

"TRADE UNIONISTS, RESCUE HERNDON!" URGES WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
Secretary, Trade Union Unity League.

TO All Trade Unionists, To All Workers and Sympathizers:

The present moment is a crucial one in the struggle of the working-class against growing fascism in this country, and especially against the determination of the Southern ruling class to murder heroic

Angelo Herndon on the chain-gang and to burn the Scottsboro Boys in the electric chair.

Unless \$15,000 bail is raised before August 3, Herndon will be sent to his death on the chain gang. I want to urge every trade unionist, every worker, every sympathizer with the working-class movement, in the strongest terms, to rush cash or Liberty bonds for this purpose to the national office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th

Street, New York City, without a moment's delay.

The I. L. D. is issuing certificates guaranteeing the return of the funds and bonds loaned for the Herndon bail.

Every worker, every sympathetic intellectual, must consider it his immediate duty to collect this bail fund and the additional \$15,000 necessary to carry the Scottsboro and Herndon cases to the U. S. Supreme Court. This should be done daily and with

the utmost intensity.

These campaigns are part and parcel of the struggle against the ferocious persecution and oppression of the Negro people, against growing fascism in this country and the bloody attacks on strike and relief struggles and militant working-class organizations, and for the freedom of Thaelmann.

Our duty must be performed at once to raise the mass struggle and the urgently needed funds.

Make This Figure Grow

PRESS RUN SATURDAY. 58,300

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

Vol. XI, No. 169

26

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1909.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1934

WEATHER: Cloudy, possibly showers

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

GENERAL STRIKE SWEEPS FRISCO

Will City Socialist Party Accept United Front for August 1?

AN EDITORIAL

THE N. Y. District Bureau of the Communist Party, U.S.A., has decided to send an official committee to the New York City Committee of the Socialist Party to propose joint action against war and fascism, on August First, international day of struggle against war and fascism.

The danger of war is growing daily. Fascist trends and methods are on a tremendous increase in the United States. The American working class has the duty of supporting their class brothers in the European countries, particularly Germany, in the struggle against fascism. The struggle for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all anti-Nazi fighters is a struggle against the entire Nazi regime in Germany and at the same time a fight against the growing fascist danger in this country, and for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and other political prisoners in this country.

The Communist Party is leaving no stone unturned to bring about the necessary unity of the working class in this vital life and death struggle. Socialist rank and file workers have shown their understanding of this question in growing support for the United Front. They must now exert the greatest pressure upon their leadership. This is a life and death struggle for the working class.

No organization which professes to be a working class organization can honestly reject the United Front. There are no neutrals in this struggle. One is either for or against fascism. The entire working class of New York and of the whole country, will await the answer of the Socialist leaders.

2d of Hillsboro 11 Is Freed, Judge Stalls on Others

Forces Bondsmen To Return; 'Getting Tired of Protests'

HILLSBORO Ill., July 15.—The second of the Hillsboro Eleven to be released is George Reid, of Nokomis, who was freed yesterday on \$10,000 property bond supplied by local Montgomery bondsmen. Reid is a member of the National Committee of the Unemployment Council, and has been very active in the struggles of the unemployed in Montgomery County. His illness caused his fellow prisoners to prevent him from going on the recent Hunger Strike with them.

Release of other defendants was being deliberately held up yesterday by Judge Jett, who has forced bondsmen to make three and four appearances to sign up their property bonds. Yesterday over 50 bondsmen from Montgomery, Sangamon, Macoupin and Madison counties appeared in court to schedule their properties for the release of the eleven. Most of them were told they would have to return again.

"Be Red Builders" Says A. Markoff to Students of School

Students and friends of the Workers' School!

Vacation is here. With it is the drive of the Daily Worker to secure 20,000 new readers in two months circulation by the first of the year. You can help in this push to reach great circulation for the working class newspaper. Here are 3 ways: (One) Become a Red Builder, ordering bundles of the Daily to sell on the streets, at factories and to workers in their homes. (Two) Secure subscriptions. (Three) Get students from schools and colleges to become Red Builders also.

Let the students and friends of the Workers' School again show their desire to help the Daily Worker. When the Fall Term opens, TWICE 20,000 new members should be getting the paper each day.

A. MARKOFF, Director, Workers' School.

Mass Trial of Hitler Tonight At Huge Arena

"Free Thaelmann" Meet In Brooklyn Lyceum Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—New York workers and anti-fascists will render a roaring verdict against the brutal Hitler hangmen regime at the Free Thaelmann mass meeting, this evening at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St. The meeting will be held in the form of a Mass Trial of Hitler and Fascism, with noted witnesses from both sides of the Atlantic testifying.

Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, who has issued a stirring appeal for intensified protest actions to save Ernst Thaelmann, will be one of the main witnesses.

Among the other witnesses will be Aneurin Bevan, Labor Party member of the British Parliament; Maria Halberstadt, German high school teacher; James Waterman Wise, editor of "Opinion," who has recently returned from Europe; and Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein, Allan Taub, of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, and member of the American In-

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Appeal Denied For Frankfeld, Egan, 3 Others

Court Strikes at Militant Leadership of Workers; New Appeal Planned

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—Another direct blow was struck today at the militant leadership of the working class in Western Pennsylvania when the State Superior Court, reactionary weapon of the steel and coal interests, affirmed the jail sentences of Jim Egan and Phil Frankfeld, steel and unemployed organizers, and Emma Breitch, Dan Benning and Paul Verkovich, the last three victims of the Ambridge frame-up.

In the case of the four Rankin defendants, Carmine Forgione, Valentine DelleDonne, Martin Ridge and Dan Garrett, the judgment of the lower court was reversed and new trials granted. Egan was clubbed down and arrested March 4, 1933, when he began to address a demonstration of workers before the Court House, and charged with inciting to riot.

Frankfeld was framed to six months to a year in the Workhouse after unemployed workers in Patton township bought in the MacGregor family's goods at a considerable sale last September, being held guilty of obstructing legal process.

Both cases will be appealed to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court immediately and the fight carried to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary.

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Twin Cities Truckers to Strike Today

Omaha Bus and Trolley Workers To Walk Out for Wage Boosts

MINNEAPOLIS, July 15.—Determined to prevent another frustration of their efforts to win recognition of their union, 6,000 truck drivers here have steadfastly rejected truck arbitration offers made by federal mediators and local officials. The strike date remains set for midnight tonight.

Twenty-two hundred drivers in St. Paul and Duluth are preparing to join the strike. A new strike vote is to be taken today in St. Paul. Notices have been mailed to members summoning them to a special meeting at 8 p.m. tonight.

Possibility of simultaneous truck strikes in Fargo, and other North Dakota cities also looms as a favorable factor for the Minneapolis truckmen.

The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief has issued a message to the truckers pleading support of all members in all local trade unions for the strike and set-

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All Cleveland Aroused Over Relief Murders

Workers Smash Locked Doors at Relief Buros; March on City Hall

CLEVELAND.—July 15.—Within an hour after police had murdered two workers and seriously wounded two others in the offices of the Prospective Branch Relief Office here Friday, workers were storming the 13 district relief offices throughout the city.

Denied entrance to the Miles Ave. relief office, the workers smashed down the doors. At the West Side Franklin office, hundreds of workers, unable to force the massive doors, marched on the City Hall. Five hundred workers wrecked the front of the Quincy Market after the owner refused to cash a food order. Workers forced their way into the Woodhill relief office. At least a score of workers have been jailed following the demonstrations.

Six hundred workers gathered in the Public Square Saturday in a protest meeting organized by the International Labor Defense to rally the entire working class for a mass funeral for Vinnie Williams and Sam Arsentti, the two workers murdered at the Prospect branch relief office Friday. Hundreds of workers demonstrate before the City Hall. A committee of three, Stein, Lewis, and Davis, all of the I. L. D. were elected to place the workers demands before acting mayor Shapiro.

The workers demands include: (1) arrest for murder of the police who killed the workers; (2) removal of Police Chief Matowitz and Relief

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125,000 Workers Walk Out Today To Back Marine Strikers' Fight

For Victory of the General Strike

AN EDITORIAL

THE general strike is on in San Francisco!

Overwhelmingly, the workers of San Francisco have rejected every effort of the small group of decrepit misleaders who fought to stave off the general strike in support of the marine and dock workers.

Every worker throughout the country should joyously greet this action of the San Francisco workers. They are in the front ranks of the great battle against the vicious attacks of the bosses and their government on every elementary right of the American workers. They are fighting against the same bloody murder terrorism that is harassing the workers throughout the country.

Now that the San Francisco workers are tying up every wheel of industry, the bosses resort to the most depraved charges, to the wildest provocations. They declare that the Communist Party wants to destroy the railroads, wants to turn the strike into an armed insurrection, into revolution. They know this is the sheerest nonsense. But it is done in order beforehand to justify the most bloody onslaught against the workers, particularly its most devoted, its most loyal, class-conscious leadership, the Communist Party, the revolutionary trade union leaders, and the rank and file militants.

The Communist Party is the first to declare that this

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Army Transport Crew Aids General Strikers; Mass Picketing in N. Y.

60 Workers Contribute \$37.30 for Support of Coast Strikers

NEW YORK.—Sixty civilian crew members of the United States Army Transport "Republic" lying in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, yesterday contributed sums totalling \$37.30 to the United Front Strike Committee for support of the West Coast general strike.

The money was collected on a list to which all contributors affixed their names and the amounts they gave. The list was circulated by two members of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

The action of the "Republic" crew is one of the first supporting financial moves since the general strike became a definite reality. The Marine Workers' Industrial Union calls on workers of other ships, factories, shops, offices and stores to follow the splendid example of the "Republic" crew at once. All funds should be addressed to the United Front Seaman's Strike Committee, 65 Jackson St., San Francisco, Cal.

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City Already in Grip of Walkout as Street Railway Workers Quit; Strike Actions Spread Over Entire Pacific Coast

PORTLAND, Ore., July 15.—Eighty local unions here voted for a general strike. Not one union voting has yet refused to favor a general walk-out.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The entire Golden Gate area will be in the grip of a general strike at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

Following the walk-out of thousands of workers in many trades here during the last few days, the street railway workers struck today, giving the general strike movement a powerful forward sweep.

The general strike was decided upon at a meeting of representatives of 125,000 San Francisco workers yesterday. Responding with overwhelming power to the militant fight of the embattled longshoremen, the workers of every organized industry forced through their determination to fight it out side by side with the dock workers by a vote of 89 for, and only 3 against.

The motion that all come out on strike on Monday morning was made by Harry Bridges, militant longshore strikers' leader.

Meanwhile, with many unions already out in full force, the entire city was strangely quiet today. Lack of gasoline tied up normal automobile traffic. Restaurants were closing

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Capital Ominously Silent As General Strike Grips Coast

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—Under an icy official silence every Roosevelt labor official heatedly struggled today toward a formula to break the great general strike in San Francisco—if possible, without using the U. S. Army, but with the thought of those troops definitely in the picture.

The reactions of those officials who could be induced to talk "not for quotation" were summed up by one who told this correspondent, "I'm so disturbed I don't know what to do."

In response to a report that Sec-

retary of Labor Frances Perkins left town yesterday, the Department of Labor spokesmen vehemently declared that Miss Perkins is "in town."

There appeared a distinct possibility, however, that Miss Perkins has withdrawn to a nearby retreat to confer with Chairman Lloyd Garrison of the new National Labor Relations Board and one other member of that board, Edwin S. Smith.

One fact that stands out as this is written: the directness of all striking efforts is coming from President Roosevelt, aboard his va-

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Dunne To Cover Strike for Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—Speeding by airplane to the Pacific Coast where he will cover the strike for the Daily Worker, Bill Dunne, veteran labor leader and editor, send the following wire from Salt Lake City:

SALT LAKE CITY, June 15.—The farther west one comes the more like civil war are the headlines in the local press over the San Francisco events. Following are a few samples:

The Wyoming Eagle: "Troops May Break Frisco Siege—Milliamen in Readiness to Open War to End Blockade."

Rocky Mountain News: "Black Fog of Famine Hovers Over Frisco—Red Threat, Violence and Disease Menace Millions as General Strike Looms Today—Visitors Flee as Blockade Tightens."

Bill Dunne will write special articles on the strike for the Daily Worker.

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End Hitler Bloody Rule by Soviet Power! Says German C.P. Call

BERLIN (By Mail through underground route)—Appealing to German workers to mobilize for the proletarian revolution to overthrow the bloody regime of Hitler, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany has issued a declaration, distributed in tens of thousands of copies throughout Germany, on the recent blood-bath in Germany.

"Working people, unite yourself against the fascist slavers," begins the appeal. "Soviet Germany will bring socialist order. Workers, peasants, employees! With blood-streaming murder weapons in his hand, Hitler is driv-

ing Germany into the abyss. At first he put the incendiary torch to the Reichstag to initiate a mass slaughter of the best sons of the people, the red fighters for the freedom of Germany. Today he directs his murder weapon against those on whose shoulders he was carried to power. The murder plot was decided in the Villa Huegel. The gentlemen of dark reaction, the Krupp and Thyssens, demanded from their servant Hitler that he make full and short work of the 'grumblers and hangers'.

"Fearful and anxious over the underground rumblings of the proletarian upsurge, the Roehms, Ernst, the Schleichers and Strassers sought for other methods to save the capitalist regime. They believed

that with stronger social demagoguery they could stem the revolt of the Storm Troopers. The Krupp and the Thyssens feared the results of such methods, and wanted their dictatorship unconditionally. In their slightest hint is for Hitler an order.

"The revolvers cracked. It is not our business to be indignant that the workers' enemies, that the fascist adventurers and generals cut one another throats. The unscrupulous Hitler-Goering-Goebbels band, tries to hide its bloody business behind the hypocritical indignation over the 'unmoral Roehms'.

For over ten years they knew everything about the perversion and corruption, and it was with this knowledge that they placed Roehm

at the head of the terror army against the proletariat. Hitler lies and hypocrisy. Every word of this gangster Hitler is hypocrisy and lies. He lies about a 'reactionary plot' in which the slaughtered Storm Troopers were alleged to have been involved. The slaughter took place in order to strengthen Hitler's holy alliance with the magnates of the armament industry and the Reichswehr general. He had Roehm shot, but the bullets are meant for the hundreds of thousands of Storm Troopers whom Roehm had betrayed. The middle class and the workers in the Storm Troops demanded the realization of Hitler's promises, a fight against reaction. Hitler replied with a fusillade of bullets. These bullets over Germany

are his threat against the whole working population. The hate of the people grows against the wage robbers, against the armament gamblers of today; against the infatuation gamblers of tomorrow; against the threatened economic and war catastrophe. Hitler replies only with the bullets of the Krupp and Hhyssens, the Siemens and Blombergs.

Turn Your Guns Against the Fascists. Workers in the Nazi Party! You must end with your belief in the 'deliverer' Hitler, whose preachers Goebbels and Schirach only a few days ago issued a tirade against the enemies of the Reich and the profit hunters. The victory of Communism is also your safeguard. Fight with the Communists! Not a blow

Polish Workers Out In General Strike

WARSAW, July 15 (By Radio)—A general strike has commenced in Lodz in sympathy with the striking textile workers and seasonal workers of the municipal enterprises. The strike movement in Warsaw is also being intensified. Ten thousand building workers have been on strike for three weeks, and have aroused tremendous support among the Warsaw proletariat. Under strong pressure of the workers at a meeting of the reformist trade unions on July 11, a decision was adopted to declare a general solidarity strike in Warsaw. The reformist leaders have been doing everything possible to keep back the Warsaw general strike, and have set the date for July 16, which is three days after the Lodz strike.

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Painters Plan Boycott on N. Y. Council

Will Refuse To Recognize Officials Elected By Illegal Votes

NEW YORK—Resolutions adopted by 800 painters at a protest meeting in Irving Plaza Hall on Saturday declared that the rank and file of the local union attached to District Council 9 will refuse to recognize that body until after new elections have been called. The resolution called for the immediate ousting of Philip Zausner and his four illegally elected business agents from office.

The meeting left no doubt in the minds of outside observers that Philip Zausner, self-styled secretary of the Council, holds office only by the force of arms.

Speakers described how the rank and file members of Locals 261 and 905 were attacked at their local meetings the night before by Zausner gangsters and beaten into silence when they protested against the installation of illegally elected local officers. Max Galt, a widely-known Socialist, was denounced from the platform by fellow Socialists as one of the Zausner officials who effected his installation with the aid of brass-knuckled gorillas.

The principal speakers at the meeting were Herbert David, representative of the American Civil Liberties Union; Harry Secher, attorney for Local 499; M. Rosenberg, of Local 261; J. Nissen, of Local 499, and Louis Weinstein, militant rank and file leader. I. Schurman was chairman.

Philadelphia Left-Wing Painters Win Election

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Under militant left-wing leadership, the rank and file of Paperhangers Local Union 306 succeeded in electing A. Shankman as alternate delegate to District Council 21, and I. Cohen as trustee, at the special election on July 13 held after the regular election resulted in a tie.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—By an overwhelming vote of 600 to 74 painters on strike in the largest shops of this city rejected the offer of the bosses to settle the current strike by fixing wages at 90 cents an hour until July 24, when the scale would be cut to 80 cents if the code for the industry were not yet approved.

German C.P. Urges End of Hitler Rule

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Gestapo bands and the Goering picked police.

Unity of Hate Against Fascism "Socialist and Christian Workers, men, women and youth! We are united in joint hatred against the fascist oppressors. Together we will defeat Hitler. But we do not wish to lead our struggle so that instead of fascist oppression that martial law of the military dictatorship or the Zoergel-terror of the Weimar Republic or the police sabre of the Hohenzollern regime should take its place. Your leaders want to hitch you to the cart of their capitalist coalition interests. The task of liberation of the working class can be the deed only of the working class itself.

Only the Bolshevik way out makes an end of chaos, will lead us to peace, well-being and happiness. Our comrades and friends in the factories, in the shops, in the workers' quarters, in villages, will meet you in joint fighting organizations.

The Stink of Degeneration

"Form fighting committees with us! Come with us over to the attack against the capitalist offensive and terror. Workers, peasants, employees and fighting youth! From the Hitler regime mounts the stinking odor of moral degeneration of perversion and corruption and the odor of murder and bloody adventure. We Communists after gaining power, will bring socialist order. We shall demand a reckoning for all the crimes of the bourgeoisie.

Let us join against the fascist butchers. Do not let the terror sciences us any longer. Let us shout that Hitler is planning new provocations to be able to butcher the leader of the German proletariat, Ernst Thaelmann, and hundreds of anti-fascists in the contraction camps.

Let us utilize each crack in the dictatorship to advance the open position of our revolutionary workers and peasants movements in the factories, in the workers' districts, in the anti-fascist mass organizations, to burst the fetters of the terrorist oppression.

Let us awake the will power to prevent by the proletarian revolution the economic and war catastrophe organized by Hitler. Tell all those still in doubt of the strength of the proletariat that already twice has the adventurist crowd of the Krupp and Knolls been swept away by the general strike of the German working class.

Let us be ever conscious of the fact that our unalterable goal, socialism, can be attained only by the armed uprising and the formation of revolutionary Soviets as organs of the proletarian fight for power.

Open the prison doors and concentration camps! Out with Thaelmann and all imprisoned anti-fascists. Down with the Hitler regime. Long live Soviet power. Long live socialism!

"Central Committee. The Communist Party of Germany (Section of the Communist International).

"Central Committee of the Young Communist League of Germany."

GENERAL STRIKE SWEEPS 'FRISCO

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as 6,000 cooks, waiters and culinary workers voted to strike tomorrow morning. Over 3,000 ice-men and almost 2,000 retail butchers today also voted to quit work tomorrow morning.

The general strike will not be limited to San Francisco, but to the entire Bay region. It will affect the cities of Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond, Alameda, Palo Alto, Redwood City, San Mateo, Sausalito, San Rafael, and other towns along San Francisco and San Pedro Bays.

Oakland workers are expected to walk out at 8 a. m. on Tuesday.

The call for the San Francisco strike vote conference was issued to the locals on Friday night. Each union was instructed to send five delegates. All of these delegations were hand-picked, either members of the executive committee or officials, as the locals had no chance to meet.

Reactionary Move This move was put through by the reactionaries, who feared the election of a militant strike committee. Of the locals represented, 69 voted to strike, and only three against. Forty-nine other locals reported that they had not yet been instructed by their memberships to vote, but they decided to go in answer to the general call. All locals were instructed to meet immediately if necessary to take the strike vote, and to elect five delegates in place for a meeting at 10 a. m. Monday, when it is promised that a strike committee can be voted for.

The meeting of the conference yesterday was one of the stormiest ever witnessed here. At least 700 delegates were in the hall, with thousands of workers outside of the Labor Temple, shouting for the general strike. All efforts for postponements were defeated.

The motion of Bridges that all go out on strike on Monday morning was passed overwhelmingly. In the election of officers of the strike committee all those chosen by the small body were reactionaries. Edward D. Vanderleur, chairman, had been working for "peaceful arbitration."

C. W. Deane of the Perryboat Men's Union was elected vice-president by a close vote over Harry Bridges. Kidwell was chosen secretary. Bridges, however, was elected to the general strike committee. All three of these officers have consistently been opposed to the general strike, but were forced by the sentiment of the workers to vote in favor of it. Throughout the meeting storms of boos greeted the reactionaries, in contrast to the wild cheers for Bridges.

In addition to the 125,000 organized workers who will go out on strike the general walkout will affect thousands of other unorganized non-union workers.

The thousands of workers who flocked to the American Federation of Labor unions were so powerful in their strike sentiment that not one union voted against the walkout. The Labor Council on Friday night read a telegram from William Green, president of the A. F. of L., similar to the one sent to Seattle. Thereupon the fakers, facing a unanimous demand for the strike, decided to shift technical responsibility, although at the same time holding on to the leadership. They could not, however, avoid the strike, since at the same meeting locals totalling about 10,000 members, in addition to the 14,000 already out, reported that they were coming out anyway before Monday.

The same sentiment prevailed in Oakland.

Before the action of the conference was taken, the Market Street Railway men voted to strike at two o'clock Sunday morning. They have won their own demands. It is reported that the Municipal car men will follow, making the street-car tie-up complete.

Those who voted for strike prior to decision are: 6,000 culinary workers, 1,200 laundry drivers, retail butchers and many hundreds in smaller trades and crafts.

Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, in a vicious radio address, virtually promised martial law in the city, and ordered 500 additional policemen on duty. Every likelihood exists that regular army troops will be sent to the scene.

Paralysis is gradually creeping

Nat'l Furniture Workers Union Prepares for General Strike

Establish 6 New Locals Since Convention In February

By JOE KISS National Secretary, National Furniture Workers Industrial Union

THE first National Convention of the furniture and allied workers met in New York City February 9 to 12, 1934, with representatives from 7,500 organized workers. This gathering organized its rank and file directed organization, known today among thousands of furniture workers as the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union. It has as its main aim, to unite all existing furniture organizations into one powerful national industrial union to extend its organizational influence over the unorganized field workers, in an industry which counts today nearly 300,000 workers.

At our first national convention in February, 1934, delegates analyzed the effects of eight months of N.R.A. approving fully the line and tactics followed by the National Committee.

As a result of our work among the unorganized furniture workers, today we can report the organization and functioning of six new locals, namely: in Hartford, Conn.; Cleveland, O.; Minneapolis, Minn.; York, Pa.; Rockford, Ill. and Albany, N. Y.

Three more locals are to be formed in the near future.

Victory Attacks Against Our Union Seeing the rapid growth of our union, the consolidation of our national strength and influence, the bosses opened a vicious campaign against our union on several fronts. The first local to be attacked was our New York local, where the bosses decided to get rid of the union agreement. They decided to

Preferred Stock on Boston Common



BALDWIN ANCLAUX SAM ROSEN SHIRLEY KLINE ROSE PHILLIPS SARA BARR Five of Boston's New Red Builders, these comrades are giving an excellent account of themselves in the drive to pry 600 new readers from the rock-ribbed shores of New England. Comrade Anclaux tracks down his sales net to the South Station railroad terminal. Sam, the Pioneer Man, doesn't hold to old Eastern customs, but speaks to everybody. He was Boston's first Red Builder recruit. "We'll eat up that quota," says Comrade Kline, dashing from one passby to the next. Invading the enemy's territory, Comrade Phillips does her bit to counteract the capitalist press along Boston's newspaper row. "Negro and white, unite and fight!" is Comrade Barr's slogan among the Negro workers of Boston's South End. Turning a deficit into a gain, Boston joins the vanguard. This activity, multiplied by the entire country, will put the drive over!

Press Yields to Newsmen; Signs Agreement With Guild

NEW YORK—The Newspaper Guild of New York won its first major struggle for recognition when the publisher of the Long Island Daily Press signed an agreement on Saturday which amounts to a complete victory for the Guild.

The capitulation of the publisher, the scene of which was the office of Mayor LaGuardia, was forced by the militant fight of the newspapermen's organization, which, beginning last Wednesday morning, was rising to greater crescendo each day.

The Guild's victory, won on the basis of a straight and immediate fight, is of immense significance not only in the metropolitan area, but will pour new life into the 70 guilds throughout the country.

S. I. Newhouse, publisher of the Long Island Daily Press, agreed to: 1.—Recognize the right of the employees of the Long Island Daily Press to organize a unit of the Guild, and to refrain from influencing directly or indirectly the personnel or policies of the unit.

2.—Re-instate for not less than three months all members of the Guild who were discharged last week.

3.—Establishment of a grievance committee, composed of unit members and the publishers. Appeals

to be taken to the executive committee of the Guild, and finally, to the representative assembly of the Guild.

4.—Open negotiations looking toward a full-fledged contract with the Guild by October 1st. If a deadlock occurs during these negotiations, differences will be submitted to arbitration before a strike is called.

The Guild agreed to bring about uniform editorial department conditions in daily newspapers operating in the same field. Long Island, excepting Brooklyn, is regarded as a territorial unit.

Representing the Guild at City Hall were Heywood Brown, national president; Carl Randau, president of the local Guild, and Paul Fredericksen, secretary. The agreement has not yet been ratified by the representative assembly.

Picketing of the Long Island Press plant started after nine members of the Guild were discharged, ostensibly for other reasons but actually to dissolve the Press unit of the Guild. By Tuesday night, newspapermen throughout the metropolitan area had swung into action to support the local unit.

"1. One dollar per hour, \$1.50 overtime. 2. A six-hour day and a five-day week. 3. A 1929 size of gangs and drafts. 4. For central hiring halls, controlled by elected committees of longshoremen. 5. Join the Rank and File Action Committee of the I. L. A. and the Marine Workers Industrial Union in the demonstration today at noon at 21st St. and 11th Ave."

Philadelphia Hosiery Workers Protest Terror PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Expressing the outraged sentiment of millions of American workers, the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Local 705, sent a telegram to Governor Merriam of California in the name of its 10,000 members, demanding the immediate withdrawal of troops from the San Francisco waterfront, and the guarantee of the right to picket to the striking watermen and longshoremen.

VANCOUVER, July 15.—Members of the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers Association planned to hold a mass meeting to vote on a proposal to refuse to work any United States ship manned by non-union crews which dock there. The workers here are collecting a fund for the aid of the striking longshoremen. They have also endorsed an order of the Northwest Longshoremen's strike committee to stop all work today in order for the members to be able to attend mass sympathy meetings.

workers' neighborhood, Protest delegations and hundreds of telegrams and resolutions are pouring into the City Hall. Workers organizations are asked to protest at once to Mayor Davis.

Turkish Worker in N.Y. Mass Meeting Arrested, Held for Deportation

NEW YORK—Nazmi Jamel, 34-year-old Turkish worker, was arrested by police of the alien squad Saturday while taking part in the "Free Thaelmann" demonstration before the German Consulate, 17 Battery Pl.

Jamel is being held for deportation on a charge of illegal entry of the country.

Cleveland Aroused By Relief Murders

Director A. V. Cannon; (3) compensation for the families of the victims; (4) withdrawal of all police from the relief headquarters; (5) no discrimination against Negro and foreign-born workers; (6) cash relief to all unemployed to be administered by the workers.

"Death to the Murderers" As the delegation reported back to the workers, a mighty roar, "the electric chair for the murderers" rose from the assembled workers.

Mass Funeral Wednesday Wednesday has been set as the date for the mass funeral of the two murdered workers. Further details of the funeral will follow in the columns of the Daily Worker.

The two murdered workers (not three as reported in Saturday's Daily Worker) are: Winnie Williams, of 2913 Scoville Ave., 47, Negro, widowed mother of four small children, and Sam Arsenault, 45, of 2542 East 29th St., a member of the Unemployment Councils. Andrew Masisk, and his wife, Anna, lie in a hospital. His condition is critical.

Other workers massed at the neighborhood relief offices. Workers denied admittance to the Miles Ave. relief office smashed down the door. Similarly, aroused workers smashed their way into the Woodhill office.

City-wide protest meetings are set for today and mass delegations will go to the City Hall at 10 a. m. Scores of meetings are being held in every

Calls Meet To Combat Police Attacks on Anti-Nazi Protests

BROOKLYN.—Urging all workers' organizations to answer Police Commissioner O'Ryan's fascist edict that he doesn't want "any more anti-Nazi parades," the Brooklyn Section of the Associated Workers Clubs has called for an emergency mobilization conference of the executive committees of all organizations for Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock at 572 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

On Saturday, for the second time within a week, a "Free Thaelmann" demonstration was attacked by Brooklyn police, who refused to grant a permit for the action. The conference will be asked to endorse a plan for a Free speech anti-fascist parade in Brooklyn within the next week.

Demonstrate Today Against Scab Ship

(Continued from Page 1)

"1. One dollar per hour, \$1.50 overtime. 2. A six-hour day and a five-day week. 3. A 1929 size of gangs and drafts. 4. For central hiring halls, controlled by elected committees of longshoremen. 5. Join the Rank and File Action Committee of the I. L. A. and the Marine Workers Industrial Union in the demonstration today at noon at 21st St. and 11th Ave."

Philadelphia Hosiery Workers Protest Terror PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Expressing the outraged sentiment of millions of American workers, the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Local 705, sent a telegram to Governor Merriam of California in the name of its 10,000 members, demanding the immediate withdrawal of troops from the San Francisco waterfront, and the guarantee of the right to picket to the striking watermen and longshoremen.

VANCOUVER, July 15.—Members of the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers Association planned to hold a mass meeting to vote on a proposal to refuse to work any United States ship manned by non-union crews which dock there. The workers here are collecting a fund for the aid of the striking longshoremen. They have also endorsed an order of the Northwest Longshoremen's strike committee to stop all work today in order for the members to be able to attend mass sympathy meetings.

workers' neighborhood, Protest delegations and hundreds of telegrams and resolutions are pouring into the City Hall. Workers organizations are asked to protest at once to Mayor Davis.

Industrial Union Has Conducted Successful Activity on Unity

Increases in case of rise of living cost.

6.—For time work in all shops, for abolishing of the speed-up, piece work system in the furniture industry.

7.—The demand of 1 or 2 per cent of the amount of payroll paid out by the bosses every week, to be paid to the Union unemployment fund at the expense of the employers, managed and controlled by the workers' committee of the Union. That this shall continue until such time as the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, is adopted and put into operation by the Federal Government.

In addition, the "Furniture Worker," the national organ of the Union, has already issued an enlarged edition of 16 pages, appearing in 10,000 copies to popularize the decisions brought forward by the General Executive Board.

Unorganized furniture workers, groups, Action Committees must be immediately contacted with our National Office, 799 Broadway, Room 638, New York City. Wherever there are possibilities of establishing contacts with furniture and allied workers, our National Committee must be notified to send out the necessary information, guidance and literature immediately. With the help of the revolutionary movement in the United States, we feel fully confident and competent, that we will come out victorious in the coming struggle, the first general strike, in the Fall.

Free Angelo Herndon!

"Since the Georgia Supreme Court upheld my sentence of 18 to 20 years, the bosses and their jail tools have increased the pressure on me. I am deathly sick as a result of the murderous treatment accorded me during my two years of confinement. My only hopes of ever being in the ranks again is in your strength."—From a letter from Angelo Herndon—Fulton Tower Jail, June 7, 1934.

\$15,000 SPECIAL HERNDON BAIL FUND \$15,000

International Labor Defense Room 430, 80 East 11th St. New York City

I advance \$..... in cash.

Liberty Bonds \$..... Nos..... toward the Bail Fund for Angelo Herndon with the understanding that this will be returned as soon as this Bail is released.

Certificates will be issued for this Bail Fund guaranteeing its return as agreed.

Name

Address

Mass Trial of Hitler Tonight in N.Y. City

(Continued from Page 1)

quity Commission, will act as prosecutor.

German Anti-Fascist Action Meeting BROOKLYN.—Why did Hitler butcher his former pals? What is the new "People's Court" which is to try Thaelmann and 6,000 other anti-fascist fighters?

These and other questions on the German situation will be answered at a "Free Thaelmann" protest mass meeting Tuesday night, 8 o'clock, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave.

Speakers include Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice in the Prussian Cabinet; Aneurin Bevan, member of the British Parliament for the Labor Party, and Franz Hoellering, former German editor.

The meeting is called by the German Anti-Fascist Action.

Demonstrate At N. Y. Nazi Consulate

NEW YORK.—Several hundred young and adult workers demonstrated Saturday noon in front of the German Consulate at 17 Battery Pl. for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and for the abolition of the new Hitler "People's Court" created to rush Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters to the executioner's block. Picketing of the Consulate was conducted throughout the day.

Hitler terrorism was exposed by several Negro and white speakers, including Nate Bruce, of the New York District of the International Labor Defense; Jim Lewis, radio worker and member of the Youth Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council; Jim Lerner, National Chairman of the Youth Section of the American League against War and Fascism, which sponsored the demonstration; Ernest Schmidt, German youth refugee; Edwin Alexander of the National

Student League, and Clara Wernick of the Young Communist League.

2,500 Support Anti-War, Free Thaelmann Parade BROOKLYN.—Headed by a group of women wheeling baby carriages with a banner inscribed, "We Don't Want To Raise Our Children To Be Soldiers for Bosses' Wars," over 2,500 workers demonstrated in Williamsburg Friday night against war and fascism, and for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and the Scottsboro boys.

The demonstration began with a meeting of 400 persons at Varret and Graham, followed by a parade to Grand St. Extension. Participating organizations included Post 204 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, which also furnished its band, the Women's Council, the Communist Party, Ukrainian and Russian workers' organizations, and Young Pioneers.

Demonstrators Defy Yorkville Police Attacks NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers demonstrated Saturday night in the heart of Yorkville for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys and against the ban of LaGuardia's police on anti-fascist meetings. Many Cuban workers participated.

On 86th St., center of a nest of Nazis, the shouts of "Free Thaelmann!" "Free the Scottsboro boys!" rang out.

Mounted and foot police attacked the meeting, arresting Edward Sharp, one of the speakers. The workers reformed their lines and held another meeting at 85th St. and Third Ave. A march was organized to the night court to demand the release of Sharp, with about 2,500 workers in line. Sharp was released on \$10 bail, on a charge of "disorderly conduct."

A huge meeting was then held in Columbus Circle and a pledge made to hold another meeting at 86th St. soon.

WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

Cultural Activities for Adults, Youth and Children. Direction: Lexington Ave. White Plains Trains. Stop at Allerton Ave. station. Office open daily from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Telephone: Estabrook 8-1400-8-1401. Friday and Saturday 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

KRAUS & SONS, Inc.

Manufacturers of Badges-Banners-Buttons For Workers Clubs and Organizations 157 DELANCEY STREET Telephone: DRydock 4-9275-9276

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

Fresh Food—Protein-rich—50 E. 19th St.—WORKERS' CENTER

The Joys of Mountain Climbing! Camp Nitgedaiget

Beacon-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. P. S. You pass the swimming pool on the down trip from Mt. Beacon. Then you'll enjoy the tasty, plentiful meals. Rates? The lowest: \$14 a week. How to come? By boat, if you like, or by our cars that Leave 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A. M. Fridays, Saturdays, 10, 3 and 7 P. M. Estabrook 8-1400

PLAY BALL! —And every kind of ball!

Then for a swim, and a good meal! CAMP UNITY WINGDALE, NEW YORK \$14 a week. Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A. M. Fridays, Saturdays, 10, 3 and 7 P. M. Algonquin 4-1148. Camp Togs for Sale at City Prices

TYPEWRITERS

NEW and REBUILT GUARANTEED, LOWEST PRICES. QUICKEST SERVICE. SOLD—RENTED

Remingtons, Royals, L. C. Smiths and all other makes sold, rebuilt, bought, repaired, exchanged, rented and refinished. Guaranteed for one year, the same as new machines. Also Russian and Yiddish machines. J. E. ALBRIGHT, CO. 825 Broadway, N.Y.C. Bet 12 & 13 Sts. Established 1896 Algonquin 4-4823

NEEDLE WORKERS PATRONIZE SILVER FOX

CAFETERIA and BAR 326-7th Avenue Between 28th and 29th Streets Food Workers Industrial Union

Comrades Patronize JADE MOUNTAIN

American & Chinese Restaurant 197 SECOND AVENUE (Bet. 12th and 13th St.)

Metal Union to Raise Strike Issue at August 3 Convention

Seeks to Create Unity With Rank and File of AA and Independents

Funds Needed to Insure Success of Convention; Rank and File Militancy Opens Great Possibilities to S. M. W. I. U.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—The Second Bi-annual Convention of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will convene at Slovak Hall, 518 Court Pl., Aug. 3, 1934, 10 a.m. This convention meets at a time when the strike developments in the steel and metal industry are reaching a matured stage, despite the betrayal by the Amalgamated Association and the American Federation of Labor officialdom, which postponed the strike scheduled to start on June 15. The strike vote at Warren, Ohio, several days ago pointed to the beginning of a broad strike movement in steel to realize the demands of the steel workers as raised at the April convention of the A. A.

Gov't Won't Intervene for Scottsboro 9

Roosevelt Ignores Facts; Secretary Prattles of "State's Rights"

NEW YORK.—Refusing to personally take any stand in the Scottsboro case, President Roosevelt, ignoring his own request for an account of the facts in the Scottsboro case, sailed away on a warship for a vacation, turning over the letter and material sent him by the I. L. D. to Homer Cummings, Attorney-General. This was shown in a letter received by William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the I. L. D., from Cummings last week. In the letter also Cummings refuses to take any stand on the case. Cummings' letter states that the President turned over the letter and material to Cummings.

Ignoring the precedent set by President Wilson in the Mooney case, cited in the letter, of presidential intervention in a case, Cummings repeats the out-worn alibi that the case "is one exclusively within the jurisdiction of the state of Alabama." The Attorney-General, in a cunningly-worded conclusion, again avoids any definite stand, but clearly shows his support, and the support of the federal administration, of the murder plans of the white ruling class of the South.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN FRANCE REFUSES TO SEE SCOTTSBORO DELEGATION

PARIS, France (By Mail).—A joint delegation representing the French International Labor Defense and the Union of Negro Toilers residing in France called on the American Embassy to protest against the lynch verdicts passed upon Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, and to demand the release of all the Scottsboro boys. The Ambassador refused to receive the delegation and also refused to accept a protest resolution. But the delegation insisted, and finally one of the embassy secretaries accepted the resolution.

On the Strike Front

Rubber Workers On Guard Against Strike Sell-Out

AKRON, Ohio, July 15.—Striking rubber workers, remembering the steel and auto industry sell-outs, have rejected by a vote of 1,100 to 90 the proposal of the General Rubber and Tire Company, a settlement which met all wage demands but which provided for equality of the A. F. of L. and the company unions in representing the workers. Mass picketing continues solid despite the efforts of the company to provoke violence which will give them an excuse for unleashing the army of gunners now held in readiness. Rubber workers in other plants not on strike are using their free time to keep the picket lines going.

Alabama Textile Men To Take Strike Vote

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 14.—With 2,000 textile workers already out in Gadsden, Albertville and Guntersville, rank and file sentiment for a strike is growing among the 42 locals of the United Textile Workers Union here. A strike vote involving 18,000 workers is being taken today.

These southern mill workers, the first and perhaps the hardest hit by N.R.A. labor codes, are demanding the 30-hour week, abolition of stretch-out, a minimum wage of \$12, re-hiring of men eliminated by the stretch-out and recognition of the union.

North Carolina Mill Hands Leave Machines

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 14 (P.P.).—Two mills of the Union Mills Co., at Monroe, near here, have been closed down by a strike of 300 workers. This is the first cotton mill strike in the history of the town. The strikers are demanding abolition of the stretch-out.

2,500 Miners Out in Nanticoke

NANTICOKE, Pa., July (F.P.).—Twenty-five hundred anthracite miners are on strike here to compel the Susquehanna Coal Co. to live up to the agreement signed a year ago providing for certain conditions for old employees. The company agreed last year to the demands of the miners after a prolonged strike but have since made every effort to evade their signed promises.

Cigar Strikers Stand Fast as Boss Weakens

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The 300 strikers of the Royalist Cigar Company continue picketing the plant, and prevent scabs from entering, following an unsuccessful conference with Ben Grabowsky, one of the owners of the plant. The conference heartened the strikers, indicating that Grabowsky was weakening, and giving the lie to Low Hines, A. F. of L. organizer, who made desperate efforts to frighten the strikers out of the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union into his own clutches by the lie that the bosses had said they would negotiate with no one but the A. F. of L.

"Kohler of Kohler" Gets Strike Ultimatum

KOHLER, Wis., July 14.—This company-owned town, named after the plumbing fixture manufacturer who dominates it, felt the force of workers' determination to fight against New Deal conditions when 1,200 employees vote to go on strike beginning Monday. A meeting of the workers rejected the answer of Kohler to their 14-point demands and determined not to submit to company unionism. Walter J. Kohler, president of the company and former governor of Wisconsin, has long made it his boast that his town is a "model industrial village where 90 per cent of the married workers own their own home." This is the first strike in the history of the community.

Ohio Onion Weeders Set Mass Picket Lines

MGUFFY, Ohio, July 14.—Onion weeders on strike here for shorter hours, wage increases and recognition of their union have set mass picket lines again to prevent picking of the million-dollar crop by strike-breakers. Last week scab weeders managed to work in the fields under heavy protection of deputies and private thugs in the pay of the growers. Barefoot, clad in ragged overalls, the strikers have declared themselves ready for a fight to the finish.

South Bend Milkmen Aided by Other Unions

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 15.—Members of three unions here pledged support of the striking milk drivers here in their efforts to prevent deliveries to stores and other distributors by scab agencies. Mass picket lines are being set up to counteract the strike-breaking "cash and carry" system installed by the milk companies by which method retailers are expected to call for their own supplies of milk at central company depots.

Nazi Unemployment "Solution" KOENIGSBERG, Germany, July 15.—Compulsory Labor Commissioner Hiert recently revealed the Nazi scheme for "relieving" unemployment: 300,000 men he said were ready for the beginning of compulsory labor service, whereas the previous "voluntary" labor service had succeeded in enrolling only 23,000.

Picket Lines Keep Dividend Payments From Stockholders

AKRON, Ohio.—Stockholders of the General Tire and Rubber Co., diligently engaged in escaping the heat by the various pleasant means available to those with money, might never have known that there is a strike in the plant if their dividend checks had not been delayed. The militant mass picket lines around the plant have complete crimped clerical operations. Officials of the company have been compelled to send out notices explaining that it was impossible to get through the mass picket lines to obtain books and other records necessary for sending out the dividend checks.

Seattle Asks Drive Quota In 30 Days

Sections Must Sell the "Daily" At Busy Intersections

TWO weeks late, Seattle has gone to work in earnest on the 20,000 readers drive. In their July organizational bulletin, they state: "These 550 readers (their 2-month quota) can be obtained not in 60 days but in 30 days if every comrade in the Party will consider it his or her task, not only to become a reader, but also an active distributor of the Daily Worker." The first point in their plan calls for the establishment of Red Builder Clubs in every up sale of "Daily" section in the district. Sellers of the Daily Worker will then be placed on the busiest corners in these sections.

Each section will have to sell the "Daily" in front of factories and other concentration points. Mass organizations will be checked on bundle orders. Each unit must take an immediate bundle of five papers to be sold at the above locations.

Will Hold "Red Sundays"

While the drive is in progress, three or four Red Sundays will be organized to build routes and increase subscriptions. A check-up of the district's activity will be made in two weeks, promises the Org. Secretary, and a full report will be sent to the "Daily" for publication. This check-up must be thorough. Seattle has agreed to meet its quota in 30 days. This is the kind of determination that will put the drive over to Seattle, but Seattle must not be satisfied with its efforts until every worker has been reached with our "Daily."

Help the "Daily's" Drive!

Detroit Relief Men Call Mass March for Wed.

Conference Calls for Stoppage July 18 At 12 Noon

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—Relief workers throughout Wayne County voted for a stoppage Wednesday, July 18, at 12 noon, and for a mass march on the F.E.R.A. offices, 176 East Jefferson St., at 2 p.m., when a committee of 25 will place the workers' demands before Ballenger, relief administrator.

The mass march was voted Thursday at the action conference with 300 relief workers present, including 120 delegates from 60 relief projects and 40 trade unions. I. Sabian, of the A. F. of L. Painters Union was chairman, and John Pace, secretary of the Unemployment Councils reported.

The following demands were voted: (1) Immediate withdrawal of the \$2 to \$2.50 weekly cut, and a guaranteed minimum weekly wage of \$16 a week; (2) a 25 per cent increase in direct relief; (3) right to organize on the jobs; (4) reinstatement of fired workers; (5) for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Ballenger and A. F. of L. officials are trying to break the strikes on the Wayne University and Hamtramck projects after 200 painters in A. F. of L. locals 42 and 37 had voted the strike. Charles Newcomb, A. F. of L. business agent, ordered the men back.

The strike committee, with headquarters at 2540 Park Ave., Room 12, is trying to spread the strike before the general stoppage Wednesday.

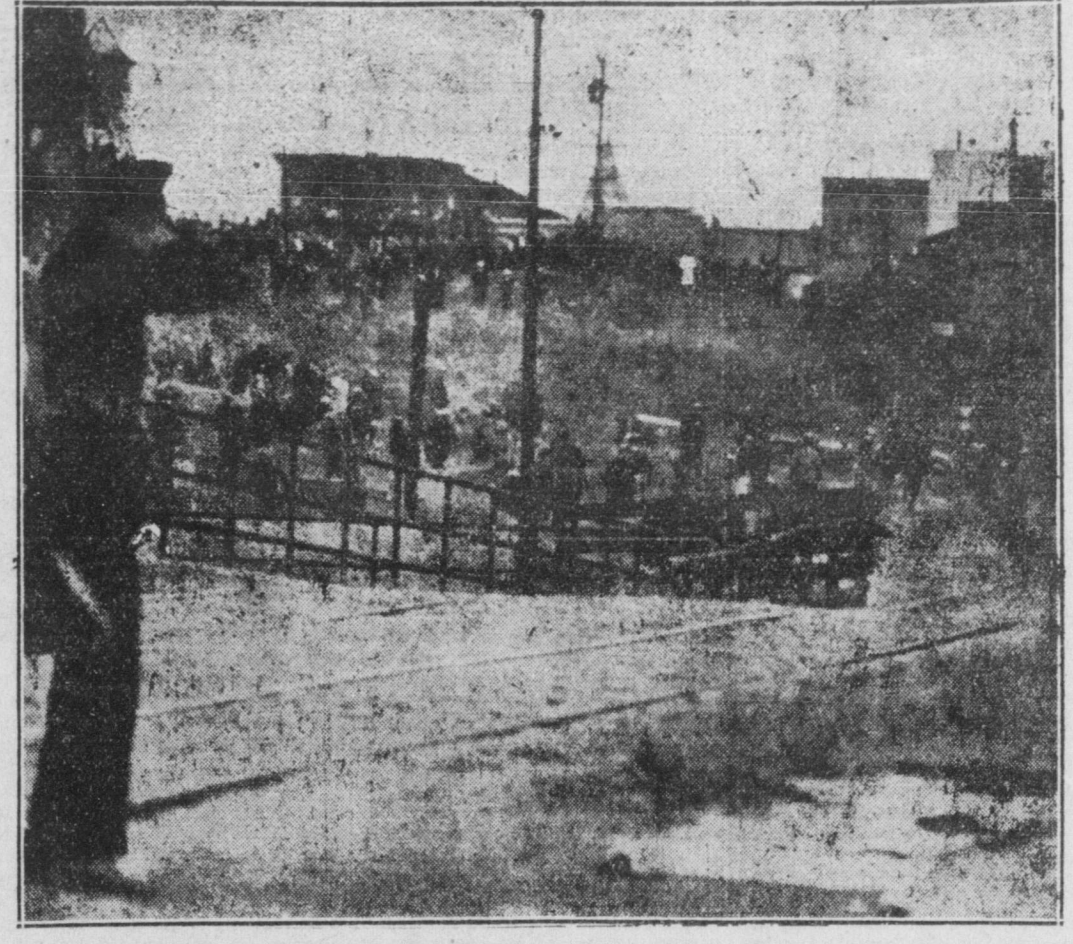
Farmers Greet Tiala On Release

Elected President of League While In Jail

CHICAGO, July 15.—Alfred Tiala, President of the United Farmers League, was released from the state penitentiary in Greencastle, Ind. after serving six months for fighting a foreclosure at Warsaw. Tiala was elected president of the U. F. L. while in prison, being elevated to that post by the recent First National Convention of the organization in Minneapolis. The U. F. L. reports that greetings from this militant fighter have been received in large numbers from individuals and organizations at the League headquarters here.

JAPAN'S WAR BUDGET

TOKIO, July 15.—Figures for military budgets in 1935 were tentatively announced Friday. The Naval Ministry will ask 650,000,000 yen (about \$200,000,000). The War Ministry will call for 500,000,000 yen (about \$150,000,000). These figures do not include aviation, which will be greatly increased during the period covered by the figure.



Deadly lead poured from this cop's gun—and from the guns of hundreds of more cops—couldn't halt the steady march of San Francisco workers toward a general strike. Longshoremen kept their ranks solid against the hail of bullets while workers in other industries massed to their support.

Negro Janitor Murdered By Boston Cop

Mass Funeral Tuesday; Workers Demand Arrest of Inspector

BOSTON, July 15.—A mass funeral organized by the International Labor Defense for George Borden, Negro janitor, murdered by Everett Gardner, motor vehicle inspector, last Sunday, will raise the demands for the arrest and conviction of Borden's assailant on Tuesday, 1 p.m., starting from Shawmut and Massachusetts Aves.

The Negro and white workers will march to the new International Hall where final services will be held for Borden.

Borden died Friday night while a protest meeting of 200 workers in his behalf was going on. He was shot by Gardner when he refused to accept a summons for an alleged automobile violation.

The I.L.D. is demanding that Gardner be removed from his position and tried on charges of first degree murder. The Negro and white workers are also demanding the arrest of Officer Harmon, who was an accessory to the crime and the removal from office of Police Commissioner Hultman and Judge Haydon, notorious Negro and labor hater, who refuse to hold the attackers of Borden and are trying to whitewash the case.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is trying to head off the mass movement of Negro and white workers in Borden's behalf by ordering a fake investigation and requesting the discharge of Gardner from his post as inspector.

Organizations throughout the country are being urged to send protests to Governor Ely of Massachusetts.

Chicago Workers Protesting City's Jimcrow Rule, Defy Gas

CHICAGO, July 15.—"We've stood the stench of capitalism this long, we'll stand its tear gas in our fight against jim crowism."

Claude Lightfoot, young Negro worker and Communist candidate for state assembly Friday night spoke those words in a gas filled room where a mass meeting for Negro rights was being held, stopping a possible panic. A gas bomb was thrown by a hoodlum working for one of the property owners attacking in Hyde Park which is leading the fight to drive Negro workers from the South Side beaches.

Workers who had packed the hall of the John O'Neal Branch of the I. L. D. to protest against a police attack on Negro and white workers on the Jackson Park Beach, Sunday July 8, remained in the hall, although the mustard gas caused them to gasp, choke and weep.

In spite of the disruptive action, the meeting was a success. Workers packed all available space to hear speakers protest the police enforcement of jim-crow rules on the public beaches. Besides Comrade Lightfoot, Arthur G. Falls of the Inter-Racial Commission, Dean

advancement of Colored People is trying to head off the mass movement of Negro and white workers in Borden's behalf by ordering a fake investigation and requesting the discharge of Gardner from his post as inspector.

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THE WAR SET-UP IN WASHINGTON --- By Seymour Waldman

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

TODAY, twenty years after the various Socialist (Second International) leaders delivered many millions of workers into the hands of the imperialists, the leaders of the American Socialist Party (Second International) still refuse to translate the Basic Manifesto into action, despite the fact that large numbers of their rank and file clamor for a real, basic struggle against war.

In fact, the American Socialist Party leadership has become such a devoted tool of the warlike New Deal that Norman Thomas's so-called militants must wage an intensive fight with the liberal capitalist wing to muster sufficient convention votes for a declaration of militant pacifism deked out in seemingly revolutionary phrases. The Socialist Party Detroit Declaration of Principles, fathered by Thomas, advises their most militant members to isolate and disarm themselves and other workers by a peaceful "mass resistance" which will "make the waging of a war a practical impossibility" and will "convert the capitalist war crisis into a victory for socialism," and declares:

"They (the Socialist Party) will loyally support, in the tragic event of war, any of the comrades who for anti-war activities or refusal to perform war service come into conflict with public opinion or the law. They will refuse collectively to sanction or support any international war, they will, on the contrary, by agitation and opposition, do their best not to be broken up by the war, but to break up the war. They will meet and the detailed plans for war already mapped out by the war-making arms of the government by massed resistance, organized so far as practicable in a general strike of labor unions and professional groups, in a united effort to make the waging of war a practical impossibility and to

convert the capitalist war crisis into a victory for socialism."

Norman Thomas pays lip service to the revolutionary Eugene Debs, who stated clearly and firmly that "You cannot vote capitalism out of existence." Nevertheless Thomas encourages pacifism, during a time when capitalism is at war—during a time when capitalism, in its sharpest state of crisis, crushes opposition more cruelly and ruthlessly than at any other period of its existence.

Pacifist Poppycock

In other words, Thomas and his advisors try to explain away their careful avoidance of anti-war work in the army, on the docks, the streets, etc., by doling out the poppycock that the capitalist ruling class will allow him and his brethren to "convert the capitalist war crisis into a victory for socialism" by politely collapsing of its own weight.

Despite Debs, despite the brutality, terror and wholesale violence with which capitalism in Germany, Austria and the United States meets the growing solidarity of the workers, despite the premeditated machine gun terror instituted, for the hundredth time, by N. R. A. Industrial Advisor Myron Taylor's United States Steel Corporation against steel workers bold enough to reject the company union—despite all this, Thomas and his flock proclaim that they "will change the system . . . by methods which do not compel a resort to wholesale violence or dictatorship." By such pacifism does Thomas strive to keep the steel workers at the mercy and under the dictatorship of the U. S. Steel Corporation, rather than submit to their dictatorship over the Taylors, the exploiters of America! In short, Thomas and his brethren propose, on the eve of imperialism, to desert workers in the army, to isolate the most militant workers in their ranks, and to hide from workers the fact that the general strike, as the supreme form of the mass strike movement, and as a transition to the armed uprising, constitutes a stage in the transformation of imperialism war into civil war.

How nicely Thomas and his staff would lead workers into the maw of the imperialist general staff by calling a general strike irrespective of the existence of a revolutionary situation—that is, irrespective of the amount of participation by the workers in civil war demonstrations, the number of partial strikes, the capacity of the workers for mass action, etc.

HOW it is possible "to make the waging of war a practical impossibility" without entering the army and navy and winning over the armed forces who necessarily wage war and without whose support the working class cannot smash the exploiters' capitalist state, how it is possible to "convert the capitalist war crisis into a victory for socialism" without first raising the workers' banner in civil war inside the regiments and on the docks of warships—all this is ignored by the phrasemongering Socialist Party officers of the New Deal war machine, who are so eager to fool the rank and file and thus keep them from joining hands with their Communist fellow workers who are performing practical, basic anti-war work.

Louis Waldman, the New York State Socialist Party chairman, who endorsed the objectives and purposes of the N. I. R. A. New Deal, was correct when he attacked the Thomas declaration as "bombastic, unreal, unconvincing. . ." However, he made himself ridiculous when he added that this declaration was, among other things, "illegal, Communist doctrine." Waldman certainly knows that his colleague Thomas is a million miles from "Communist doctrine," from anything Lenin ever said about anti-war work.

Nevertheless, Louis Waldman was much more honest in stating his fundamental anti-working class position than was Thomas. Neither one wants the workers to make a real fight against imperialism war, since this is a vital part of the struggle to overthrow capitalism, and hence themselves, capitalism's "Socialists" in the ranks of the working class. Thomas takes refuge in tricky, seemingly revolutionary

phrases to prevent the rank and file from bolting into the Communist Party, where they can make a real fight against war or from joining hands with Communist workers in a genuine anti-war united front. Louis Waldman, intent on adhering to what he called "the Socialist traditional position against war," that is, the outright betrayal of the workers into the hands of their prospective murderers, is opposed to anything that will make the Party offensive to the capitalist government in war time. As reported by the New York Times, the journalistic patron of Waldman, Thomas and other Socialist Party bigwigs, Waldman argued:

"I am not opposing a sensible declaration against war. I am not opposing the traditional Socialist position against war," a position that we can present to the workers and on which we will get a hearing. I am opposing this suicidal declaration, the stupidity of this declaration. What you are doing in approving this resolution is something that will bind us, fetter us in our efforts to build up a strong anti-war position, something that will raise tremendous prejudice against us, something that will be a handicap and not a help in fighting war. This is wild, irresponsible declaration."

Worry not, little man! The big boys, the Schwabs, Morgans and Taylors, the Astors and Tegles, understand that you and Thomas are doing the best you can for them, under the circumstances. A day later, Louis Waldman, the indorse of the New Deal under which workers have been ground to semi-starvation, shot down, bewitched, tear-gassed, and literally speeded up to early deaths, said in a statement issued on his return to New York City:

"As between the program of orderly, peaceable, constructive and intelligent political action and the insurrectionary. [Hear! hear! hear the darling of the New York Times!—S. W.] destructive and violent methods proposed by the Left Wing, Socialists will have no difficulty in making their choice. In common with progressive labor

and the lovers of democracy we shall go on, confident that our methods, no less than our ideals, will triumph."

Yes, he actually said that on the very day that a delegation of steel workers announced in Washington that the steel corporations, the most powerful "lovers of democracy" in the U. S., were erecting barbed wire fences, hiring more than 100,000 machine guns, and re-stocking their arsenals in preparation for meeting the demands of their slaves for a decent wage and their own union.

THE revolutionary anti-war position, that is the program of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. and other sections of the Third International, applies Lenin's teachings on the proper way to fight imperialist war. This program, formulated in the July-August, 1928, resolution of the World Congress of the Communist International, in contrast to the intentionally vague and contradictory "left wing" Thomas declaration of June, 1934, gives specific directives for the fight against war and during war time.

The anti-war program of the Communist Party the forward line of the working class army, calls for patient, ceaseless anti-war work in the factories and on the farms, on the docks and on the streets, in the homes and in the schools. In doing this it makes it clear that the fight against imperialist war, if it is to be effective, must not be separated from the class struggle. That, on the contrary, the fight against imperialist war is a part of the general struggle of the workers for the overthrow of the rule of the bankers and the industrialists, that war is only the continuation of capitalist competition by other means. This it does, not by windy resolutions, but by linking up the ceaseless fight against capitalist exploitation of the worker with the day-to-day struggle against imperialist war preparations.

and farmers not isolate themselves from workers in the army and navy so that they will not be isolated from their fellows. So that they may explain to their comrades why they are being driven to slaughter workers of other lands. In contrast to the self-satisfied, individualistic, isolationist, counter-revolutionary pacifism (militant or otherwise) of the Socialist Party, the Communist Party guides the work of militant workers and farmers in uniform, so that they will really be able to "convert the capitalist war crisis into a victory for socialism" by turning imperialist war into civil war against their capitalist exploiters, through such means as revolutionary mass action in the rear of the army and fraternization at the front. It points out that such action resulted in Russia, even against a terrible absolutism, in the victory of the workers' revolution, and the establishment of the Soviet Union, the fatherland and champion of the international proletariat.

Communists strive to show the workers that such participation in imperialist war will weaken attacks on the Soviet Union, against whom world imperialism turns ever more threateningly, and thereby strengthen the base for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government here and in other imperialist countries. That is why the slogan, "Defend the Soviet Union," is so vitally bound up with the welfare of the workers and farmers all over the world.

On the other hand, Communists point out that the international policy of the Soviet Union is a real peace policy in that it serves the interests of the workers and farmers who are the Russian ruling class. They explain that this class has no territorial ambitions whatsoever, that it serves the interests of workers and farmers throughout the world by fighting against the threat of war, by offering its good offices to those countries who manifest any desire to preserve peace, and by relentlessly exposing those countries who are preparing for and provoking war.

(The End.)

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IWO Branches Slowly Answer Call to Training Build School

Youth Rally Enthusiastically, But Adults Lag Behind; Financial Aid Needed

The two I.W.O. Training Schools which are being organized in Chicago and New York to develop leaders for the Youth and Children's Branches have been enthusiastically greeted by the Youth Section; the adult branches, however, are lagging behind in the important matter of financial support.

These schools will train cadres who will be instrumental in building the Order to 75,000 members as a result of the approaching campaign. Supporting these schools must be considered one of the most important tasks of the entire Order during the summer months. The Youth Section alone cannot support the two schools, which entail a large expense for feeding 125 students, for books, rental of the camps, transportation and the other necessary items. It is the task of every branch in the Order to lend a hand to these all-important efforts for building leadership.

A complete document of information has been sent to all the branches. Here the branches can learn the curriculum of the school, the composition of the students desired, the entire daily program, and the plans for the utilization of the students when they return to their respective localities. The branches have also received a call to donate \$1 if the branch has less than 75 members, and \$2 if it has more.

At the next branch meeting the question of the schools should be discussed and authorization given to the secretary immediately to send in the money, or instruct the General Office to apply the donation to the monthly bill. If the branch does not meet in the near future, then the Executive Committee should give the secretary the required authorization.

The adult branches have more than a financial responsibility toward the Training Schools. It is important that every branch hold a discussion on the schools, consider the possibilities of helping the Youth Branch under its tutelage to send a student, or, if there is no Youth Branch, to send students from among its own young members.

Applications for students for the school are coming in thick and fast, and as the number of students is necessarily limited, all branches are urged to act quickly in raising funds and sending in their applications for consideration by the School Committee.

The Chicago School will be held August 12 to Labor Day; the New York School will meet from September 7 to September 28. There is

not much time left. Branches, to the task: Support the Training Schools of the I. W. O.

Help Raise \$1,000 for Camp and Summer Centers

The need of neighborhood centers where working class children may spend their time constructively, and be drawn closer to our children's movement, is very great. So is the need for sending a number of children of unemployed for a free vacation. This task is especially imperative in view of the campaigns of the bosses through their newspapers (Evening Journal, Times, etc.) and their charity institutions to send children to bourgeois camps where they are subjected to the poison of capitalist propaganda.

The Children's Section of the I. W. O. has initiated a drive to raise \$1,000 to send a number of children of unemployed members to Camp Wo-Chi-Cha for two weeks, and to maintain a number of summer centers in the city.

The issue is of such a vital nature that a good response can be secured from many parents outside of our Order. What is necessary is the willingness of our membership to approach such parents.

There is little time left to carry through this drive. Immediate work is imperative. Collections of the lists should be carried through without delay. Affairs should be arranged to help this drive. Help send children of unemployed to camp. Help maintain summer centers for the children in the city. Help raise \$1,000.

Single Men Must Fight Discrimination By Relief Agencies

By a Worker Correspondent
EVELETT, Minn. — Year after year the story is repeated: "Single men, no work for you. We have married men who have families to take care of. These are to be given the first and last chance."

And so the single men are swept aside into a hard world. Single men, don't you think that this story of discrimination is long in existence? Join the fighting ranks where you can hope to attain your rights.

Get Daily Worker Subscribers

Fling \$6 Crumb Per Month as "Pension"

By a Worker Correspondent
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — Here is where the bosses decided to give the old age pension. There is an old lady 82 years of age, who lives in Houghton, Ind., in Ripley County. They were to give her \$15 a month and when she received her pension she only got \$6 to pay her taxes and to live on for the next 30 days.

In Grant County the old folks made the bosses come across with \$15. But other counties are paying only \$6 a month.

Lies By Copper Trust Press Break Relief Job Strike

By a Worker Correspondent
DEMMON, Mich. — Just a few lines about the relief strike in Houghton County, of which I'm sure there has been nothing printed in the capitalist newspapers.

The relief workers of Houghton County decided to go on strike for more relief, because what we get at present is not enough to live, not even half-decently, not even enough to buy clothes.

Pickets were formed to keep scabs away. But this picketing was weak in some parts of the county, as for instance, in Calumet, where the workers are so terrorized by the Calumet and Hecla copper trust that some went to work on the Calumet airport project. Strikers from other parts of the county went to give help to the Calumet pickets. When the pickets went to the Calumet airport that morning, the Houghton County sheriff and his deputies, armed with guns and tear gas bombs, drove the picketers away and eight strikers were arrested, of which two were picked from the street later whom the stools had spotted as being with the pickets.

After the arrests were made the strikers in the Calumet end of the county and Lake Linden and Hubbell went pouring to work, because the local radio and press kept giving wrong reports, such as that the men are working in the other parts of the county, which were direct lies. But the strikers should have listened to their local strike committee's report of the strike and not believe the local newspapers and the radio, which are controlled and owned by the local copper trust and their bosses.

Well, with false reports they got men to work and the strike started to fail. And at a mass strike conference held at Hancock, it was decided to postpone the strike, which had only lasted a couple of weeks.

The workers should not have gone to work even when they were fooled by the press and radio before the state men arrived from Lansing, who were sent here to investigate the strike situation. When they arrived the strike was practically over, and of course they said there was no need for an investigation, although there would have been plenty of reason.

The hearing for the arrested strikers, at Calumet, has been held and some of them were acquitted and some got a small fine, but some have appealed to the September term of Circuit Court. The strike shows that the workers of Houghton County are ready for struggle.

Letters from Our Readers
FOR ANGELO HERNDON
Dwight, Ill.

Dear Comrades:
Ever since I read in the Daily Worker of the victory of the International Labor Defense in getting the bond set for Angelo Herndon, I have been raring to do something to help in getting Herndon out of the jaws of the southern lynchers. Being in prison myself, I cannot do much. I am sending \$3, which I have received from different comrades and the I. L. D.

Please turn this money over to the International Labor Defense for Angelo Herndon's bond. I can hardly wait to read of this brave comrade's release.

With comradely greetings,
M. W.

LIKES "DO YOU KNOW"
New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker
Comrades:
Allow me to compliment you on the new column, "Do You Know?" I think it is splendid and adds a lot of spice to the paper.

Stephen Baloh, a Pittsburgh worker correspondent, says you ought to have a daily printed on Sunday, and believe me it would be marvellous and necessary. It would replace the other trash we are wont to read, even though we dislike to. Please comment on this, as it has been on my mind for some time.

More power to the Daily; I'll leave this for someone to pick up.
Comradely yours,
H. O.

WORLD'S MOST IMPORTANT PAPER
State of Oregon.

Dear Mr. Hathaway:
I think the Daily Worker the most important paper published anywhere in the world today. We came into the movement through the Red Builder who stands so patently on busy Yamhill Street here in Portland, Oregon, year after year. One day my husband, a discouraged farmer, bought a copy. We became interested. We bought more copies and finally subscribed. We bought other literature at the Workers' Bookshop (which address is stamped on this paper) sold on Yamhill Street) and attended lectures when we could.

By the time H. J. Correll, organizer for the United Farmers League, came through we prepared and now have a strong local.

We work like slaves on our farm and have little time for study now, but we hope to start a study class

after the harvest under the guidance of the young farmers who took the course in the recent U. F. L. School on Wicahic here in Oregon.

It should be encouraging to all Red Builders to learn of this wonderful growth in less than two years through the purchase of one little copy of the Daily Worker.

Comradely,
J. O.

Only Mass Action Can Smash City's Stalling, Relief Workers Learn

Officials Break Strike on Project Through Giving Committee the Run-Around

By a Worker Correspondent
BRONX, N. Y. — "We won't work today!" The words were spoken calmly and struck responsive cords in my mind. Today then the laboring man was going to show that he will not "take it."

The above preliminaries took place Thursday, June 21, as my buddy and I were approaching the tool shanty on the Pelham Golf Links, on one of the many Relief Work projects in the Bronx.

One by one as the workers came in they nodded in agreement to the same words: "We won't work today."

A new order had been given concerning "rainy days." Heretofore it has been the policy of the relief administration to pay for rainy days if the men stayed on the job up to 1 p.m.

Tuesday of the same week it had rained and the men went home soon after one, thinking that they would get the whole day "in" as usual. Not until noon the following day did we learn that a change in this policy had taken place. This new order was dished out in a confused manner.

This confusion is typical of the way we are treated. Nothing is ever certain until we see the actual happening. Seldom do we see a notice any place of anything, no matter how vitally it concerns our welfare. There is only one explanation to this state of affairs. Our administration is experimenting. It is forever seeking a way out.

In the face of rapidly rising prices the administration does not dare to cut the basic wage scale of \$12 and so they resorted to this plain chiseling through rainy days!

Our smiling Mayor LaGuardia can picture hunger, that gnawing craving in one's stomach, only in his imagination, whereas he can feel the money in his hands that the mighty bankers deal in.

Quietly we sat and talked of these things as we waited around the tool shanty.

"It's five after eight. What's the matter with you men?" It was the boss talking.

"We have decided to strike in protest against this rainy day order," I answered.

The boss rushed to the time-keeper's window. "Come here," he called. As I got there, pointing to me he said: "This is the man."

"We're all in," I yelled the men in unison, bunching around us. Just then the agent arrived. As I understand, he is someone higher up from the headquarters.

"I'll give you fellows 10 minutes," he said.

Around 8:20 he said: "Anyone that does not start to work now is going to lose an hour and a half."

He was not ready with an answer to a simple laborer's question, "Supposing it had rained, the city would have dug the money someplace." It is plain to us in the light of knowledge that we gained later

that an explanation would have required the lifting of covers revealing ugly politics and uncharitable experiments to economize at our cost.

"You are only a small bunch. On Split Rock Road, where there is 400 to 500 men there is no trouble and they are much tougher than you are," he said.

To ascertain ourselves if there was a "trouble" on Split Rock Road, we marched there in a body.

Before our arrival the men there had selected a committee to go downtown to present our grievances to bigger bosses.

The rest of us sat or lay down in the grass or walked restlessly back and forth.

But by the time this is being written we know that we have lost, because we lacked organization.

Up to the point of "massing together" we had acted very much through instinct, we had simply given in to a feeling—the feeling of despair.

We had never held a meeting to discuss our problems. Our gathering place was surrounded by the bosses, and the men felt too much constraint to speak freely, consequently the men selected as a committee didn't fully understand our sentiments and neither did we get to know just the type of men that they were, how much experience they had.

Our committee discovered about the "run around." They were told on the job that the city had no money.

12-14 Hour Day at Brooklyn Restaurant

By a Food Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—While I was working in a restaurant in Brooklyn I met with working conditions that were terrible. We worked from 12 to 14 hours a day, the food was bad, there were no sanitary conditions, no wash basins, no rest room. After I worked there two days I was fired.

The address is Frank Russo, 3,000 Emmons Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn.

Reports Packing Strike Is Won In Indianapolis

By a Worker Correspondent
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — Kingan Beef, Pork and Packing Co. and Army Packing Co. settled up with their workers and gave those workers what they wanted. Kingan



came across and met the workers' demands after those workers got out stickers to boycott the company. This coming Friday those that were arrested will be brought to trial at 10 a.m.

Galaway, the leader of the A. F. of L., took \$74 that the workers put up to pay rent with, and went and got an office room suite and had it charged to the union, and never said to the workers that he was going to get that office room suite.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

May Hon (Magneti) of Chester, Pa., has been exposed and expelled by the Philadelphia District of the Communist Party as a stool pigeon.

He has been seen going into Ford Plant office during the strike there, as also in the office of Assistant District Attorney of Chester. He is known as a stool pigeon to the Ford workers.

Description height—about 5 feet 6 inches, weight—about 150 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes, wears glasses, has a mustache.

Veterans Denied Rest Periods at Colorado Camp

By a Worker Correspondent
CEDAR EDGE, Col. — We have in charge of Veterans' F. 16 C. Camp two men, Ardah H. Mitchell as captain and one Homer Graham of the Forestry Service. Mitchell is a Denver reserve captain; Graham is a National Guardsman from Delta. Both have adopted the tactics of a slave driver.

According to Veterans' C. C. C. regulations as of March 6, 1934, we men are entitled to suitable rest periods during working hours. These periods have been denied. Not only that—regulations fix our working hours at eight hours per day, five days per week, or 48 hours per week, excluding Saturday and Sunday. Figure this out: We start at 7:45 a.m., work out of camp five miles, quit at 4 p.m., over rough roads to get back into camp.

Regulations include in our eight-hour day time taken for transportation and meal hours. Disregarding this ruling, as you can see from the hours, we are putting in actually eight hours and 45 minutes daily, or an average of 43 hours and 45 minutes each week. Graham is the man responsible for this. As for Captain Mitchell, he is incompetent and overbearing. Our food is terrible, there are no recreation facilities here, he refuses us transportation to town over the week-ends and all in all, makes life a veritable hell here in this place.

Discrimination at Falk Laundry Co.

By a Worker Correspondent
MILWAUKEE, Wis. — I can tell you a little about conditions at Falk Laundry Co. The bosses are running around the shops like dogs. Of course it's an unorganized shop all the way around. If you come one minute late to work then they cut you off a half hour and make you work after you change your clothes, for nothing.

The bosses hide themselves behind the molds and watch if two workers talk together. They sure have got discrimination against Negro workers. Negro workers stay separate in the washroom away from the white workers. Lots of times I have to work on the job for 30 cents less than the regular workers get.

Twenty thousand new readers by Sept. 1st means 20,000 additional recruits for organized class struggle.

Pittsburgh First To Order Special Anti-War Issue

With cash on the counter, Pittsburgh is the first District to come in with its order for the Aug. 1 ANTI-WAR ISSUE. This is a bite of 5,000 copies out of a press run of 250,000 copies. Proportionate orders from the other 25 districts should guarantee a complete paid distribution of the entire edition.

The ANTI-WAR ISSUE will be printed on July 27 and mailed early enough to reach Chicago, Minneapolis and similar points in time for early distribution on Saturday, July 28.

Due to the slump in income during the summer months, the Daily Worker will not be able to print such a large issue unless each District sends cash payment with its order. It is also imperative that all Districts send in their orders immediately.

PARTY LIFE Much Greater Efforts Needed To Put Party on Ohio Ballot

Election Commission Hits Lack of Seriousness of Signature Campaign; Only 1,000 Collected

In the 1930 gubernatorial election campaign the Communist Party failed to go on the ballot in Ohio. This year 50,000 signatures are required by August 1 but so far less than 1,000 have been turned into the election campaign commission. This reflects the lack of seriousness with which our Party members regard the election campaign. (This applies not only to our district but extends to the Daily Worker itself, which has so far ignored all releases, except one, which we have sent out on the campaign.)

Unless there is a sharp change in methods of work in our district we will find that we do not have anywhere near the actual number of signatures we need to go on the ballot and conduct a real campaign.

A correct method of work to enable us to make this sharp change was suggested by our District Organizer Comrade William and was accepted by the campaign commission. The method is to establish Party headquarters in every important ward in the city to coordinate and unify our election work and at this stage in particular our signature drive. Ward captains are to spend a good deal of time at these stations. They are to have maps of the city in their territories and send comrades out to specified places to collect signatures. This prevents duplication of work. All comrades are supposed to bring the petitions back to the captain after they have finished collecting for the day. Thus every petition is in use and we do not have as in the past, comrades carrying petitions with them for months, then at the last minute turning them in with only a few names.

There should be no difficulty in working out this plan, as we have workers centers throughout Cleveland which can easily be converted into ward headquarters. But there has been a difficulty. A recent check-up in Cleveland showed that only section 1 was making any attempt to carry out the plan at all and even they were working very imperfectly. The comment made by the ward captain at W. 25th and Auburn was an illuminating explanation of the failure: She said, "The Unemployed Council members caught on right away and brought back the petitions to the stations, but the Party members insist on keeping their petitions in their pockets."

The Party members persist in the old methods of work. We must learn to adapt ourselves to new situations. We must, when better organization methods are shown us, promptly adopt them. The comrades from below must demand of their section organizers and unit organizers that stations be established and that the signature collection drive be properly organized. If this is not done we will find that we have not gone on the ballot.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Number of Signatures Turned Into State Election Campaign District 6

State	County
Cleveland:	
Section 1	0
Section 2	0
Section 3	0
Section 11	320
Section 14	0
Section 16	0
Section 16	0
Section 17	80
Section 17	60
Other Localities:	
Toledo	0
Cincinnati	0
Youngstown	0
Akron	0
Canton	0
Dayton	0
Dillonville	80
Ashland	80
Ashland	80

This table shows how catastrophically the signature collections status is. Sound the alarm! We must triple our efforts. Put the Party on the ballot.

D. M., ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMISSION, DIST. 6.

Join the Communist Party

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

Name
Street
City

Doctor Luttinger advises:

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Cigarettes and Nicotine Poisoning
Little Berth, O. W. W.—It is true that nicotine poisoning from too much cigarette smoking is relatively rare; but the first stages of poisoning, such as tachycardia (rapid heart beat), anorexia (chronic lack of appetite) and nervousness are seen frequently by every physician who has a large practice. These disorders are particularly frequent among young people and we should advise you not to begin to smoke, even if your "friends" call you a "prude" or "back number." One can be perfectly class-conscious without either smoking or drinking.

As to whether the nicotine or the paper is responsible for the ill-effects of cigarette smoking, opinions differ. The majority of those who have investigated the subject from a scientific point of view without any subjective bias (a hard thing to do when it comes to smoking or drinking) have come to the conclusion that not only the paper and the nicotine, but other substances in the cigarette are responsible for its bad effects in certain cases.

The old-time school trick of blowing the cigarette smoke through a handkerchief and exhibiting the brown spot thus formed as a proof of the presence of nicotine, is as fallacious as it is out of style. The brown spot is due to carbon particles formed when any organic matter is burned. The cigarette paper, the tobacco it contains or even dried cabbage or "corn-silk" will produce the same discoloration. The carbon particles are irritating, particularly when the nose, throat and bronchi (wind-pipes) are inflamed, as in an ordinary cold.

The nicotine acts as a general poison, like alcohol, not as a local irritant. People suffering from stomach ulcers, phlebitis (inflammation of the veins), angina pectoris (a certain heart disease), or from circulatory disturbance in the feet,

should avoid smoking because the nicotine has a bad effect in such cases.

A third factor which is often overlooked, even by physicians, is the irritation produced by the combustion (burning) of certain substances which are added to the tobacco to keep it moist. The most widely used chemical is glycerine which has the double advantage of being sweet and a "softener." Glycerine softens the tobacco because it is hygroscopic, which means that it attracts moisture from the air; thus preventing the tobacco from drying, giving a fresher and sweeter taste and reducing the amount of breakage in handling, which occurs when cigarettes dry too quickly.

Now, glycerine itself is harmless enough; but when it burns it is decomposed and gives off acrolein, an intensely irritating vapor. The lungs and breathing tubes, as well as the trachea (windpipe) and nose are irritated by the acrolein, as well as by the carbon particles mentioned above. Ordinarily, the delicate lining of these organs becomes coated to the smoke; but those who smoke too much or whose respiratory organs are either delicate or have become inflamed by a slight cold, are liable to have their condition aggravated by smoking. We have seen recently a number of cases among young women, whose lachrymal (tear) glands have become intensely irritated by smoking, causing continuous weeping, a very annoying and unbecoming condition, to say the least. Cigarette manufacturers are trying to overcome these drawbacks by "floating" their product or by using "secret formulas" instead of the acrolein producing glycerine; but no matter how thin you slice it, it's bologna, just the same!

Get Daily Worker Subscribers



Women Are Good at Improving Figures

It's been really painful to observe the "press run" figures on the outside page sinking down like a tired business man on a \$40 mattress after a hard day's work exploiting the masses. And after they had climbed so beautifully at first! There must be great rejoicing, and toasting the counter-revolution, in the camp of the Philistines—but it can't go on like this: we can't let it go on.

So, in a serious situation, with the fate of the working class hanging in the balance (and don't forget what happens to women under a fascist regime!) it's plain we have

well stand under the canopy," conceded the doorman.

"Daily Worker? Daily Worker!"

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

to do something. We hear that women are particularly successful in selling the "Daily" on the streets: so we issue the call to all good girls to step in and see the circulation manager on E. 12th St., get their bundles, and do their stuff.

It won't be so tough. For example—here's just a little incident—showing that the world won't give us so cold a reception! Bella Downey, Red Builder extraordinaire, sells her papers on Seventh Ave., in front of the Rialto Theatre. One dark, rainy and otherwise gloomy night—newsies are debarred from standing under the canopy outside the theatre—the braided-decked doorman told Bella she'd better get out of the rain and go on home.

"Gotta sell my papers," said Bella, sticking to her post. "Daily Worker? Daily Worker!"

The doorman disappeared, returning in a few minutes with one of those inexpensive rubber raincoats, which he presented to Bella. A little later she was able to return the kindness when patrons of the theatre wanted to reach a nearby cab and the doorman had no umbrella. Red Builder Downey offered the raincoat for the use of the woman patron.

Afterwards—
"Well, kid, I guess you might as

Pattern 1870 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 20-inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

BELIEVE it or not, but I had a swell column all written and ready to send down to the composing room when the air mail brought me a letter from Ella Winter full of the most stirring details in connection with the great strike struggle in California. So here it is:

"The West Coast marine workers' strike, the greatest strike on the Pacific Coast, is opening the eyes of many of the bourgeoisie as well as demonstrating a solidarity and unity on the part of workers that is as inspiring as it is needed. Yesterday the mass funeral of two workers slain by police bullets, one a member of the Communist Party in good standing, one a member of the I.L.A., took the breath away of even the capitalist newspapers and their reporters, as well as astounding untold thousands who had ignorantly accepted the tale of the newspapers and those who, to keep their courage up, were whistling in the dark that 'this strike is unpopular.'"

"The report on the front page of the San Francisco Chronicle, the organ of the Industrial Association and the shipowners, of the open shop and open capitalist rule, used the words 'strange,' 'astounding,' 'amazing' over and over in the first paragraphs of their account. The press had succeeded in partly fooling itself in its heroic and militant efforts to fool the people, and they were actually as astounded as many of their readers must have been.

"Their greatest astonishment was for the fact that workers are people. No capitalist can believe that.

"Stupendous and reverent procession," the Chronicle called the funeral, which stretched for a mile down San Francisco's Market Street, the two slain strikers accompanied by four truck-loads of floral wreaths.

"The striking longshoremen and unemployed fry cook were transformed by death into heroic symbols of labor.

"In life they wouldn't have commanded a second glance on the streets of San Francisco.

"Life came to a full-stop and stared," marvels the reporter. "And another thing they couldn't get over—the flag. They have told themselves so long, whistling in the dark to keep their failing capitalist courage up, that workers demanding a living wage are nothing but an un-American, alien, outside, troublemaking commodity, that when they find 35,000 American longshoremen and seamen, firemen, engineers, masters, mats and pilots, cooks and fry-cooks, wipers, scalers and water-tenders—just simple good-hearted American working men and women also asking for a living wage and conditions fit for humans not for pigs—they marvel. (Un-American! One often wonders, do they think it is American to eat food with worms, drink foetid water, live in burlap-sack dwellings?)

"Not only striking maritime unions but union sympathizers from all the trades, crafts and industries were among the silent marchers," the organ of the Chamber of Commerce and the Industrial Association continues, and, hit up in black type:

"And any who had doubted the solid sympathy of the labor movement with the striking unions were shamed by that demonstration."

INDEED, it was an impressive day. First the bodies lay in state at I.L.A. headquarters. All day Sunday, over the exact spot at which Howard Sperry, World War veteran and stevedore picket, was shot down by a policeman, a guard of honor stood, and wreaths and simple bunches of flowers piled high as simple men and women and small children came by to look and leave their token of solidarity. In the room upstairs, filled with the sweet sickish odors of every kind of California blossom, from the State's golden poppy and mission bells and Indian paintbrush and Johnny jump-ups, culled from the highway and roadside—perhaps even from amongst the grass of Rincon Hill, but that would have had to be at night because the State and its troopers and National Guard have "taken over" the hill: from the simple wild flowers left by men in blue jeans and women in housekeeping overalls, to expensive wreaths of roses and carnations and sweet-peas, trimmed with maiden hair fern and asparagus, some left by expensively clad women who drove up in limousines, the flowers piled up. One wreath was worded "Killed by sympathetic police." One wondered how the mayor felt when he read that.

"But there was something else unique about this funeral procession where organized labor buried its dead, killed by the State's police firing for the employers. It was unique because, as Hearst's Examiner exclaimed, "there was never a policeman in sight along the whole line of march!"

"Never a bluecoat or a khaki-clad traffic officer, never a motorcycle policeman or radio car to be seen! . . . The policemen kept from sight. And despite their absence the procession moved with as much precision, with as little disorder, as if it had been an Epworth League procession!"

"Traffic was controlled by the I.L.A. men. The huge procession, marching slowly to funeral dirges played by members of the Musicians' Union (not musicians, mark, but members of the Musicians' Union), was headed by a group of I.L.A. men in a truck, forming a "traffic squad." As it approached each Market Street intersection—the busiest thoroughfare in the city, scene of the bomb explosion in 1916 for which Tom Mooney, courageous labor leader, still sits in jail, innocent—the regular traffic policemen retired down a side street. "That was a retreat, if you like! They had to keep from sight, the police, Mayor Rossi's 'Cossacks,' as the longshoremen and seamen have learned to call them; they had to hide their heads and their bodies, their pistols and their nightsticks and their bloody orders to shoot at unarmed workers; hide them from the sight of fifty thousand citizens, workers and citizens, whose fury at them, hidden now beneath a funeral dirge, might have exploded.

WHY were the papers so amazed that workers could run an orderly procession? Why? Because they have filled themselves and their readers so long with their lying language of riots, violence, intimidation, disorder, whenever a strikers' struggle is in progress, that they believed it themselves. Nowhere in the capitalist press is the struggle of workers called 'struggle,' as workers are not called 'workers'—only agitators, trouble-makers, and un-American. And here they showed they had more self-respect, more discipline, more care for public welfare than any hired crew of pistol-toting thugs in or out of blue uniforms, or any bunch of shipowners or employers or Legionnaires. Certainly no army parade takes place without police to keep order.

"And the workers have shown another thing that amazes capitalists in this strike. At the hearings taking place now before the new Labor Disputes Board, composed of Archbishop Hanna, Attorney Cushing, and N.R.A. official Edward McGrady, the strikers present their case and their facts, their evidence and their arguments, clearly, efficiently, in simple terse style, in vivid clean prose. Every writer who reads reports of these hearings must remark on the fact. Here one sees the river of English being fed by a new, fresh, exciting mountain stream of words and images. No professor or student, no government official or economist, no spokesman for the employers reports with such style. (Maybe the content of your writing does affect the form? Oh, dear!)

"The ignorance or occasional stupefaction of the Board members is ludicrous in comparison. 'What is this word funk?' asks His Grace Archbishop Hanna.

"Just a colorful expression, Your Grace," chuckles Harry Bridges, Chairman of the Longshoremen's and the Joint Marine Strike Committee. "The workers know what it means! And there are roars of laughter. Attorney Cushing didn't understand the phrase yesterday. Today he helps enlighten the Archbishop. They laugh at one another's oddities. Another strike representative is asked how many men he represents. He tells the number and is asked by McGrady (Strike-breaking McGrady, old A. F. of L. official): 'Does that include all seamen who might be working?' 'No,' answers the striker, 'it doesn't include scabs. We don't consider a scab a seaman, or even a man.'

THOSE intellectuals worrying about whether some writers in Russia or here were well enough treated to allow them to continue producing their hothouse 'art,' could rest in peace. They would find in these speeches and statements by American longshoremen and pilots, engineers, seamen, wipers, oilers, marine firemen, teamsters, cooks and fry-cooks, waiters, scalers and water-tenders, prose that moves and thrills, that sweeps you along in its terseness, that tear at your heart strings as it paints its pictures of the way in which workers are made to live and work in America and on the seas today, prose that is a guarantee that not one hair on the head of literature, art or speech will be touched by the coming Workers' Revolution in America.

ELLA WINTER.

Transformation . . . A True Story

By MARTIN BANK

AFACE, a face of someone I had not seen for many years, was poking over the balcony rail. The face was ordinary—that of any man one might find in almost any gathering of workers. It was long, dark-bearded, square-chinned. I stared, trying to recall, to associate that face with some event that could give a clue to my curiosity.

It is painful, this feeling that you know a person whom, like a hazy film, time has obscured for you. If not for the vast crowd that filled the hall, I should have gone up to the balcony, taken the chance of tapping his back and saying:

"I know you—I think, met you somewhere—but I can't remember where."

But the aisles were choked with workers, and the ushers permitted nobody to enter the overcrowded balcony.

The smoke in the hall was thick and clung in clouds to the high ceiling. Hathaway's clear, quick-fire speech lanced the festering treachery of the Austrian socialist leadership, and was punctuated by cheers, whistling, stamping of feet.

And there sat I, uncomfortably aided by this criteria in the balcony, slanting one eye acrobatically toward the "Daily Worker" editor, and one eye toward an undefinable face.

"The time will come," Hathaway was saying, "when the workers will unite over the heads of these socialist misleaders. They will be thrust aside, and just as the socialist and Communist workers of Austria fought together on the barricades, the workers of America will unite against fascism!"

Rockets of applause, assent of the workers' desire for unity, drummed against the walls of the hall, hushed the speakers. Again, during this interval of cheers, I glanced upward, and . . . saw the face clear! The man was standing up, bending over the railing. He was whistling, whistling with a wild gusto. Now I saw! Now I could remember—why, it was Eddie Meads!

FOUR years back I had met Eddie and, at the time, he was some-

thing of an engineer. Oh, and he was quite a boaster, a fellow with a car and all the paraphernalia that gave him a glorified feeling of independence. When anyone spoke of politics, especially (most disgusting of all) about Communism, Eddie would curl his lip into a devastating sneer.

"If ever I'll be anything (and you can bet your life I won't be) but a socialist, it'll be a socialist!" he NEVER a Communist!

Now something had happened to Eddie. In the early days of the crisis, Eddie had lost his job, and with it (due to months of harrowing idleness) his capacity to sneer.

His aversion to politics, however, remained the same; stubborn Eddie desired to maintain his self-respect. Then there suddenly appeared in the engineering circles, some silly talk about a five year plan Soviet Russia was working on. Some said there were possibilities for work there. Others said "Bah! Who the hell wants to starve in the land of the Bolsheviks!" But there were some men who were signing up, despite all the rumors of starvation and the gay-

pay-oo tyranny, since it was better to take a chance of earning some money there, than to starve on promises here. And one day I heard that Eddie signed a one-year contract with the Soviet Union.

LATER, I met Eddie's friends from time to time, and they informed me that he was doing fairly well, complaining now and then, but in general was satisfied. But after the first three months, there was an abrupt stoppage of mail from Eddie. For a long time none of his friends, not even his relatives, received a single letter. Alarm spread, and from alarm sprang a million rumors.

Everybody was talking; some thought he was dead, some thought he was in prison; others indulged in various wild guesses. One imaginative person told me he was sure that Eddie had speculated in rubles and had been jailed for it.

A few years passed, during which time I job-hunted through the country, out of touch with Eddie's friends. But I often wondered about him.

Save Thaelmann!

By SOL BREWSTER

In Naziland the brigand band Demands the death of Thaelmann.

Shake the world and make the world Save Thaelmann!

Everywhere lead the cry: Enough! Save Thaelmann!

Remember Popoff, Taneff, Dimitroff; In factory, in every mine, Shiver the rock, prepare the stone To smash the lock—SAVE THAELMANN!

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—W.E.A.F.—Baseball Resume
- WOB—Sports Talk—Ford Frick
- WZ—Mario Rossi, Baritone
- 7:15—W.E.A.F.—Glee and Songs—Sketch
- WOB—Larry Taylor, Baritone
- WZ—Holt Orchestra
- W.E.A.F.—Mick Lucas, Songs
- 7:30—W.E.A.F.—Shirley Howard, Songs; Trio
- WOB—The O'Neills—Sketch
- WZ—Wealth and Income—Dr. Virgil Jordan, President National Conference Industrial Board
- W.E.A.F.—Paul Keast, Baritone; Orch.
- 7:45—W.E.A.F.—Sisters of the Skillet
- WOB—Daphny Miller and Garfield
- WZ—The Buck's Adventures
- W.E.A.F.—Bonnie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—W.E.A.F.—Humber Orchestra
- WZ—Dance Orchestra
- WOB—Katie Smith, Songs
- 8:15—W.E.A.F.—Lucy and Lefty—Sketch
- WOB—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30—W.E.A.F.—Symphony Orchestra; Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; and Others
- WZ—Wallenstein Sinfonietta; Florence Page Kimball, Soprano
- W.E.A.F.—Lily Monroe, Soprano; Igor Gorin, Baritone; Levitov Orchestra
- WOB—Lillian Roth, Songs; Edward Neil Jr., Baritone; Dance Orchestra
- 9:00—W.E.A.F.—Guppies Orchestra; Robert Simmons, Tenor
- WOB—Dance Orchestra
- WZ—Dance Orchestra
- W.E.A.F.—Evan Evans, Baritone
- 9:15—W.E.A.F.—Looking At Life—Roy Helton
- 9:30—W.E.A.F.—Joe Cook, Comedian; Donald Davis, Tenor; Francis LaFord, Comedian; Voorhees Orchestra
- WOB—The Fletcher, Songs
- WZ—Reasonable Doubt—Sketch
- W.E.A.F.—Gladys Krieger; Henrietta Schumann, Piano
- 9:45—W.E.A.F.—Jane Froman, Songs
- 10:00—W.E.A.F.—Estimatean Orchestra; Lullaby
- WOB—Lillian Roth, Soprano
- WZ—General Life—Dance
- W.E.A.F.—National Music Camp Orchestra; Interlochen, Mich.; Thurlow Lawrence, Conductor
- WOB—Dance Orchestra
- 10:15—W.E.A.F.—Current Events—H. E. Reed
- 10:30—W.E.A.F.—Gothic Choralists
- WOB—Dance Orchestra
- W.E.A.F.—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Concert Orchestra; Male Chorus
- 10:45—W.E.A.F.—Democrat—Republican Series
- 11:00—W.E.A.F.—Press-Radio News
- WOB—Weather; Kaba Orchestra
- WZ—Eugene Ormandy
- W.E.A.F.—Address of Welcome by Walter F. Meier, Grand Excalted Ruler, at P. O. E., Grand Lodge Convention, Kansas
- 11:05—W.E.A.F.—Stern Orchestra
- 11:15—W.E.A.F.—Gay Orchestra
- 11:30—W.E.A.F.—Dance Orchestra
- WOB—Stern Orchestra
- WZ—Press-Radio News
- 11:35—W.E.A.F.—Dance Orchestra
- 11:45—W.E.A.F.—Light Orchestra
- 12:00—W.E.A.F.—Dance Music (Also WMCA)
- WOB—WZ
- W.E.A.F.—Blue Monday Jamboree

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Stevedore" To Continue At Civic Repertory

"Stevedore," the Theatre Union play at the Civic Repertory Theatre, which was announced to close last Saturday night, will continue its run at the Foxwood Street playhouse indefinitely. The play celebrated its 100th performance on Friday night.

"Broken Shoes" Coming To Acme Theatre Tuesday

Following the run of "In the Land of the Soviet," the Soviet film presenting a pictorial close-up of life today in the Soviet Union, and which will end its three-week showing today, the Acme Theatre, will present "Broken Shoes," a Soviet talkie, for a short time and limited engagement.

"Broken Shoes" which opens on Tuesday, July 17, was produced in the U. S. S. R., is enacted by children whose ages range from three to twelve. The film was directed by Margarita Barskaya, who is director of the Children's Theatre in Moscow. The New York Times, in its review, stated that the film was "superior to the famous 'Road to Life.'"

Turbi Soloist At Stadium Tonight; Eugene Ormandy Will Conduct Tuesday

Jose Turbi will devote his final evening as conductor and soloist at the Stadium tonight. The pro-

gram "Les Preludes," Liszt; Piano Concerto in E flat, Liszt, and Symphony No. 1 in C minor by Brahms.

Eugene Ormandy, noted young Hungarian conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, will take up the baton on Tuesday night, directing for a fortnight. His opening program includes "Weber's 'Buryant' Overture; the Prokofiev 'Classical' Symphony; Ravel's 'Alborado del Gracioso' and the Schubert Seventh Symphony. On Wednesday Sophie Braslau will be the soloist under Ormandy. The program: Overture in D minor, Handel-Elgar; Symphony in G minor, Mozart; two songs, 'Fate' and 'O, Thou Willow Harvest Fields,' Rachmaninoff; El Amor Brujo, De Falla and Daphnis and Chloé Suite No. 2 by Ravel.

WHAT'S ON

Monday

REHEARSAL of Labor Defender chorus at Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. 8 p. m. Free course in sight-seeing.

Wednesday

SACCO-VANZETTI Br. I. L. D. open membership meeting. Comrade Leon Blum recently released from prison, main speaker. Topic: "Status of Political Prisoners in the U. S. A." at 792 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx. 8 p. m. Admission free.

Escape from the Nazis!

The Sonnenburg Torture Camp

IV. Torture Chambers

SONNEBURG has a well-organized system of torture for the newcomers. The underground floor of the east and west wings of the prison have been divided into cells called "torture-chambers." Each prisoner must spend from two to three weeks in this hell before he has a right to an ordinary cell or dormitory bed. Every day, five, ten, twenty or thirty prisoners are taken into these chambers.

I personally have undergone only a part of the horrors described here. But it still makes my blood run cold to think of the scores that I have witnessed, month after month.

Healthy young men are brought in. Immediately they are dragged into the courtyard where they are kicked and beaten until they fall from exhaustion. Then to the torture-chambers, where their faces and bodies are beaten with clubs, with the butts of guns and with fists until they stream with blood. Usually they are locked up alone and compelled to lie on the bare ground; sometimes the "charitable" Nazis throw them a bit of straw.

When the prisoner has recovered from his wounds sufficiently to be able to walk he is given a uniform. The same young men who but a short time before had come to Sonnenburg, bright and healthy, are unrecognizable, their faces bruised and bleeding, eyes blood-shot, their hair partially pulled out, or heads bleeding or completely shaved.

The next evening the military drill begins. The prisoners are required to salute and execute marching formations until they are completely worn out. They are then compelled to run interminable foot-races. The warden calls out, "Up and down. . . ." The prisoners fall

like flies. The courtyard is covered with blood. In agony they plead for help, invoking in the night their fathers, mothers and wives.

The first one to fall to the ground is immediately commanded by the warden to "Get up, you dirty swine, you're only pretending. . . ." They kick him with their hob-nailed boots. If this brings no result, some of the other prisoners are obliged to drag the limp body to the water-pump. They hold his nose closed under the pump and dose him until he regains consciousness and begins to cough.

And the order is repeated: "Forward run. . . up-down. . . up-down. . . ." But this lasts for only a few minutes. The wounded man, bleeding copiously from his legs and head, again sinks to the ground. And again—and still again, the process is repeated, until the sadistic lust of the inquisitor is satisfied. When at length, late in the night, the prisoners are ordered back to their cells, they are in such a state of exhaustion and terror that many commit suicide.

THE most notorious of the inquisitors of Sonnenburg during the months of August, September and October, was the Nazi Adrian, who had formerly been leader of a shock troop in the concentration camp of Hammerstein from which he had been removed because of the assassination of several political prisoners. He had been deprived of his special uniform, but he remained the same sadist, and with his own hands inflicted the cruellest punishments upon the prisoners who were under his supervision. He often said that he was unable to sleep in peace, "Unless he knocked down at least a half dozen Communist every day."

I will cite here only a few of the methods the Nazi Cossacks used to torture their victims. The prisoners are ordered to crouch on their knees until their legs are numb and nerveless. Then they are commanded to hop into position, with the result that they invariably smash their faces against the cobblestones of the courtyard. Often while the men were in this position Adrian and his fellow-inquisitors pricked their buttocks and sexual organs with pins.

Often the "forward march . . . up-down" exercise was practiced on a half dozen bleeding, sweating bodies lay on the ground. Since the prisoners were accused of "pretending" they were left there for twenty or thirty minutes. Then the others who were still conscious got on their hands and knees to carry the unconscious men on their backs. This was organized into a sort of race, and the one who reached the far wall with the prisoner on his back first was excused from further practice for the day.

The same evening we assisted at particularly gruesome spectacle. At 8 o'clock the Jews were taken out into the east court with the other new prisoners and were driven around and around to the tune of "Forward march. . . up-down" . . . and "You Jewish sons of bitches. . . Of course, the men fainted, were dragged to the water-pump, regained consciousness to the triumphant call of Adrian: "You sons of these rascally Jews are quite all right again." And so the torture continued, repeated countless times.

In the meantime a new procedure had been introduced by the Nazis. The few criminals and degraded prisoners were obliged to beat the Jews. If they refused, they received the same treatment as was inflicted upon the Jews. And we are proud to state here that it was only the non-political elements who would consent to do this. The Communists were often ordered to strike their own comrades. They refused, and were thrown into the cells of the east and west wings.

After the torture of the Jews, that same night, a scene occurred, the brutality and obscenity of which is almost unbelievable. When all the lights of the east wing had been put out, several Nazis went to the cell of the youngest of the Jewish prisoners. I hesitate to describe the atrocities perpetrated by these perverts upon this defenseless man. They covered his wounded head with a cloth and then these heroes of the German nation, these pioneers of the Third Reich outraged this young Jew.

The same night, the three Jewish prisoners, the father and two sons attempted to commit suicide, one by opening his veins and the other two by hanging. They were saved, however, at the last minute.

The next day the story was common gossip among the prisoners and even among the inhabitants of the village. Certain groups of Nazis who tried to stop the abuses of their vicious fellow-Nazis at Sonnenburg did their best to have this news published.

Because of the undesired publicity, the warden was obliged to give some medical help to the three dying Jews. The youngest of the three was given a urine-test, and when the doctor held up the glass a prisoner behind him, remark cynically: "At least 30 per cent blood in the urine." The Nazis accomplished their purpose: the man's kidneys were ruined and he became an invalid for the rest of his life.

And now I saw him there in the balcony, whistling like mad. What could have happened to Eddie? I could hardly wait to hear. I got up and walked to the stairs. Eddie would have to descend them when the meeting was over. The great crowd, I feared, would prevent me from meeting him—I might lose him in the shuffle for the exit.

When the meeting ended, I riveted my eyes on the stairs; the crowd surged downward. At last I saw him.

"Eddie!" I shouted.

He looked a moment, not certain of recognition. Then:

"Why, it's me!" he exclaimed with pleasure.

AND that night, cold though it was, we walked the streets for hours, Eddie telling me of his experiences in the Soviet Union.

"But why didn't you write? What had happened?" were my opening questions. And Eddie explained that something deep and disturbing had occurred, that it was impossible, while these thoughts and feelings were still fermenting, to communicate them to anyone. He feared that nobody would understand; his past was so utterly alien, so different. He wanted time to think, no interference from his friends who might jest and stupidly ridicule, not knowing or understanding his problem at all. Eddie's world was a new, an almost unbelievable world. It transformed him, and he was waiting to discover if it were not just some dream. So he separated himself from America, all his friends and relatives. He wanted to know just how real were his feelings about this new life.

After eight months in the Soviet Union, Eddie asked to have his contract cancelled; he was eager to return to America.

"But why?" an official asked.

"I am needed more in America," Eddie explained.

"As an engineer?" asked the official, sceptically.

"No," he replied, "as an active Communist."

Fashioning "Utopias" Is Good Business With No Risks in California

By TOM PATTERSON

A BARBER in Los Angeles, with the insight peculiar to tradesmen, has grasped the true significance of the Utopian Society.

He has written on his window the symbol 2x8000, which means nothing to the vulgar, but which to Utopians means that within the shop is a good Hermit who deserves their patronage.

This Utopian Society of Los Angeles has lofty aims about plentitude for every one, including Henry Ford and the tramp who sleeps

its counters in amounts that are obviously tremendous, but nevertheless hard to estimate. The Hollywood Bowl meeting grossed more than \$6,000 there was a time when a "Hermit" could go through all four cycles without paying anything, although he was continually prodded for a down payment. The new policy is that he must pay \$1 down and give a six months promissory note for the remaining \$2. For this dollar he gets a small stamp marked "U.S." to paste on the back of his "Hermit" card. The district manager gets 25c, if he gets it, and the rest is gravy.

At one time the Utopian heads were hard put to find good speakers and readers for their ritual. Now the whole thing is put on electrical recordings and ushers only are needed.

In the midst of all this shrewd business, showmanship and political maneuvering, it is not surprising that thousands of small businessmen, office clerks and a scattering of manual workers have been attracted by the rosy promises of the Utopian Society. Many at Hollywood Bowl viciously resented my question of how all this was to be brought about. Others sheepishly admitted they were just curious.

The most applauded remark in Glendon's address at Hollywood Bowl was his damnation of the "existing economic system," but he hastened to explain that the Utopian Society is not fighting this system. It will gather all the people into its fold (at \$3 per head) and then "assist the government to change the system by constitutional means." Another statement: "It is possible to put the theory (production for use) into operation without a single constitutional amendment."

All this is said in the midst of flag waving and allegiance pledging that outlast Hitler in the days of his glory. In one respect the Utopians differ from Hitler. They preach pacifism, peace, obedience and love of capitalists who profit by the system. This last is part of the theory that the capitalist is only part of the system and not a man. It is no matter that only a man will run the mill and that the capitalist on a large scale, if he is supposed to wish capitalism out of existence but to leave the capitalists alone.

HOW the Utopians are going to change the system by loving the capitalists when the capitalists are armed to the teeth, slugging and killing those who attempt to wrest even partial concessions, is not explained, but says Glendon, "Be assured, all points are covered."

But there is no assurance. Quite the contrary. There is assurance that the program of the Utopian Society, aside from being a good racket, is the handmaid of fascism. It wants the exploited masses to give up the only weapon they have against capitalism—the weapon of militant mass action. Meanwhile, the capitalist class is arming for fascism. One needs look no further for proof than to the port strikes, the Imperial Valley and the San Joaquin.

"The Utopian Society," says Glendon, "will be the greatest force that will circumvent revolution."

There you have it. Except that Glendon is probably wrong. The Utopian Society would like to be great, but is in reality more nebulous than the late un-lamented technocracy. Kennedy, Glendon Riggs & Co., have a good business proposition and in exploiting it as such will probably make a political joke of it before they get much further.

Meanwhile, the Communist Party continues to fight for the immediate demands of the exploited masses without illusions that there will be "peace and plenty" until the capitalist system is abolished, until the workers and farmers actually take over the means of production and establish a workers' and farmers' government.



EMBLEM OF "UTOPIAN SOCIETY"

under the bridge. These aims are to be accomplished by having every Utopian pay \$3, then sit still and starve in his most polite manner.

Meanwhile a promoter's utopia is already attained. The field is so green and the suckers are coming so fast that Shrine Auditorium is packed five nights each week, the Utopian Society has a credit arrangement and the political contact man of the outfit is telling the district chairman to send all office-seekers to him.

"I can either put him in or keep him out," says this political contact man. His name is Alonzo Riggs and his office is at 831 S. La Brea Avenue, the home of both the national and local office of the Utopian Society. He is a round-bellied and officious character with a fine reputation for drinking whiskey in large quantities.

I heard about Riggs from a district chairman of the Utopian Society. This district chairman has a sense of humor about his work and says that most district chairmen share his point of view. He went to Riggs to complain of a poacher at one of his "committee meetings." Another district manager had tried to commission on and get the 25 per cent fee, and this poacher was a political ward heeler as well as a Utopian. Alonzo said he would "investigate" and scribbled something on a loose sheet of paper.

The district chairman complains that he has no way of knowing whether he is being cheated or not. The members he gets pay their money directly to the organization. Last week he got a check for \$25, but the previous check was only \$4.

The checks were signed by J. F. Glendon and E. R. Mathison. Glendon was the speaker when 25,000 curious people gathered at Hollywood Bowl, Saturday night, June 23, to hear the society's aims told. One of the incorporators of the society is a man named Kennedy who used to edit C. C. Julian in his oil promotion games. Kennedy now explains that he "only worked there."

ANY Marxist who studies the program of the Utopian Society can see that fascism is written all over it, but its chief present concern is with the money that is rolling over

AMUSEMENTS

Beginning Tomorrow — Limited Engagement!

AKIN'S FILM MASTERPIECE

BROKEN SHOES

A SOVIET TALKIE WITH ENGLISH TITLES

"In the Land of the Soviets"

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

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

stevedore

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Daily Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONALS)

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBADI PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4 - 7 9 5 4

Cable Address: "Dalwork," New York, N. Y. Washington Bureau: Room 854, National Press Building, 14th and P St., Washington, D. C. Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3931.

Subscription Rates: By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 0.75 cents.

Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign, and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$2.50; 1 month, 0.90 cents. By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1934

For the Victory of the General Strike!

(Continued from Page 1)

general strike is not for armed insurrection or revolution, but is a battle for the most elementary rights of the workers, the right to organize, union recognition, the right to strike without the strikers being murdered by the militia, for better conditions, and against the company unions and flunk hiring halls. These rights are being shamelessly smashed by the Roosevelt government. The Communist Party is for the most effective united front of the workers, the rousing and rallying of the workers throughout the United States in support of this heroic general strike.

The workers in San Francisco took the correct steps. The whole government apparatus, the city, state, and federal forces, including representatives of the Roosevelt government, were lined up against the dockers and seamen who have been striking since May 9. The workers bitterly felt that their brothers were being attacked by the whole force of the capitalist government, and that if they lost their strike, it would be a blow to the whole labor movement. Hence, they decided to bring up the most powerful reinforcements of the working class in this battle—the general strike! Only in this way, they realized, could they beat back the superior enemy.

Now that the general strike has been called, the Communist Party, which has been exposing every move of the misleaders to prevent its being called, warns the workers against their treachery now more than ever. The greatest danger to the general strike now is the enemies of the workers in their own ranks who, finding they could not prevent it, go along only to be able better to stab it in the back at the most opportune moment.

The first step of Edward D. Vandeleur, heading the "strategy committee" (whose strategy consisted of how best to avoid and impede the strike) was bureaucratically to take it upon himself to "appoint" a committee of 25 "to lead the general strike." Here is where the great danger lies! Even though Vandeleur was forced to appoint Harry Bridges, militant leader of the dockers, on the committee because he has been acclaimed as leader by thousands of workers in the general strike, unless the workers themselves, through a broad rank and file general strike committee, can take the destiny of the strike into their own hands, they are in for the most rotten treachery, as the history of all general strikes shows.

The great task before the workers, entering the struggle so enthusiastically with such high spirit of working class solidarity, is to make the most effective use of their powerful weapon, the general strike. All workers are coming out together, shoulder to shoulder, and should stick together until the victory has been won. All unions entering the strike should take up the question of union recognition, where this has not been won; unorganized workers who join the strike, should draw up their own demands; the fight of every union, the main aim, victory of the dock strike, should be directed against the company unions, against the terror, for the right to organize, strike and picket, for better conditions.

In every port in the United States, the Communists should take the lead in the most energetic campaign to extend the dock and seamen's strike to cover the whole country. Now is the time for the East, South and Gulf ports to join their brothers and win for themselves recognition and better conditions. Never in the history of the country has there been a more favorable opportunity for all marine workers to walk out and win what for many years they have been striving for.

Every ounce of energy, every step should be taken, to spread the marine strike to every port in the country.

ALREADY, the capitalists and their government agents have seen to it that the whole country is propagandized with lying, poison blasts against the San Francisco general strike. On Saturday night, Mayor Rossi of San Francisco broadcast a vicious speech against the strike over a nationwide hook-up. He praised the strike-breakers, and besmirched the militant leaders of the strike.

The San Francisco strike has become the leading national issue before the entire American working-class. The San Francisco workers are fighting the battle so near to the heart of the steel workers, the coal miners, the railroad workers, the auto workers—in fact, of every worker in the United States.

Every worker is involved in this struggle, as his rights are involved, his living conditions will be affected by the outcome of the San Francisco strike.

Every worker, organized and unorganized, especially trade union members, must take immediate action in support of their brothers in the San Francisco general strike. The whole working class in the United States must take steps to help insure the victory of the San Francisco general strike.

Every A. F. of L. union should immediately pass resolutions of sympathy and solidarity with the San Francisco general strike, which should be forwarded post-haste to the general strike committee. Resolutions of protest should be sent to Governor Merriam of California and Mayor Rossi of San Francisco demanding the withdrawal of the militia, protesting the slaughter of workers and the reign of terror. Wherever possible, sympathy strikes should be called, even if of the shortest duration, in support of the San Francisco general strike.

All workers' organizations should make it the first order of business to declare their support and solidarity with the San Francisco strikers. A flood of telegrams, letters, money for relief, protests to all government forces, should be sent out. Mass meetings should be arranged throughout the country to arouse and organize the workers in support of the strike.

The whole working class, which is following this strike like a hawk, should be mobilized for some form of action, for some definite, tangible, concrete step in order to help our brothers in San Francisco win victory that will have the greatest effect on

all future struggles of the workers in the United States.

For the victory of the general strike, above all, the main necessity is that the control of the strike shall rest in the hands of the most trusted, the most reliable, and most militant rank and file representatives of every union.

Workers throughout the United States! Mass your forces behind your brothers in the heroic General Strike in San Francisco! Leave no stone unturned in your union, in your shop, in your neighborhood, to win support for the general strike, in arousing the enthusiasm and sympathy and solidarity of every worker behind their brothers in San Francisco!

Rally behind the workers in San Francisco! Defeat the terror and provocation and lies of the bosses!

Spread the marine strike to every port! Act now to insure the victory of the general strike—which will be a victory for the entire working class of the United States!

Why No Answer?

THE Communist Party, through its Central Committee statement issued more than three weeks ago, offers to meet the leaders of the Socialist Party for the immediate, practical arrangement of United Front actions against the advance of fascist reaction.

Three weeks. Three weeks of great class battles on the Pacific Coast, of new bursts of savagery in Fascist Germany, of growing hunger and joblessness, of new lynchings and strike-breaking.

Still the Socialist Party Executive Committee does not answer. There are many groups within the Socialist Party which call themselves left wing. There are many rank and file within these groups who sincerely and eagerly desire united front actions with Communists, their class brothers, in the fight against capitalism.

It is up to these rank and file in the Socialist Party to demand action on the Communist call to United Front. If these workers or groups have any doubts, or mistrust as to the Communist Party objectives, mistrust which is only the result of misrepresentation on the part of those who wish to hamper the United Front, then by all means let there be a common meeting ground where these difficulties can be honestly met and thrashed out in the open light of day.

There must be no obstacles to the class unity of the working class. Then why no answer to the United Front call?

THE "Old Guard," of course, does not want a united front. They have shown that by a long history of sabotaging actions. They have shown that by a whole policy of misrepresentation of the position of the Communists.

BUT the new opposition groups within the Socialist Party, the newly elected National Executive Board, are supposed to be founded on a platform of opposition to the policies of the "Old Guard."

Why then has there been no action as yet on the part of these opposition groups in the direction of meeting the Communist Party invitation to a United Front Conference?

Why do not the leaders of the Revolutionary Policies Committee demand of the newly elected National Committee that the Communist letter be answered?

Norman Thomas last year used to insist that it was only the votes of the "Old Guard" in the National Committee that prevented a United Front Conference between the two parties. But now it is he who has the upper hand in the National Committee. Why no answer to the recent Central Committee statement of the Communist Party?

The Communist Party is ready for united action. It urges that all Socialist Party members demand the right to open, democratic discussion on this vital question. It honestly and sincerely urges steps toward immediate action. The working class of this country has not a moment to lose. Fascist reaction is swiftly advancing.

Unite All Forces Against Police Terror!

A MOUNTING wave of terror against the employed and unemployed workers is sweeping the country.

Two workers are dead, one lies dying with a police bullet in his back, and a woman is wounded in the leg after police opened fire on a delegation of 45 men, women and children in the Prospect Branch of the Cuyahoga County Relief Association, Cleveland.

The delegation was the same as countless other delegations from the Unemployment Councils in their fight against mass misery and hunger. But a premeditated plan of murder and terror was carried out by relief administrator Cannon, working jointly with the police.

MASS actions by the unemployed of Cleveland forced the City Council on June 15 to adopt resolutions favoring the cash payment of rents to small home owners, against a relief cut of 22 per cent which was to go into effect on June 16, and against evictions.

Against this rising wave of struggles for adequate relief, the relief administration planned a premeditated campaign of terror.

One of the murdered workers was a Negro woman. The attack was made in the heart of a Negro neighborhood, obviously an attempt to strike terror into the hearts of the jobless Negroes.

The local papers first claimed that an unidentified man attempted to seize a gun from the holster of one of the cops who came storming into the relief bureau. Later this story was changed, and the press claims that Arsentini, one of the murdered workers, had grabbed a gun from one of the police and blazed away, police fired back and several workers fell. Subsequently, in its attempts to whitewash the police and arouse lynch hysteria against the Communist Party and the Unemployment Councils, the Cleveland Plain Dealer states that Arsentini fired and killed Mrs. Williams, even going so far as to state "ironically, they shot a fellow Communist."

For future policies towards the unemployed the Cleveland Plain Dealer calls for continued assaults upon the unemployed, citing Chicago, Detroit and New York.

The Communist Party, the International Labor Defense and the Unemployment Councils call upon the workers everywhere to send protests against these cold-blooded murders of jobless workers. They call upon the workers in the A. F. of L. unions, workers in the Socialist Party, organized and unorganized workers everywhere, to force the solid united front against the rising wave of terror. Smash police terror! Unite for adequate cash relief and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill!

Force Release of 3 More Communist Leaders in Canada

Canadian Workers Are Rallying to Support of Frisco Strikers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Canada, July 15.—Mass pressure, which about a week ago forced the release of Sam Carr and Matthew Popovich, scored again yesterday when three more of the Communist leaders sent up for long terms were released. The three are Malcolm Bruce, John Boychuk and Tom Hill.

Despite suppression by the authorities of the news of their release, over 1,000 workers demonstrated and cheered the released working-class leaders in an impressive demonstration at the station here.

Tim Buck, secretary of the Canadian Communist Party, and Ewen, were refused release on various sham pretexts. The Canadian Labor Defense League is mobilizing a giant mass campaign to force the authorities to open the prison gates for these two fighters of the working class.

A huge "Free Thaelmann" and welcome demonstration for the three released leaders will be held here on Tuesday.

Canadian workers are massing from coast to coast in protest against the Roosevelt terror in the United States, and for support of the heroic struggles of San Francisco and other workers.

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense yesterday sent a telegram to its sister organization in Canada, the Canadian Labor Defense League, hailing the victory of the mass fight in forcing the release of three more of the famous Kingston prisoners.

DON'T LOOSEN THAT GRIP!

By Burck



Yankee Imperialism Grooms Its Colonies for War

Demands of Masses for Freedom Are Crushed By Roosevelt Gov't

THE Roosevelt tour on board the warship "Houston" dramatically emphasizes the intensified war preparations being carried out by American imperialism in its colonies and semi-colonies. Like an officer reviewing his troops, the Commander in Chief of the U. S. Navy rides in state from Haiti to the Hawaiian Islands, surveying the colonial outposts of Wall Street, appraising their value in the coming war, flatterer the local chieftains and making empty promises to improve their "morale."

Rich in the raw materials indispensable in the waging of war, of special importance as bases of military operations and an additional source of human cannon fodder, the colonies play a role of strategic importance in the imperialist plans for a new world conflict. With brutal irony they are called upon to supply the very raw materials that are used in a war for their own redhibition and further subjugation and actively participate in such a war.

Sugar from Cuba, oil from Mexico, nitrates from Chile take their place as ammunition side by side with bullets from Hartford. In the last imperialist war, troops from Puerto Rico were slaughtered together with American workers for the protection of Wall Street's dollars.

Carried out behind a screen of unparalleled demagoguery, the preparations of the Roosevelt Government in its colonial domain have a three-fold character:—"pacification"—crushing with terrorism the mass revolutionary movement and reinforcing Yankee control through installing and manipulating "reliable"

governments; consolidation of its own influence at the expense of rival imperialisms; and the arming of its puppets for active participation in war. It is significant that in two of the most strategic points for American imperialism and where the revolutionary movement has reached a very high level, the demagoguery and terrorism against the masses have reached their greatest heights: Cuba, gateway to the Panama Canal and Latin America, and the Philippine Islands, a key to the Far East.

Philippines as War Base

The importance of the Philippine Islands to American imperialism is chiefly that of a war base. While there are large American investments there, the main consideration goes to the relation of the Philippines to the war plans of the United States. The great distance between the United States and its Far East interests lends special significance to this vantage point in the Pacific as a point of attack against Japan. In an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union, the Philippines would also play an important role.

Here Yankee imperialism is attempting to stabilize its rule through a campaign of brutal terror against the Filipino masses, jailing and sentencing their leaders to long terms, attacking demonstrations of unemployed, etc., and through foisting a new fake independence bill on the Islands with the aid of the native ruling classes.

At the Seventh Pan-American Conference held in Montevideo last December, the Roosevelt Government attempted to lay the ground for the wholesale participation of the Latin American countries in the next war. Uttering noble phrases about the "good neighbor" and making promises about tariff reductions and non-intervention, which it has non and never intended to fulfill, American imperialism tried to line

Wall Street Aims to Use Philippines and Cuba As War Bases

these countries up to be used against its two chief rivals—Great Britain and Japan. Latin America, and especially South America where the United States meets its greatest competition, is rich in oil, copper, nitrates, tin, wheat and other raw materials. The United States is desperately trying to secure this supply to herself.

These countries are also of great importance as bases of military operations, especially Cuba, Mexico, and the countries on the west coast of South America. One of the proposals Yankee imperialism tried hardest to put across at the Conference was for the construction of a Pan-American Highway extending along the west coast of the United States, through Central America and down the coast of South America. The military significance of such a highway is obvious.

The Panama Canal Zone is a key point in American imperialism's war machine. Preparations here include a measure providing for the deportation of West Indian Negroes, subjects of Great Britain, and the moving of the entire fleet through the Canal under wartime conditions in practice for the impending conflict. This was followed by maneuvers in the Caribbean which served as military punctuation to the honeyed sentences of the "good neighbor."

The mass slaughter between Bolivia and Paraguay, which has already taken its toll of thousands of workers and peasants, and which has continued unabated for two years, is a bloody example of how the imperialists utilize puppet governments to carry through their aggressions.

Aids Chiang Against Soviets

In China, United States warships continuously stand guard over Wall Street's interests and the Roosevelt government, together with the other imperialist bandits, attacks the Chi-

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

General Strike History 1926 in Britain 4,000,000 Walked Out

ON the eve of the San Francisco general strike, in order beforehand to besmirch it, the capitalist press is already dishing up the crudest fables on the history of the general strike in other countries, particularly the historic British general strike of 1926.

The New York Times, for example, giving a hint to the San Francisco capitalists on how to organize their Fascist bands under the guise of the interests of the "public," declares that the British general strike was broken by "public effort."

This is a lie out of the whole cloth. It was the leaders of the British Labor Party, the MacDonalds, Thomases and Hendersons, along with the trade union bureaucrats, who stabbed the strike in the back from the very beginning. Their strike-breaking deeds are known in British history as "The Great Betrayal."

OVER 4,000,000 British workers enthusiastically, determined, and in the highest spirit of working-class solidarity remained out on strike from May 4 to May 16, 1926, in support of the striking coal miners.

Ever since 1921, British capitalism had launched a spearhead attack to smash down the wages of the coal miners, as an opening wedge to lower the living standards of the entire British working class. Nine months before the general strike was called, both the government and the workers were preparing for the action. But at every stage of the struggle the Labor Party and trade union leaders sabotaged the general strike, striving with might and main to prevent it. When under the pressure of the masses, after a vote of 3,653,217 for the general strike and 49,511 against it, the leaders could no longer stave off action, they worked with the government night and day to betray the strike.

THE revolutionary working-class movement, represented by the Communist Party and Minority Movement in the trade unions, concentrated all its energy on warning the workers against their betrayers, and urging them to prepare for the strike on the following program: (1) Unification of the trade union command; (2) factory committees; (3) 100 per cent trade unionism; (4) agreement between trade unions and co-operatives for supplies during the struggle; (5) workers' defense corps against fascism; (6) propaganda to the soldiers and sailors.

When the general strike finally took place the leaders became alarmed at the enthusiasm with which the workers joined in the struggle. The mines, the docks, the railways, the repair shops, the street cars, the power houses, the printing presses, were all deserted. Workers not called out on strike joined the strike. The leaders complained that they could not order anyone to remain at work. The number of strikers increased every day. On May 11, at the very height of the strike, the government, after consultation with Ramsey MacDonald and others, declared the general strike "illegal." On May 12 the officials, to the dismay and consternation of the workers, called the general strike off, for fear that it would succeed not only in its objective of smashing the wage cut for the miners, but that it might have developed into an open revolutionary struggle against British capitalism.

ON May 5, Ramsay MacDonald, now British Premier, made a cowardly and strike-breaking speech in the House of Commons against the general strike, saying: "I again ask this House if it cannot do it (resume negotiations). I am not speaking for the Trade Union Congress at all. I am speaking for nobody. I have not consulted my colleagues. I am speaking from my own heart. I am not a member of a trade union, and therefore am a little freer than some of my colleagues and do things for which perhaps I will get blamed tomorrow by the trade unionists, but I cannot let this opportunity go."

WHILE the British bourgeoisie had mobilized some 40,000 "volunteers" all over England, mainly among the sons of the exploiters, the underworld and the students, to stab on the workers, they were ineffective and could have been swept aside had not the MacDonalds come to their aid.

The workers could hardly believe their own eyes when they read the order to return to work. Protest demonstrations were held in front of union headquarters, and in many places, with workers clashing with the police.

At no time were the workers defeated in struggle. They were shamelessly betrayed from the top and routed without a full test of their strength. Ever since, the very leaders who sold out the strike (and the capitalists) have tried to use this betrayal as "proof" that the general strike is a failure as a weapon of struggle.

In the United States today, as Milwaukee showed, when the Roosevelt regime attacks one section of the workers in order to hit the entire working class, it is chiefly by the solid action of all workers, by bringing up reinforcements, that the workers can smash back the onslaught.

The general strike, under rank and file leadership, with the support of the entire working class, will be the most powerful weapon to beat back the rapidly increasing fascist measures of the Roosevelt Wall Street dictatorship.

Hitler's Blood-Bath Speech Admits Crisis Growing Worse

ASIDE from the fact that the capitalist press throughout the world looked upon Hitler's blood-bath justification speech as bordering on hysteria and insanity, they were greatly disturbed because it was a miserable defense of fascism.

The Hitler wholesale butcheries, the whole rotten structure of fascism, was so thoroughly bared that the capitalists in other countries find it increasingly difficult to speed their own fascist development.

Openly, before the entire world, Hitler was forced to admit that the greatest danger to his bloody regime was the Communists. Hitler who had promised his duped middle-class followers that he would solve the economic crisis, that he would improve the living standards of the masses, is now forced to come out and admit that the economic catastrophe in Germany is becoming worse.

"If today I read in certain foreign newspapers," he said, "that I am filled in these times with serious anxiety especially economic, I can only reply: 'Yes.'"

HITLER spoke like a criminal at bay, as one who was seeking to defend not only his bloody slaughter which had so aroused the entire world, but as one conscious that the entire rotten fascist dictatorship was on trial.

His speech with which he proposed to close the whole bloody incident on June 30 was a shattering blow to those of his followers who still hoped that there was a shred of truth left to the lurid promises he made before he came to power. Hitler declared that the so-called "revolution" was definitely over. He stated that fascism would burn and cut out with fire and sword

everyone who in the least questioned the dictates of this representative of German finance-capital, of the iron and steel kings, the Thyssens, the Krupps, and the rich landowners, the Junkers.

HE was forced to admit, in an attempt to justify the slaughter of his own closest henchmen, that corruption, and the worst degeneracy was rife among the ranks of the Nazis. But this is not what led Hitler to his drastic butchery. The Rossmers and Erasts, who were among those assassinated, were closest to the rank and file of the Storm Troops, and could feel the rumbling discontent and rebellion rising in their own ranks. They had no differences with Hitler, but merely brought pressure on him to make some pretense at carrying out his promises.

In order to smash this danger to fascism, Hitler at the last moment, on the eve of the disbandment of the Storm Troops, was forced to invent the most hair-brained plot story in order to slaughter his own trusted henchmen as a means of driving terror into the ranks of the troops they led.

Not a single bit of proof is given by Hitler of a so-called "plot." In fact, one of the leaders of the so-called "plot," group leader Ernst, who Hitler mentions as the one who was on July 1 or 2, to lead the seizure of government buildings in Berlin, was actually arrested on board ship when he was about to sail for Madeira for his vacation. His vacation had been announced weeks before and approved by Hitler himself. This small fact is not mentioned in Hitler's speech.

HITLER took all responsibility for shootings on himself, in

order to shield the real actor behind the scenes, Herr Thyssen, whom Hitler visited the day before he received orders from this German Morgan, to open up the slaughter on the leader of his mass armed bands.

So far as General von Schleicher was concerned, Hitler's only charge was that he and others had talked with a representative of a foreign power, who is named by the capitalist press as the French Ambassador, Poincaré, and that nobody in Germany could talk with an agent of any foreign power, be it about the weather or old coins, without meeting death at the hands of Hitler.

That the result of Hitler's speech will be to still further widen the gap between him and the masses who were duped into following him, is now clearly recognized by the capitalist press. For example, the New York Times headlines a dispatch from Berlin, dated July 14, from its correspondent, Otto D. Toltschus, as follows: "Mass phase ended in Nazi revolution. An autocracy of the few now rules people. Hitleries included, with iron hand. Power to armed forces. Specter of Communism against raises his head as result of Storm Troop purge."

IN the streets of Berlin, the rapid swing away from Hitler, the growing resistance to fascism is sensed by the foreign correspondents. One of them writes: "Foreigners have been impressed in the last few days by the fact that the 'Heil Hitler' greeting is becoming less frequent."

Despite all of Hitler's bravado, despite his raving and ranting, the fact remains that in Germany the economic catastrophe is growing worse; starvation and famine are

beginning to hover over the whole country ominously. Hundreds of thousands are being plunged into unemployment. The war danger is increasing, as the foreign position of German fascism grows worse, and its only solution for the Nazis lies in a bloody adventure.

Hitler has not wiped out the last trace of blood in the ranks of the ruling strata. The inner ranks are narrowed, but the conflicts within them remain, and any moment may again break out in the bloodiest struggle. Fascist rule in Germany rests now solely on the bayonet and bullets, as the last pretense of promises have been dropped.

HITLER has declared with blood-curdling hysteria that he will wipe out every enemy of fascism, every resistance to his murder regime, by instant death. At the same time, he screamed against the Communist Party of Germany.

The implication of this murder threat should be clear to every worker. As the mass revolutionary upsurge against fascism rages, Hitler will lose no time in ordering the slaughter of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the Communist Party of Germany.

The terror courts have already been appointed and Thaelmann is slated as one of its first victims.

Maddened by his blood lust against the enemies of fascism, the criminal Hitler may at any moment weak his vengeance on Thaelmann.

Our answer to the murderous threatening speech of the executioner Hitler must be a thousand-fold increase in the campaign to free Ernst Thaelmann and deliver a death blow to fascism.