

DEMONSTRATE IN SUPPORT OF FRISCO STRIKERS THURSDAY, 5:30 P.M.

WORKERS of New York: Join forces in a mighty demonstration in support of the great general strike of San Francisco workers at Union Square Thursday, July 19, at 5:30 P.M. The San Francisco labor movement is out on general strike in defense of the heroic dock workers' struggle against company unionism and for the right to establish union conditions. The elementary rights of the labor movement of the whole country are at stake, the right to organ-

ize, to strike and to picket. The outcome of the San Francisco general strike will seriously affect the conditions of workers throughout the length and breadth of the country. Brothers of the A. F. of L., of the Independent Unions and of the T.U.U.L. unions! Let us stand together shoulder to shoulder as they are doing in San Francisco and help the dock strikers win their demands. Let us rally to a broad united front of all labor forces, regardless of affiliation, to bring all available resources and funds to aid

the West Coast strikers in dealing a crushing blow to the powerful open shop forces of San Francisco.

A PROVISIONAL committee of the New York labor movement, composed of representatives of the A. F. of L. unions, independent unions and T. U. U. L. unions has been organized in support of the West Coast strike. The committee is sending a call to all unions to join with it and elect delegates to

meet on Wednesday, July 18, 4 P.M., at the office of Carpenters' Local 2090, 243 East 84th St., to plan the mighty demonstration in Union Square and further support of the great general strike of the San Francisco workers. Workers of New York, mobilize for a mighty demonstration on Union Square on Thursday, July 19th, at 5:30 P.M.

—PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF THE WEST COAST STRIKE.

Make This Figure Grow
PRESS RUN
YESTERDAY. 40,000

Daily Worker 16

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

DAYS Only Are Left to Save ANEVELO HERNDON from the Chain Gang. \$15,000 Bail Is Needed. It Will Be Returned.

Rush Cash or Liberty Bonds to International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Vol. XI, No. 170

26

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1934

WEATHER: Fair, cooler.

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

GENERAL STRIKE SOLIDARITY TIES UP SAN FRANCISCO; WALL ST. GOV'T MASSES TROOPS AGAINST WORKERS

French Communists and Socialists Unite Against Fascism

New General Strike Call Sounds in Minneapolis

Laundry Workers Union Will Vote to Join Truck Drivers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, July 16.—The stirring cry of "General Strike!" echoed through the streets of this midwestern metropolis today as laundry workers swung to the support of 6,000 truckmen who are scheduled to quit work at midnight tonight.

Nothing that the Farmer-Labor Party governor, Floyd B. Olson, could do could stem this movement second in power and significance only to the history-making actions on the Pacific Coast. Nor were the anti-strike "conciliatory" efforts of Federal Conciliator E. H. Dunningan successful in the face of the militancy of the rank and file truckmen.

The Laundry Workers Union planned to meet this evening to vote on the strike call. An overwhelming vote in favor was predicted by one of the leaders, who said that "conditions among the laundry workers are even worse than among the truck drivers. Some of the 400 women employees work ten and twelve hours a day for \$3 a week, and then don't get paid. Employers are now five weeks behind in paying wages."

Meanwhile, efforts were being made to enlist other unions of Minneapolis into strike action, to spread the strike throughout the city. If other unions join the truckmen in a sympathetic general walk-out, and there is strong likelihood that this will occur, something over 25,000 additional workers will be on strike here.

As in San Francisco, owners of automobiles were buying up all available gasoline in preparation for such a siege as will exist.

Mayor A. G. Bainbridge was expected to call in the National Guard. He hinted as much, in unofficial statements, today.

Red Builder Goes On Trial Today for Selling on Subways

NEW YORK—Typical of the determination being shown in the drive for 20,000 new readers, Joe Rogers has been selling the Daily Worker in the I.R.T., Lexington Ave. line, between 14th St. and 125th St. The second night on the job, a guard told Joe to get off the subway, but he stuck to the job until his bundle was sold. The next night, he was threatened by a guard and the two company policemen arrested him. In 57th St. Court, before Judge McKee, Joe asked for a dismissal. This was denied. He then demanded a jury trial. He was granted a continuance in order to see a cure counsel. He further asked to be paroled in his own custody. This morning his case goes to trial. Workers are urged to pack the courtroom. This is another instance where the boss corporations and the boss courts are attempting to check the sale and distribution of the Daily Worker. (The I.R.T. does not molest the newboys selling the Daily Worker, Mirror and American.) Joe not only expects to win his case, but to fight this discrimination against our "Daily." He has been selling 75 papers in about three and one-half hours each night. The night he was arrested, the boy with the News only sold 20 papers in the same time.

Socialist Party Accepts Communist United Front Offer on War, Fascism

Plan Joint Actions "In Struggle in Defense of Labor and Democratic Liberties"

PARIS, July 16.—The united front of Communists and Socialists against fascism is now an accomplished fact in France. Following the action of the Paris District of the Socialist Party in coming to an agreement with the Communist Party of the same district for united front struggles, the French Socialists' National Council last night accepted the proposal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France for united action "in the struggle against fascism and in defense of labor and democratic liberties."

Secret Trial, Death Feared For Thalmann

PHILA. Toilers in Stormy Protest Before Nazi Consulate

NEW YORK—Hitler's hangmen "judges" of the so-called "People's Court" were sworn in last Saturday morning. The court was supposed to begin functioning today, with Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German anti-fascists and Ernst Torgler, acquitted Reichstag defendant, against whom "new charges" have been brought, slated to be among the first victims of the new murder courts. The courts are empowered to rush through death sentences and executions within 24 hours and by secret trials.

No word has been heard of Thaelmann. The fate of Thaelmann and thousands of other anti-fascist fighters is shrouded in a fog of silence and censorship by the Nazi authorities.

Only the most determined world-wide fight for the freedom

(Continued on Page 2)



HARRY BRIDGES, longshore leader and member of the San Francisco General Strike Committee.

Sen. Wagner Speeds To Kill Strike

Rushes to Frisco On Roosevelt's Orders

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Patrick Donohue, a member of the staff of President Roosevelt's new National Labor Relations Board, was ordered to San Francisco late today. The official explanation was that he "has been requested by the Longshoremen's Board." It is well known here that he is to join the strike-breaking forces which will be coordinated by Senator Wagner.

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—At the command of President Roosevelt, Senator Robert F. Wagner, former National Labor Board chairman, who recently declared, "I'll go the limit to prevent strikes," raced by airplane to Portland, Ore., today to take charge of the government strikebreaking machinery

(Continued on Page 2)

Strike Move Spreads to Nearby Towns; People Back Strikers

Working Men and Women! All Forces Behind the General Strike!

AN EDITORIAL

SURGING along the entire West Coast of the United States and part of Canada, the great general strike which began in San Francisco, is sweeping with tremendous force over all barriers set in its way by the capitalists and the government. It is drawing tight the brakes of Labor on the wheels of industry.

The factories, the water and land transport service, all industry in the San Francisco area, stands eerie and silent, and paralysis is creeping over the factories and transport in every Pacific Coast city and town.

American working men have entered into the greatest fight in the history of American labor.

The ruling class—the bankers, shipowners, coupon clippers, factory owners, editors of capitalist papers, Mr. Roosevelt and his N.R.A. understrappers, Republican and Democratic Party politicians, governors of States and mayors of cities and towns—those who live in lavish luxury by exploiting workmen and workwomen, are shouting in frantic frenzy, cooking up mythical stories of revolution and violence, raising 101 varieties of the red boogy-boo, while they mobilize additional troops, police and thugs in a concerted attempt to break the strike.

Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, conveniently overlooking the fact that the strike is a fight for the most elementary needs of the working class, has let out a bray that has been repeated from coast to coast in the capitalist press, claiming that the radical element has seized control of the longshoremen and is aiming at revolution in the "Golden State."

ANY sensible, sane and honest person knows that there is no revolution on the West Coast. The aim of labor in this situation, the aim of the general strike is not to seize political power, but to force the shipowners to grant the maritime workers' three demands: (1)

(Continued on Page 6)

Special General Strike Issue Thursday

NEW YORK—Thursday's issue of the Daily Worker will be devoted especially to the general strike situation on the West Coast.

Special feature articles from the strike area by Bill Dunne and other correspondents, historical background of the strike, a review of great strikes in

Communist Party Holds Many Big Meetings, Covers City With Leaflets; Urges Complete Rank and File Strike Control

BULLETIN
PORTLAND, Ore., July 16.—With 60 unions here having already voted in favor of a general strike and more unions voting tonight, there is every indication that 20,000 Portland workers will be on strike by Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The general strike is spreading from the Frisco area to the nearby towns. The Oakland general strike is scheduled for tomorrow. The workers in Contra Costa are expected to walk out Wednesday.

Sentiment for the general strike is spreading in other nearby cities as troops, including the 143rd artillery regiment, are being sent to the Stockton where cargo is being unloaded.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Seventy-five thousand working men and women answered the general strike call this morning at 8 o'clock and brought about the most far reaching industrial tie-up in the history of American Labor.

The general strike in support of the maritime workers is spreading rapidly along the entire Pacific Coast.

Troops on the waterfront have been augmented by new detachments of National Guard and now number 7,000.

Among the strike-breaking forces to be rushed to the strike area is a section of the tank corps which was loaded on flat cars at Salinas. Motorized and horse artillery is also on its way to San Francisco. The federal government has announced that it has 13,000 soldiers in the Ninth Corps Area which embraces California, and threats have been made to send these troops to the bay region.

But troops and threats of troops have only made the strikers redouble their efforts to make the walkout complete along the entire coast.

The strike went into effect in all the San Francisco area.

The region affected included the suburban districts across the bay on the hills surrounding the city. The entire wholesale and business district of the city is at a standstill. Even the storekeepers are closing

shops. The Mission Merchants Association voted to recommend that stores in the Mission District, strongly unionized, close. Practically 75 per cent of the stores have stopped doing business.

Pickets patrolled the streets throughout the day on foot and in touring-cars. There was hardly any other traffic on the streets except vehicles of the National Guard.

The capitalist newspapers have launched into a series of frantic appeals to the people to "remain calm and stand by the government." But the residents of the Bay Region have not been greatly moved by the provocative appeals in the press, the cry of revolution and so forth. The greatest portion of the citizenry are sympathetic with the strikers and merely grin confronted by official proclamations telling of mythical red plots to starve the population and immediately overthrow the government.

People Understand
Most of the people understand that this is a fight for the immediate needs of the maritime workers, a general strike to force the shipowners to give the maritime workers control of the hiring halls, to recognize their unions and improve their conditions. It is clear to the majority of the folks here that there is no revolution going on, but a stubborn and determined strike—the greatest that this country has ever seen—and Mayor Rossi and his understrappers is kidding very few people when he shouts long and loud about an uprising.

The strike, strong and dramatic, has captured the general public. All sorts of people can be heard to say that they hope the strikers lick the shipowners.

Indeed, the city responds quickly to the moods of the strikers.

The general strike grew out of a strike of longshoremen and seamen which has tied up the ports from

(Continued on Page 6)

West Coast Labor, Freeing Itself from the Shackles of Class Collaboration, Battles on a 2,000 Mile Front

By BILL DUNNE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 15.—Today the whole West Coast from Vancouver to San Diego rocks to a wave of gargantuan laughter. This laughter, roaring and echoing down the traffic-barren streets of San Francisco, which surges over silent docks and rattles the chains of a thousand anchored ships, comes from two places—the living dead in the prison dungeons of West Coast capitalism, and from the graves of those who died in the historic struggles that marked the upward surge of labor for a whole generation on the Pacific Coast.

American capitalism, not only on the West Coast but in the entire nation, is scared stiff not only by the homeric mirth of Tom Mooney, J. B. McNamara and Matt Schmidt in San Quentin, but by the eerie laughter from the graves of Wesley Everest, the workers' leaders slaughtered in Wheatland and Everett, from the Communists who died in Imperial Valley that a labor movement might live.

They have a right to laugh, these shock troopers of labor, for the very thing they were framed, jailed and murdered to prevent has come to pass—the development of unity and militancy among workers on a 2,000-mile battle front. They hoped for it, they preached it and fought for it, and it was long in coming; but it is here.

In spite of the combination of official treachery from

within and the threat of state force from without nothing moves without the consent of the strike committee in San Francisco—that shining storehouse of the Pacific on whose steps stands Roosevelt shaking his fist at the rebellious millions of workers and peasants in the Orient.

Clearer than ever before is the fact that N. R. A. administration looks upon this great struggle correctly as test of the main principle on which it is based, namely class collaboration. This fact is indisputable since the statement of Archbishop Hanna, chairman of Roosevelt's mediation board, late yesterday in which he said:

"It is the policy of the United States, declared in the N. R. A., to induce and maintain united action of labor and management, and to remove obstructions to the free flow of interstate and foreign commerce."

What this means for labor is seen in the issuing of secret instructions to the police for the round-up of radicals of all shades beginning, of course, with Communists. Mayor Rossi has declared an emergency. The police force has been reorganized. The Crime Prevention Bureau has now been made over into the "Anti-Radical and Crime Prevention Bureau." The outstanding San Francisco Lodge of the Knights of Columbus, Loyola Council 2615, has passed a resolution placing itself at the disposal of Chairman Hanna and the police department. The police force was increased

yesterday by 500 men with additional equipment to cost a minimum of \$180,000 per month.

In spite of all stalling by the so-called "sane and conservative" leaders of unions, the number on strike increases daily. The present position of these leaders is politically untenable. More and more they must depend on the various government agencies to limit the strike. One hundred and seventy-five unions are affected by the strike call, but there are many unions on strike in this area that no one but those directly involved ever knew existed.

In this State capital, center of one of the richest farming districts of the whole world, business is practically at a standstill. Strikers are stopping all produce trucks Frisco-bound, but nevertheless, the farmers here express the greatest sympathy for the strike.

It is impossible at this stage to predict the actual outcome of the strike, but one thing seems certain: Roosevelt is not likely to agree to any demands of the workers without their abandoning their strike and putting themselves at the mercy of his board.

This estimate is given great credence by the confident tone of the local press and the obvious fact that the employers and the Hanna board expect the "sane" leaders to be able to make enough of a split in the ranks to force over compulsory arbitration. Today it is clear that the bulk of the workers think quite differently,

Prepare United Anti-War Protest in Union Sq. Aug. 1st!

An Appeal for Angelo Herndon

There are only sixteen days left in which to save Angelo Herndon from the terrors of the Georgia Chain Gang.

Two weeks ago I saw him in Fulton County prison. He smiled courageously as he talked to members of our delegation.

He is unable to eat, suffering from nausea, vomiting and severe cramps. There is a probability that he has tuberculosis.

Adjutant General Linley Camp (who recently made a perfunctory investigation of the case at the request of Governor Talmadge)

C.P. Mobilizes Workers for Huge Actions

NEW YORK.—As part of the international day of struggle against imperialist war, a mass demonstration will be held August 1 in Union Square at 4:30 p.m.

Every effort is being made to draw in mass organizations, and especially Socialist Party workers, in a mighty protest against the war preparations aimed against the Roosevelt government.

The danger of war is growing greater daily. Fascist trends and methods are on a tremendous increase in the United States.

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to discuss plans to prepare for a general strike in the knitgoods industry will be held tonight at 6 p.m.

Oil Riggers End Strike KILGORE, Tex., July 11.—The strike of 500 rig builders at the East Texas oil field will end at midnight.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ALL LEAGUE MEMBERS!

The District Committee of the New York Y. C. L. urgently appeals to all League members to be present at the District Office

Marine Union Urges Nat'l Ship Tie-Up

Shows This Will Aid Fight for the Entire Working Class

NEW YORK.—A call for a nationwide tie-up for all shipping was issued here today by the Marine Workers Industrial Union in a statement emphasizing the fact that the Pacific Coast struggle involves the whole working class.

The West Coast strike has now become a question of life and death for every worker in the American merchant marine.

The strikers on the West Coast are fighting against every power the shipowners and the government can organize and hurl against them.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union calls on the workers on the ships, docks and harbor craft of all ports to join in this fight for the defense of their West Coast fellow workers.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union calls on all seamen, longshoremen and other workers unemployed in the various ports, to gather in mass picket lines.

Get Daily Worker Subscribers

A.F. of L. Group Asks Backing For Strikers

"Issue of Frisco Strike Affects All Labor"

NEW YORK.—In a statement to all local unions of the American Federation of Labor, the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee called for energetic support of the San Francisco General Strike.

The statement follows: To all Locals of the A. F. of L. To all A. F. of L. members:

The San Francisco General Strike is the answer of the workers to the brutal attacks of the employers and their company union drive.

For months the resentment of the workers throughout the country against the open shop drive of the bosses has been mounting.

It has now found its highest expression in the actual organization of the General Strike in San Francisco of all the A. F. of L. and other unions in support of the striking longshoremen and seamen.

The A. F. of L. organizations in San Francisco, thanks to the militancy and determination of the rank and file of the locals, did not follow the advice of our President Wm. Green who sent a special telegram to the Seattle A. F. of L. Central Body urging them to stop all local general strikes.

Now the bosses know throughout the country that labor can and will fight back. Labor will not accept company unions. Labor will not accept starvation wages.

Labor Will Fight Back The issues of the marine workers' strike, the issues of the San Francisco general strike are issues that face all labor in this country.

Wagner Goes West To Kill Coast Strike

Working against the Pacific Coast general strike

The War Department served notice that the commandant of the Ninth Corps Area, with headquarters in San Francisco, can send troops in without consulting Washington, under the guise of protecting the mails against "threatened interference."

When asked how many soldiers are available, an official answered 13,117, counting in civilian military training and Civilian Conservation Corps forces, as though it was assumed these, too, would be expected to shoot their fellow workers.

At the same time Federal Relief officials, pressed by mass sentiment, promised to feed the strikers. A spokesman who was in telephone communication with San Francisco said that relief rolls have not been increased yet, but he added:

Tension oozed from every corner of official Washington as one news dispatch after another reported the great sweep of the strike's effectiveness. There was a note of hysteria here in the capitalist press' four-footed anti-strike campaign.

All Washington papers displayed prominently nationally syndicated features as well as locally prepared material hammering two anti-working class themes: that the general strike always fails; and that there is something unjustified in the very nature of this mighty weapon of legal right.

The Washington News, one of the liberal Scripps-Howard chain organ ever since the new deal began, let the cat out of the bag, however, with the following headline, spread over the whole width of a page: "Action of Thaelmann and the other anti-fascist fighters can break through that silence, and wrest these proposed victims of the 'People's Court' from the Nazi butchers. No rest to the Nazi representatives in this country until Thaelmann is freed. Flood telegraph, mail, telephone, by mass delegations, by constant daily picketing protesting against the Nazi hangmen regime, demanding the freedom of Thaelmann and other anti-fascists."

Philadelphia, July 16.—Defying mounted and foot police, Philadelphia workers carried out a militant mass picketing of the German Consulate at noon Saturday, shouting "Free Ernst Thaelmann!" "Down With Fascism!" "Down With Hitler!" and waving a host of banners emblazoning forth the same demands.

Workers militantly resisted several police charges and prevented the arrest of several leaders of the action. The cops finally started a frantic grabbing of pickets, and succeeded in arresting six.

NEW YORK.—The situation in Germany today and the United Front Against War and Fascism will be discussed at a meeting called by the Left Wing Group of the Needle Trades, I. L. G., at 1 o'clock noon today at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St.

DETROIT, July 16.—Painters Local Union No. 42, A. F. of L., has issued a call to all Detroit local unions asking them to elect five delegates to a conference July 27 to arrange for the sending of a delegation to the German Consulate on July 28, to demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascists in Hitler's prisons and concentration camps.

The union assigned members to visit at least 25 locals. Many locals have already elected delegates.

Bosses Raise Famine Scare to Split Strikers

Hunger and Violence Threats Raised By Press As Pretext for Military Mobilization Against General Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 16.—Listen to workers talk in this part of the country and you understand what this decisive battle is about.

All workers, regardless of political affiliation know that this is a fight to the finish. No Los Angeles conditions in San Francisco, they say. San Francisco is a union town, and it's going to stay a union town. This remarkable determination of American workers to stick to their unions no matter what the cost is something that has some basis in tradition, but which in the present situation is the point from which the bitter class struggle here starts.

As the general strike movement develops in Portland and Seattle, forcing the employers and authorities to recognize that this is a struggle unparalleled in American labor history, the class lines are being drawn tighter. One would normally expect this, but the rapid manner in which it is taking place is most striking evidence of the acute character of the crisis.

The Employers' Strategy This consists in, first, an organized attempt to terrorize the middle class and the dependents of workers by the threat of a food shortage approximating famine conditions, and so forth, to try to make an unbridgeable gap between the radical element (Communists) and the so-called conservative workers.

Workers militantly resisted several police charges and prevented the arrest of several leaders of the action. The cops finally started a frantic grabbing of pickets, and succeeded in arresting six.

NEW YORK.—The situation in Germany today and the United Front Against War and Fascism will be discussed at a meeting called by the Left Wing Group of the Needle Trades, I. L. G., at 1 o'clock noon today at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St.

DETROIT, July 16.—Painters Local Union No. 42, A. F. of L., has issued a call to all Detroit local unions asking them to elect five delegates to a conference July 27 to arrange for the sending of a delegation to the German Consulate on July 28, to demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascists in Hitler's prisons and concentration camps.

The union assigned members to visit at least 25 locals. Many locals have already elected delegates.

Fear Secret Trial, Thaelmann Death

Workers militantly resisted several police charges and prevented the arrest of several leaders of the action. The cops finally started a frantic grabbing of pickets, and succeeded in arresting six.

NEW YORK.—The situation in Germany today and the United Front Against War and Fascism will be discussed at a meeting called by the Left Wing Group of the Needle Trades, I. L. G., at 1 o'clock noon today at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St.

Workers Demand Stricter Control

San Francisco, July 16.—The San Francisco General Strike is the answer of the workers to the brutal attacks of the employers and their company union drive.

For months the resentment of the workers throughout the country against the open shop drive of the bosses has been mounting.

It has now found its highest expression in the actual organization of the General Strike in San Francisco of all the A. F. of L. and other unions in support of the striking longshoremen and seamen.

The A. F. of L. organizations in San Francisco, thanks to the militancy and determination of the rank and file of the locals, did not follow the advice of our President Wm. Green who sent a special telegram to the Seattle A. F. of L. Central Body urging them to stop all local general strikes.

Now the bosses know throughout the country that labor can and will fight back. Labor will not accept company unions. Labor will not accept starvation wages.

Labor Will Fight Back The issues of the marine workers' strike, the issues of the San Francisco general strike are issues that face all labor in this country.

The best way that the employers know to smash the strike is to undermine the confidence of the strikers in their rank and file leadership. This is the function of all the "red-baiting" propaganda.

NEWS is arriving of "bombs that have been found," of "smashing a Communist headquarters by a Vigilante Committee," etc. This is an inevitable stage in all ruling class propaganda and provocation.

The planting of "bombs," the provocation of mob violence, is always part of the capitalist campaign against workers struggling against the yoke of the capitalist employers.

But whatever terrorism, whatever violence there is in the strike comes from the employers and their government.

It is the government, doing the bidding of the employers, which sends troops, police, armed deputies to assault and murder the workers.

Fascist Provocation Against Communist Party Is Latest Weapon of the American Ruling Class in Efforts to Smash Rising General Strike Wave

Ruling Class Seeks to Isolate Strikers from the Masses

By MILTON HOWARD

TERRIFIED by the mightiest general strike in the history of this country, the American ruling class is turning the full machinery of its class power against the Pacific Coast strike.

The ruling class now has one objective in its offensive against the Pacific Coast workers — to isolate them from their class, the workers of the rest of the country, to split them off from all communication with a militant, class conscious leadership, and above all, to rouse the furries of violence and fascist reaction against the working class and its revolutionary vanguard, the Communists.

IT IS a ghastly joke to see the capitalist employers and their government servants, the Rossis, etc., weep in anguish for the "sufferings of the people" as a result of the general strike.

Do not these capitalist employers rob and plunder these "people" for whom they weep? Do they not rob the children of milk, skinning the millions of workers and their families every single day in the year through their capitalist profit system?

Has anyone ever seen any of these weeping gentlemen sorrow over the sufferings of the working class as it faces the daily horrors of the struggle for a living under capitalism? What, for example, has Mayor Rossi ever done to alleviate the hunger of the jobless in this city?

What are the purposes of the Communists in the present strike? To see that the men actually get what they are fighting for.

"THIS is a Communist attempt to start a revolution and overturn the government," snarls the San Francisco Mayor Rossi.

Behind this hypocritical rot about the "welfare of the people," etc., lies the attempt to hide the class struggle that rages throughout all of modern capitalist society between the plundering employers and the exploited working class.

What are the purposes of the Communists in the present strike? To see that the men actually get what they are fighting for.

It is the conditions of capitalist wage slavery, it is the hunger of the workers and their children and the brutalities of the ship-owners' slave markets, the "fink halls" which have produced the coastal General Strike.

NEWS is arriving of "bombs that have been found," of "smashing a Communist headquarters by a Vigilante Committee," etc. This is an inevitable stage in all ruling class propaganda and provocation.

The planting of "bombs," the provocation of mob violence, is always part of the capitalist campaign against workers struggling against the yoke of the capitalist employers.

But whatever terrorism, whatever violence there is in the strike comes from the employers and their government.

Ruthless Exploiters Suddenly Appear As "Public's" Friend

It is the government, doing the bidding of the employers, which sends troops, police, armed deputies to assault and murder the workers.

It is in this way that the Government acts as the repressive arm of the employers, protecting the investments and profits of the employers against the interests of the majority of the population, the working class. It is this which makes the government the dictatorship of the capitalist class over the working class.

CAMP UNITY Overcrowded

The Management of Camp Unity regrets that it cannot accommodate any more campers until further notice. The camp is filled to capacity and any further additions would cause discomfort to all campers.

Advertisement for Camp Unity, a dining hall for strikers, located at 94 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St. It mentions a menu of 25c and 35c dishes.

Seamen and Dockers Open Conference in New Orleans July 21

To Demand Centralized Shipping Bureau in All Ports in Gulf

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—The first Gulf District conference called by the Marine Workers Industrial Union in the Gulf will take place Saturday and Sunday, July 21-22, at 239 Decatur Street in New Orleans. The preparations for that conference which has been decided upon at the National Convention of the union held in Baltimore in April, have brought before the seamen and longshoremen the program of the union, through the calls issued and other material put out by our union in most all Gulf ports.

Delegates are expected from Galveston, Houston, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola and other ports in the Gulf. Some of the delegates are coming from ports which have never had a hall of the union or even a delegate there. There will be delegates from I.L.A. locals, in spite of the sabotage of the officials of the district and many corrupt local officials in New Orleans.

Delegates From Ships
There will be delegates directly from the ships' crews who will be in port during the week-end that the conference will be held. The problem of putting up a fight for a uniform wage scale on all ships in line with the fighting seamen and longshoremen. Another important point to be discussed and acted upon will be the fight for the establishment of a Centralized Shipping Bureau in all ports in the Gulf and with it the struggle for a uniform relief system for seamen both to be controlled by the seamen themselves.

New Ports Represented
An important feature in the conference preparations was that ports where the union had never before had any contacts will have delegates at the conference. This shows that the program of our union is finding an echo even among the workers who have never been in contact with us before.

All the work done by that conference will be preparatory to the mobilization of the workers in the industry for the National Unity Conference to be held in Baltimore, September 1-2. Roy B. Hudson, National Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union who is touring the country, and who is on the West Coast is expected to be here for the conference.

Mob Being Formed To Lynch Victory I. L. D. Is Warned

DETROIT, July 15.—Information that a mob is being organized to lynch James Victory, Negro worker and World War veteran, has been received by Maurice Sugar, attorney for the International Labor Defense, who defended Victory in the recent trial in which he was acquitted after being framed up on a charge of having attacked and robbed a southern-born white woman, Mrs. Carl Kaye.

The information was contained in a letter to Sugar from a reliable person who has been in contact with Mrs. Kaye and her husband, a reserve officer in the army aviation corps.

"He's (Carl Kaye) been talking," the informant writes, "and I understand a mob is being organized to take care of your Negro client. In order to clear himself of participation young Kaye will stay away until the killing is over and he says it will be only a few days."

The International Labor Defense, which organized the mass protest movement that freed Victory, has taken steps to protect Victory against the lynchers. In addition to his own measures, the I.L.D. has demanded that Victory be given a permit to carry a gun for purposes of self-defense. The I.L.D. warns the lynchers that the working masses of Detroit, both Negro and white, are ready to beat off any attack on this innocent Negro worker and will deal with the would-be lynchers as they deserve.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
1st, Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3612
Office Hours: 9:10 A.M., 1-2, 4-3 P.M.

Dr. Maximilian Cohen
Dental Surgeon
41 Union Sq. W., N. Y. C.
After 6 P.M. Use Night Entrance
22 EAST 17th STREET
Suite 703-GR. 7-6138

WILLIAM BELL
OFFICIAL OPTOMETRIST OF THE I. W. O.
106 EAST 14th STREET
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.

DR. EMIL EICHEL
DENTIST
150 E. 93rd St., New York City
Cor. Lexington Ave. Atwater 9-8838
Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun. 9 to 12
Member Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Kansas City Sees Sales Above Quota

THE plan of giving Red Builders the first 25 copies of the Daily Worker free every day for two weeks "should stimulate the sale of the 'Daily' here far above the original quota," writes Comrade A. W. Berry, the Section Organizer of Kansas City. "It should more than double our chances of getting and holding young and unemployed workers as Red Builders."

We are glad to see that this section has finally got down to work, but we naturally assume that our comrades follow our



"And you can tell your editor I said so!"

stories on the drive. The plan about free copies has been published many times. This drive is not a mid-summer's pleasure. The Daily Worker must get 20,000 new readers before Sept. 1, and must double its circulation by the end of the year.

The quota for Comrade Berry's section is 400. A comrade has already been assigned to be in charge, full time, of Red Builders. Mass organizations are being pushed into action and a campaign is being started for subs.

We urge the comrades in Kansas City to take examples from the work in other parts of the country. Put Red Builders on every important intersection of the city. Establish house to house routes. Sell the 'Daily' in front of shops and factories. See that the paper reaches the farmers who come to the city and who farm outside its borders. Hold meetings to discuss the circulation drive.

That is the way to make the drive a success.

Texas Pecan Shellers Strike for Rate Boost

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 16.—Eight thousand pecan shellers, more than half of them women and girls, went out on strike here today closing down about 400 pecan shelling factories. The demands of the strikers are for a scale of 6 cents a pound for pecan halves and 5 cents a pound for pieces. They have been paid three cents for halves and two cents for pieces.

Mass Funeral for Two Murdered in Relief Office

All Cleveland Workers Aroused Over Relief Murders

By A. LANDY

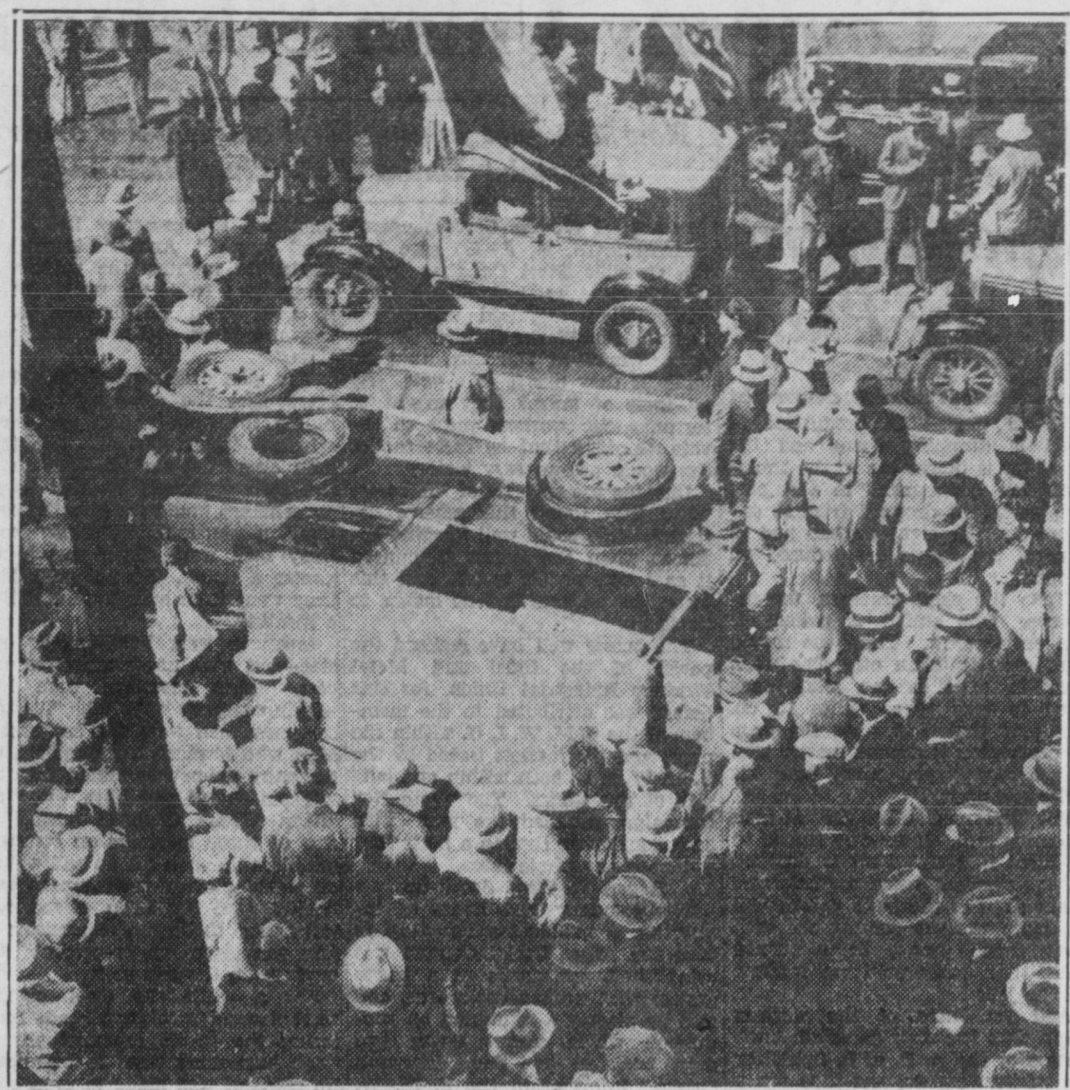
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—Aroused by the massacre of two unemployed workers at the Prospect Relief Station, Friday, by police, scores of meetings were held and tens of thousands of leaflets distributed all over Cleveland in preparation for a mass funeral Wednesday noon. The bodies of the murdered workers are now lying in state at the Unemployed Council Center, 3631 Central Ave., from where the funeral will start. Hundreds of protest telegrams, telephone calls and resolutions kept pouring in on Acting Mayor Shapiro from indignant workers in every part of the city. A group of social workers at the Central Bureau branded the stationing of police there as a direct provocation of the unemployed.

Faced with a wave of indignation at the massacre on Bloody Friday, the city administration, supported by local newspapers, sought to whitewash the police, charging that Sam Arsentini, murdered unemployed worker, had killed Winnie Williams, Negro widow who is survived by four young children.

County Prosecutor Frank T. Cullihan officially absolved police of all blame, while local papers followed the lead of Acting Mayor Ezra Shapiro, expressing satisfaction with the conduct of the police. In a public statement Shapiro said: "From reports made to the chief, I am thoroughly convinced that the police acted in a very careful, cautious and prudent manner. In my opinion the whole matter was instigated by those who suffered in the fray." Feeling the feebleness of this effort to shift responsibility for the massacre from themselves, the city administration resorted to the gesture of calling for a Grand Jury investigation in order to determine whether members of the police force were in any way to blame for yesterday's disorders.

The action at Prospect Relief Station, where the shooting occurred Friday, was part of a series of simultaneous demonstrations by the unemployed at different relief stations the same day. Nineteen workers were arrested in the course of these demonstrations and, contrary to usual procedure, exorbitant property bond was demanded of them. Arthur Davis and John Fears, two Negro workers, were fined \$100 and costs each and given 30-day workhouse sentences, as a result of action by unemployed at

No Place for Scabs in This Town



Striking San Francisco teamsters caught a seal sympathy with the striking longshoremen. P. S.—The truck didn't get very far.

French S.P. Accepts United Front Offer

(Continued from Page 1)

smashed down by the so-called "democratic" government of Doumergue which actually is working in league with the French fascists. The final acceptance of the Communist united front appeal by the Socialist leaders of France opens the way for united front actions of the revolutionary and reformist trade unions against all fascist measures which in France are following the line of the Roosevelt government in the United States under the N. R. A.

NEW YORK.—In the face of growing murderous attacks against the workers as in San Francisco, Cleveland and other cities, the accomplishment of a Communist and Socialist united front in France will have the greatest force in speeding similar action in the United States. The Communist Party of the U.

S. over three weeks ago addressed another appeal for a united front to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. This has not been answered to date, despite the repeated reminders in the Daily Worker and the constant requests for reply. The New York District Committee of the Communist Party, along with many other districts, has likewise addressed united front appeals for common action against imperialist war, against all fascist measures in the United States, against all terror and smashing of wages, and for the defense of the most elementary and democratic rights of the American workers.

The greatest energy should now be brought to bear in appealing to Socialist workers, to A. F. of L. members, to all workers for a realization of the united front of Socialists and Communists in this country in view of the tremendous rising struggles of the workers for their rights.

Communists and Socialists will join on July 28 in anti-war anti-fascist demonstrations, it was announced today.

The July date was chosen because it is the 20th anniversary of the World War beginning. The Communist proposal called a united front against war and fascism (including the decree laws of Gaston Doumergue, and for renewed agitation to save Ernst Thaelmann and other proletarian leaders who lie in fascist and capitalist prisons.

Shipyard Union Demands Workers Get Jobs Back
NEW YORK.—Charles Rivers, representing the Shipyard Workers Union, Local 309 of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, will appear at a hearing before the new National Relations Board in Washington Wednesday to demand the reinstatement of workers fired from the Wheeler shipyards in Brooklyn on account of union activities.

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

TUUL Calls for Unity Of Nation's Workers To Aid General Strike

Statement Urges Protests Against Terror, Collection of Funds and Winning of Railroad Men for Supporting Actions

NEW YORK.—The following appeal for nation-wide mass support of the West Coast general strike was issued today by the National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League over the signature of William Z. Foster, National Secretary.

To all Organizations of the Trade Union Unity League.

To all A. F. of L. Organizations.

The General Strike of the San Francisco workers in support of the militant and determined strike of the longshoremen and seamen opens up a glorious page in present day labor struggles, worthy of the best traditions of labor in this country. It is the workers' answer to the attempts of the master class to break the strike through murder and terror. The general strike is a direct answer to the murder of two strikers and the bringing in of the armed troops.

It is the answer of the San Francisco organized workers to the attempts of the employers to smash the unions and maintain and spread the infamous open shop and company union plan, for the purpose of further driving down the living standards of the workers.

It is a splendid demonstration of the growing solidarity of labor, a rallying of labor in the face of the growing attacks against the workers' rights. A demonstration of the growing understanding on the part of the workers that they can defeat the anti-strike and compulsory arbitration plans of the "new deal."

It is a demonstration of the growing awakening of labor that only through organized and united militant struggle can the workers gain their demands.

A Defy to Green-Ryan
It is at the same time a repudiation of the policies of the Green-Ryan A. F. of L. leadership which tried to cripple the strike from the beginning and which further took the form in the appeal of President Green to the Seattle labor organizations to "do all in their power to prevent a general strike." The San Francisco general strike which has every prospect of spreading to other Pacific Coast cities is a sign of the fact that rank and file are carrying forward the best fighting traditions of the labor movement and repudiating the anti-workingclass

In all cities and in all industrial towns the San Francisco general strike must be brought before the workers in every union local, into every workers' gathering. Pass resolutions of sympathy. Collect funds. Send telegrams to the President, the Governor of California, the Mayors of striking cities demanding an end to the terror, the withdrawal of all armed forces.

In every city and town take the lead in the organization of united mass demonstrations of solidarity. Make special efforts to enlist the support of the A. F. of L. and Socialist workers in these protest and solidarity meetings.

Brothers! San Francisco is a fight for the rights of the whole workingclass! Let the whole workingclass stand as one behind the San Francisco fighters!

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE, NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
Wm. Z. Foster, National Secretary

On the Strike Front

Bodies Lie In State at Unemployment Council, Mass Funeral Wed.

the council chambers. In anticipation of Hitler's bloody massacre, it called for bloody action against the unemployed and their militant organizations, the Unemployment Council.

Party Mobilizes Workers

The Communist Party has taken up the struggle against this terror. Two hundred workers representing various organizations responded to the call of the Communist Party and met in emergency conference Saturday afternoon to organize the fight for the following demands: Immediate arrest of the police involved in the shooting; immediate removal of Police Chief Matowitz, A. V. Cannon, relief head, and Acting Mayor Ezra Shapiro; compensation for the families of the murdered workers; immediate removal of all police from the relief stations; increased cash relief administered by elected committees of the unemployed; a halt to all discrimination against Negroes in the distribution of relief; the \$700,000 police fund to be turned over to the unemployed; City Council to endorse Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7589); and the funeral expenses of the murdered workers to be paid for by the relief administration. A mass protest meeting was called before the special session of the City Council on Monday morning, July 16, at 10 a.m.

Deliberate Police Attack

That the massacre was part of a deliberate policy is further indicated by the fact that the day before the shooting, Cannon called for police to be stationed at all relief offices, while acting Mayor Shapiro issued a call for special suppressive laws against the unemployed and announced the assignment of assistant prosecutors to all courts handling unemployed cases. Cannon's reference to the spectacle of the Unemployment Council's behavior at City Hall meetings, and their weekly and semi-weekly demonstrations at C.G.R.A. branch offices, which culminated yesterday in tragedy.

Devis claims to be a friend of the Negro people, but yesterday his government ordered the murder of Negro workers, repeating the massacre of Rayford and Jackson in 1931. His Negro Councilmen, Bundy and Payne, have not uttered a word in protest against this bestial murder or against the vicious discrimination practiced by the relief agencies against the Negro unemployed.

"The butchers of the Republican City Hall and the New Deal Democratic Relief Administration have proved by their bloody deeds that the workers, Negro and white, can expect only hunger and terror from the capitalist parties. State and Congressional elections are here once more. Do not vote for these murderous politicians again. Support and vote for the candidates of your own class, the candidates of the Communist Party."

Milwaukee Unions Score Victory

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Street car and bus men and electrical workers and stationery engineers unions scored a victory here in their controversy with electric company when the committee set up by the Labor Board to work out the details of collective bargaining agreements were forced to name these unions and not the company unions as the sole representative of the men.

West Allis Strike In Full Swing

WEST ALLIS, Wis., July 16.—The strike of the Weir Steel Co. employees which started here on Monday with foundry workers and molders is gaining strength. All operations have now been halted. Two carloads of heavily-armed scabs have been brought in but mass picket lines prevented them from entering the plant.

Picket Leader Clubbed In Kohler Strike

KOHLER, Wis., July 15.—Mass picketing began today before the plant of the Kohler Plumbing Manufacturing Company and Deputy Sheriff August Miller was badly mauled by the pickets after he clubbed Chris Lehning, leader of the picket line who refused to order the pickets to disperse.

Strike of 3,000 Postponed By A. F. of L. Officials

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 15.—Dividing the workers by raising the red scare, Piatek, International official of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union, A. F. of L., has succeeded in putting over a temporary postponement of the proposed strike of 3,000 at the Kingan and Armour Packing Companies here. An agreement urged by Piatek was accepted by the strike committee, which provides for the following terms: company discussion with representatives of the workers; seniority rights (with exceptions); guarantee of 32 hours minimum weekly; no discrimination on account of union affiliation. Pointing out that the demand for a 20 per cent wage increase had been shelved, a leaflet issued by the Communist Party of Indianapolis is rapidly convincing the workers of the sell-out nature of the agreement. That the agreement means no real recognition has been shown by the fact that the day after the agreement was signed, the Armour Co. went ahead with a scheduled company union election. Communist slogans and proposals calling for immediate strike for the 20 per cent wage increase are winning eager response from the workers. The union is now partly under rank and file leadership as a result of the suspension of Galloway, A. F. of L. official, from the labor slate, for misuse of funds.

Call on Cleveland Ex-Servicemen to March in Funeral

CLEVELAND, July 16.—The Cleveland Veterans Rank and File Committee today issued a call to all veterans of Cleveland and vicinity to march in the funeral procession of Salvatore Arsentini who was killed while seeking relief from the local authorities. All veterans are asked to wear their overseas uniforms and steel helmets, and to report at 3631 Central Ave., July 18, at 10 a.m.

Quincy Market Friday. The constant gyping on the relief orders of the Negro workers in this densely populated Negro neighborhood finally exhausted the patience of the unemployed and they smashed the store front of the market. Indignant workers broke down the door of the Miles Ave. Relief Station. By Friday night the anger of the workers was roused to such a pitch that the Quincy neighborhood workers hurled bricks and stones from the top of buildings, caving in the top of a police radio curser.

In spite of efforts of the city administration and the press to blame the Unemployment Councils for the shooting, the capitalist papers have been unable to hide the repeated relief cuts which called forth the militant action of the unemployed. Writing in the Cleveland Press of July 14th Robert Bordner, staff writer, conceded that "the major sore spots are: cuts in the amount of relief since February; failure to pay rents, ending of Civil Works Administration jobs April 1st. Since February Washington has been curbing the amount of relief money to all states despite the fact that relief needs have been growing steadily. Evicted from their homes at regular intervals, seeing their grocery orders and clothing orders cut from month to month, and then losing the hope engendered by the C.W.A. jobs, they furnished a fertile soil for Communist agitators."

In an effort to cover up the real issue—the continuous relief cuts—the local papers early Saturday raised the "red scare." The Cleveland News ran a streamline stating that: "Police Hunt Plotters of Fatal Relief Riot; Matowitz, Police Chief—ed.) Seeking Ring leaders. Says Four Outbreaks Were Carefully Timed." According to the News, Matowitz ordered his men to arrest "these agitators and ring leaders." "We are not after the poor unfortunate who have been misled by these agitators and don't know any better," the Chief hypocritically declared. "We will turn our efforts toward getting evidence to bring these agitators to jail and we'll keep after them until we get them."

That this double policy of passing the buck to the Federal Government for failure to supply sufficient relief funds while at the same time blaming the "Communist agitators" for stirring up riots, is a crude attempt to absolve the City Government and the County Relief Administration from all responsibility, was pointed out in a statement by the Communist Party Saturday and indirectly indicated in a statement issued the same day by A. V. Cannon, County Relief head.

The City Government not only failed enough money recently to raise \$700,000 for the police, but the bloody attack on the unemployed delegation at the Prospect Relief Station Friday was deliberately carried out in line with a decision to open up a reign of terror against the Unemployment Councils.

Mich. Steel Workers Look for Strong Rank and File Union

Opposition Movement in A. A. Locals Needed To Struggle for Better Conditions

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent) ECORSE, Mich.—In the last 10 years the down river section of the vicinity of Detroit became a real industrial center. The down river section includes the part of Detroit which runs from the Rouge River, on the west side, along the Detroit river to Elizabeth Park. It takes in River Rouge, Ecorse, Wyandotte, Trenton and a few other small townships and villages.

The larger plants on the waterfront are the Standard Oil Co., Great Lakes Engineering Works, Nicholson Steamship Co., Murray Body Corp. of America, Great Lakes and Michigan Steel Corps, Wyandotte Salvage process, Wyandotte All-alk Works and at the end of Trenton, like a dot after a line of writing, stands the Detroit Edison power plant.

I don't believe there is a single person living in these sections who does not feel the pressure of these industrial slave drivers.

The conditions of the workers in these shops (big or small) is the worst around Detroit. There is no organization at all, except in the Great Lakes and Michigan Steel Corps.

Last year the Amalgamated Association Steel Union organized a few hundred workers, but up to the present time the honorable officials of this union did absolutely nothing for the betterment of the steel workers. Their only activities are to collect dues and plan some picnics, but when some one takes the floor to present some of the grievances, the officials as a rule adjourn the meeting.

The workers have found out that the N.R.A. never had it in mind to

Crucible Steel Co. Workers Defeat Company Union Scheme in Harrison

Firing and Speedup in Gary Plant

New Members Joining Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union Following Balloting

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent) HARRISON, N. J.—So sure was the Crucible Steel Co. that they'd be able to railroad through a company union disguised under the name Alpha Works Council, at the Alpha Works in Harrison, that June 22 they put it to a vote. By all sorts of means they sought to terrorize the workers prior to the vote, thinking that by these tactics they would get an easy victory.

Imagine the surprise of the bosses when they found this scheme defeated. One could well imagine the defeat when the bosses announced it as a vote of 750 to 335, and this when the workers had no means to check up.

The bosses well have realized the power of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, for this defeat was attributed to the members of the S. M. W. I. U. within the plant and the leaflets issued by the S. M. W. I. U. both within and outside of the works. The "Vote No" campaign instilled the men with such confidence that in a mass they swamped the whole affair.

Hoped To Start Speed-up

The company had hopes of instituting a maddening speed-up in case the Alpha Works Council was established, by means of a bonus system that worked backwards, and also by placing a minimum on production which meant doing two days work in one day. Through "inside" information the S. M. W. I. U. department groups of the Crucible Steel knew that there was enough work for all the men for months to come, but the company was to put their check marks on the ballots. We of the S. M. W. I. U. made several attempts to publicize this in the local papers (both in Newark and Jersey City, N. Y.), but the newspapers weren't interested and even one had the audacity to state that did not constitute "news."

Our district organizer, Albert Fisher, called upon the Regional Labor Board and demanded that this vote be stopped. A telegram was sent to the National Steel Relations Board, The "promise" to "thoroughly investigate the matter."

A telegram was sent to the superintendent of Crucible Steel Co., Harrison, N. J., to stop the vote. The bosses of the Crucible Steel saw the reaction of the workers and quickly withdrew the whole scheme.

Bosses Try To Act Like "Pals"

By this it did not mean that the Crucible Steel Co. were deterred in giving the workers "representation." The bosses became great "pals" of the workers. They were only trying to "help their employees." The "Alpha Works Council" would have meant better conditions for the men. "Why listen, Charlie, how

PARTY LIFE Importance of Fractions in Building Mass Organizations

Comrade Hits Lack of Fraction Work in Syracuse; Suggests Four Months' Plan

By H. H. Phoenix, N. Y.

Fraction work carried out in the right Bolshevik manner will undoubtedly lead to building mass organizations and will give the Party the leadership in mass struggle.

But most of our comrades in the Syracuse Section have not yet reached the understanding of this important work. We, therefore, should not be surprised to make such slow progress in building up our existing mass organizations, I. L. D., I. W. O., P. S. U., L. S. U., Trade Unions, etc. At the present time these organizations are rather small groups. This reflects the sectarian activities of our comrades and shows that they have not made the precise step to fall in line with the Open Letter. The Syracuse Section neglected to be very bad. The attempts made were merely mechanical paper attempts, therefore condemned to failure.

A short time ago I got an assignment to organize fraction work in order to carry out the Party line concerning mass work, to build and lead mass organizations. As a foreign-born worker, and not speaking the English language very well, I was rather hesitant and felt to some extent inferior, not because I would not be able to tackle the organizational part, but to what extent my poor language would be a hindrance to convince the comrades to carry out the work. (I mention this because many of the foreign-born workers take the same attitude.) With all my love and devotion for the revolutionary movement I managed to break down this wrong attitude. Determined to make the comrades conscious about their fraction work, I worked out the following four months' plan as a control task:

4 Months' Control Task, Beginning May 1, Ending Aug. 31, 1934

1. **Membership Drive—Goal, 100 per cent increase in the coming four months.** Ways: (a) Socialist competition between the members; (b) house to house canvass, street meetings; (c) visiting former members and sympathizers; (d) affairs, picnics, etc.
2. **Organizing of Left Wing Groups—**The most active and most interested members shall form this group. The fraction should have regular meetings with this group to involve these members in organized work in the mass organizations. Through this we will prepare them for Party membership.
3. **Have a Literature Agent in Every Fraction—**Mass distribution of literature is a very essential part of fraction work.
4. **Trainer Agent—**Make the Daily Worker a part of the life in every worker's home. Getting subs or get addresses of such workers, who would buy the paper daily. Give names to section literature agent, for organizing Daily Worker routes.
5. **Language Paper Agent—**The same systematic work as mentioned above.
6. **Take Records of Members—**Employed: In what shop working, size of factory, etc., exists a union, member of trade union, what local, so that Party can utilize them for contacts to organize shop committee, etc. Unemployed: Report them to the Unemployed Council or Relief Union.
7. **Financial Support—**Build around the Party a group of sympathizers, which regularly through donations support the Party, in order to enable the Party to carry out its revolutionary work; (b) mobilize through the fraction for mass participation in Party affairs.
8. **Youth Work—**In all organizations we have to organize Youth Groups. Work in co-operation with Y. C. L. fraction. If no fraction is existing, throw one Y. C. L. member in the Party fraction, so that the youth question gets the right attention.

If this plan is carried out under the control of the Party it should bring a change in our present fraction work. I tried to hammer into every comrade's mind what Lenin meant by saying:

"It is not enough to be a revolutionary and adherent of Socialism or Communism in general. What is needed, is the ability to find at any moment that particular link in the chain which must be grasped with all one's might to gain control of the whole chain and pass without a hitch to the next link."

In the Home

Keeping Up Our Infant Mortality Rate

Some weeks ago we reported the imminent trial of Mrs. Victoria Raffe of 522 E. 13th St., and Miss Bertha Long, who were arrested at a demonstration for relief before a relief station, the former was charged several blocks by police, though she was nearly due to give birth to her third child. (The two women were given ten-day suspended sentences).

Mrs. Raffe's child was stillborn (and no wonder).

The capitalist papers have now taken notice of the case and reported on it.

Worried statisticians seeking the cause of our high infant and maternity mortality rates would do well to begin by investigating starvation and police brutality. If honest, they'd be bound to wind up in the camp of the Communists, who offer the only program which can and will bring these death-rates down to the lowest humanly possible figures, as such a program is doing in Soviet Russia today.

Time Is Short—Prepare for Paris Congress

To raise funds to send the N. Y. delegates to the Paris Anti-War Congress a tag day will be held July 21. A collection of \$75 was made at the regional conference that elected the four delegates, but the fund is still much short of the needed amount. (The send-off meet for the delegates will take place on July 28. Watch for details).

An urgent communication from the Harlem Women's Anti-War Committee (which nominated Martha Johnson, the delegate from the Domestic Workers Union) asks that we announce a fund-raising affair that sounds so good. I know one little comrade who will scam round for her 50 cents admission right away.

"Although this committee has carried on many activities, we have not been successful in raising the necessary funds for the fare for this comrade. We are therefore making a final effort through a Benefit Dance that we are giving at the Lido Ballroom, 147th St. and Seventh Ave., Friday night, July 20. To dance will be held on the cool and beautiful outdoor terrace of the ballroom, which overlooks a giant swimming pool. There will be a fine jazz band and refreshments of all kinds. We are urging all workers throughout the city, Negro and white, to attend this affair not only to spend a cool enjoyable evening, but to help send this Negro delegate to the Paris Congress to represent the views of the Harlem women against war and fascism."

Tickets may be bought from the Bookshop, from the L. S. N. R., at 199 W. 135th St., or the Negro Liberator, 2162 Seventh Ave.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1738 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 takes 3 3/4 yards 39 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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.

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

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

Daily Worker
50 East 13th St.
New York, N. Y.

Send me the Daily Worker every day for two months. I enclose \$1 (check or money order).

Name Address

City State

Note: This offer does not apply to renewals, nor does it hold good for Manhattan and Bronx.

Help the Drive for 20,000 NEW READERS

Letters from Our Readers

TERRORIZE MILITANT STRIKERS Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Editor:

In reference to an article appearing in the Daily Worker on June 13, 1934, headed "Ride Herd on Strikers in California." This article is a misrepresentation of what happened there. Either the one that wrote the article did not know anything about what was going on, or deliberately distorted the events.

What really happened was that the strike was called by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated to the T. U. U. L. on June 4. The large growers, who were expecting the strike, had mobilized about 300 gun thugs, which were used on the third day of the strike to round up the picket line of 200 workers and herd them into a stock corral, where the leaders of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union were picked out and placed under arrest, and the rest of the pickets driven from the county.

After the leaders of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union were arrested, the militant workers were deported, an organizer representing the A. F. of L. by the name of J. B. Nathan came into the strike. Up to this time there was no A. F. of L. organization in the field, Nathan, from his activity in keeping the workers off the picket line, obviously was brought into the situation to defeat and demoralize the strikers.

Nathan was not intimidated by the police, but instead was seen to hold many conferences with the police and growers. The terror which was used was against the C. and A. W. I. U. in an effort to drive this militant organization out of the industry.

M.T., F.K., G.D.K., ALL STRIKERS.

Roosevelt's Words Are Only Thing Official Has for AA Members

(By a Worker Correspondent) FAIRFIELD, Ala.—Mr. Caraford, the organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, invited A. A. members and the members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter unions to hear Mr. Roosevelt speak. Mirch, Crawford and Lepson were at the meeting. These three leaders last March sold out the T. C. I. mine strike here.

The workers are not satisfied with the wage cut that they have got. Since the strikes we can see the discontent of all the workers, but the most outstanding thing that Caraford got for them in the steel mill was to tell them to come to hear President Roosevelt's speech. This is what they call collective bargaining for the workers, but the workers are sure that they cannot eat the speech.

At the Westfield plant, where they work by the ton at 19 cents a ton, they get \$3.50 a day, cut

Wehrle Stove Co. Sets Impossible Foundry Speedup

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent) NEWARK, Ohio.—The Wehrle Stove Co. not satisfied with the code, in the last two weeks has instituted one of its own.

In the foundry department the shakers-out are required to make a day of not less than \$3.50 per 8 hour day and five days a week, which makes \$17.50 per week, or lose their jobs. At the rates they are paying it is almost impossible for some of the workers to comply with the said rule.

At 2 cents each per flask for double molds (Rockovers) and 35 cents per hundred for single molds (R-K's) they have to shake out 175 double molds or 1,000 R-K's to make the required sum. Also they have to wet the sand heaps, which take from six to 26 pots of water per boss.

The boss tries to divide the men by favoring some with work that makes them \$5 to \$6 a day. They will not share up with the men who only have \$2 or \$2.25 worth of work. The Shop Committee of the A. F. of L. doesn't have anything to say about giving all an equal break.

The bosses also have some one planted among the members of the International Foundry Workers (A. F. of L.) who carries news to the bosses. Anything said in a meeting of the union can be repeated word for word by the general shop foreman next morning.

How Steel Walkout Spirit Was Blocked by A. A. Heads in Ecorse

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent) ECORSE, Mich.—There was general sympathy for the steel strike here, but so far the A. F. of L. union leaders have been able to lead this in quite opposite channels.

For instance, the workers are waiting for the strike call. The company fills the shops with gunmen. This makes the workers still angrier and what do the union leaders do? They're telling the workers that they have to wait until the order comes from the main offices of the Amalgamated. The workers were waiting one day, two days, ten days, but no orders came.

NOTE:

We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

Join the Communist Party

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

Name

Street

City

DR. LUTINGER'S COLUMN WILL BE RESUMED TOMORROW

Dr. Lutinger's column is omitted today for technical reasons. It will be resumed tomorrow as usual.

250 FOLDING CHAIRS

at **55c**

John Kalmus Co. 35 W. 36th St., N.Y.C. MURPHY 4-8372

HARLEM WORKERS PATRONIZE INTERNATIONAL RESTAURANT and BAR

322 Lenox Avenue - New York
Bet. 125th and 127th Streets

FOR BROWNVILLE PROLETARIANS Sokal Cafeteria

1689 PITKIN AVENUE

The Joys of Mountain Climbing! Camp Nitgedaiget

Beason-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 19:30 A. M. Fridays, Saturdays, 10, 3 and 7 P. M. Estabrook 8-1400

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

SAN FRANCISCO has struck terror into the craven hearts of the capitalist newspaper editors. The sweep of the gigantic general strike movement on the Pacific Coast has hurled these publicity agents of the capitalist class into a fit of frenzy.

The capitalist press today, true to its historic role, is engaged in a desperate attempt to break the San Francisco strike with words: the first line of defense of the bosses. If the words fail, they will at least have prepared the way for armored cars of the U. S. Army.

"Past General Strikes Failed As Labor Crumbled Under Responsibilities," announced the "liberal" World-Telegram.

"General Strikes As a Rule Have Not Succeeded," sententiously declares Arthur Brisbane, high-priced pen-prostitute for William Randolph Hearst, himself a leading California capitalist.

"Violence Breaks Out In San Francisco On Eve of General Strike," announces Hearst's New York American, and then proceeds to reveal that this violence was a clash between a National Guardsman and a drunken strike-breaker.

"The General Strike Is the Way of Suicide for Organized Labor," the World-Telegram says editorially.

"Famine Menaces San Francisco; Stores Looted In Strike Crisis," blares the New York Herald-Tribune, organ of finance capital in the United States.

"Does Labor Want the Menace of Civil War?" foams the editorial writer on the Daily Mirror.

"Cops Fight Vandals On Eve of Frisco General Strike," is a thoroughly misleading headline in the Daily News.

"Fog Over Frisco" is the caption under a cartoon on the editorial page of that great "friend of the workingman," the New York Post. The cartoon shows a sinister-looking figure in overalls stalking over the roof-tops of San Francisco carrying a sign labelled, "Strike."

Murder in Full-Dress

AS usual, the keynote for the attack against the inspiring action of the Pacific Coast workers is provided by the olympian New York Times, whose attack upon the strike is no less murderous because of its "restrained" and dignified, stogy English style.

Under the title, "Holding Up a City," the Times whimpers that "the obvious and avowed aim of this united movement is to . . . inflict such hardship upon the people of the city that the authorities will yield to the demands of the strikers. The assumption seems to be that the wives and children of the men who quit work will not suffer from the lack of food and other necessities . . ."

This touching and belated solicitude of the Times for "the wives and children of the men who quit work" comes somewhat as a surprise. This is, of course, consistent with the Times' interest in the millions of unemployed and their families. From reading the Times over a period of years I have failed to observe that their interest in the working class has ever extended beyond "The 100 Neediest Cases" every Christmas (which, incidentally, has paid for itself many times over in the form of promotion for the paper).

Does the New York Times pretend to be ignorant of the fact that the hunger cries of their wives and children are the most potent influences in giving the strikers the courage to face the terror that the shipowners and their state apparatus have mobilized against them?

"There is no law to prevent this sort of thing," complains the Times, referring to the San Francisco General Strike. Is there a law to prevent the wholesale lockouts of millions of workers as a result of the breakdown of capitalist economy, of which the Times is so assiduous a defender?

"There can be no doubt that the way in which the strike was voted, against the protests of the more steady-going labor unions . . . has already alienated public sympathy," continues the Times. The Times, alas, is bewailing the fact that the bureaucrats of the San Francisco Central Trades and Labor Council were compelled to bow to rank and file pressure and fall in line—at least officially—with the general strike movement.

The Times dips into its stock of ready-made "humanitarianism" to speak of the "determination (of the strikers) to keep food and supplies from hospitals and children." This is reminiscent of the kind of "war reporting" as practised by the traditionally accurate New York Times when it described so vividly the rape of women and children as well as the bombing of hospitals by the "Huns."

The "Times" in 1877 Strike

ON Sunday the Times dug into labor history to prove that General Strikes have always failed. We, too, can delve into history and show just how the New York Times, for example, under the guise of reporting happenings, acted as a conscious strike-breaker in these struggles.

On Tuesday, July 17, 1877—exactly 57 years ago today—the New York Times in reporting the great railroad strike which was convulsing the nation, carried the following headlines: "RAILROAD EMPLOYEES ON A STRIKE—FOOLISH FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO ROAD—CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE." (my emphasis).

The Times typograph has changed, but its technique of strike-breaking remains the same. For we find in yesterday's editorial the observation that "Labor unions are at full liberty to do foolish things, and wait for the consequences to prove their folly." (My emphasis). Having built a breastwork of words for the troops in earlier issues, the New York Times on Friday, July 27, 1877, proceeds to report: "More Riot and Bloodshed—Serious Conflicts at Chicago and San Francisco—Sharp Encounters Between the Citizens and the Hoodlum Rioters." In another headline the Times says: "A Day of Fighting in Chicago—Frequent and Stubborn Fights with the Police and Military—Four Men Killed and Many Wounded."

Reporting the railroad strike in New York state, the Times says in still another headline: "Van Hoesen, the Leader of the Strikers, Lodged in Jail—The Sufferings of the Military."

Press Only in First Inning

THE bourgeois press is only warming up. Its anti-strike incitements against the West Coast workers will become fiercer and more open as the strike spreads and victory comes closer.

The New York Herald-Tribune declares with vicious suavity that "it is a strike about very little, which presumably means that it is really not a strike at all, but the discharge of pent-up emotions which have been allowed to reach an intensity extraordinary in ordinary American labor relations."

The workers throughout the country will not fall for this "psycho-analytic" bunk. They know better. They know that the Pacific Coast workers are fighting for the right to live!

STAGE AND SCREEN

Soviet Talkie "Broken Shoes" Opens Today at Acome

"Broken Shoes," a Soviet talkie, produced in the U.S.S.R., will open today at the Acome Theatre for a limited engagement. Nazi Germany is the locale for "Broken Shoes." Following closely the recent fighting in Austria, France and Spain, this film gives a stirring picture of the social forces behind those movements, stressing for the first time the role played by children.

"Broken Shoes" might be called a children's picture as the cast is composed mostly of children from eight to fourteen years old. But it is more than that. It is a human document showing how the struggles of their fathers affect the children and how through the children these struggles have been carried inside the school rooms, out on the playgrounds and on to the streets. It is a timely epic of children in politically-torn Europe.

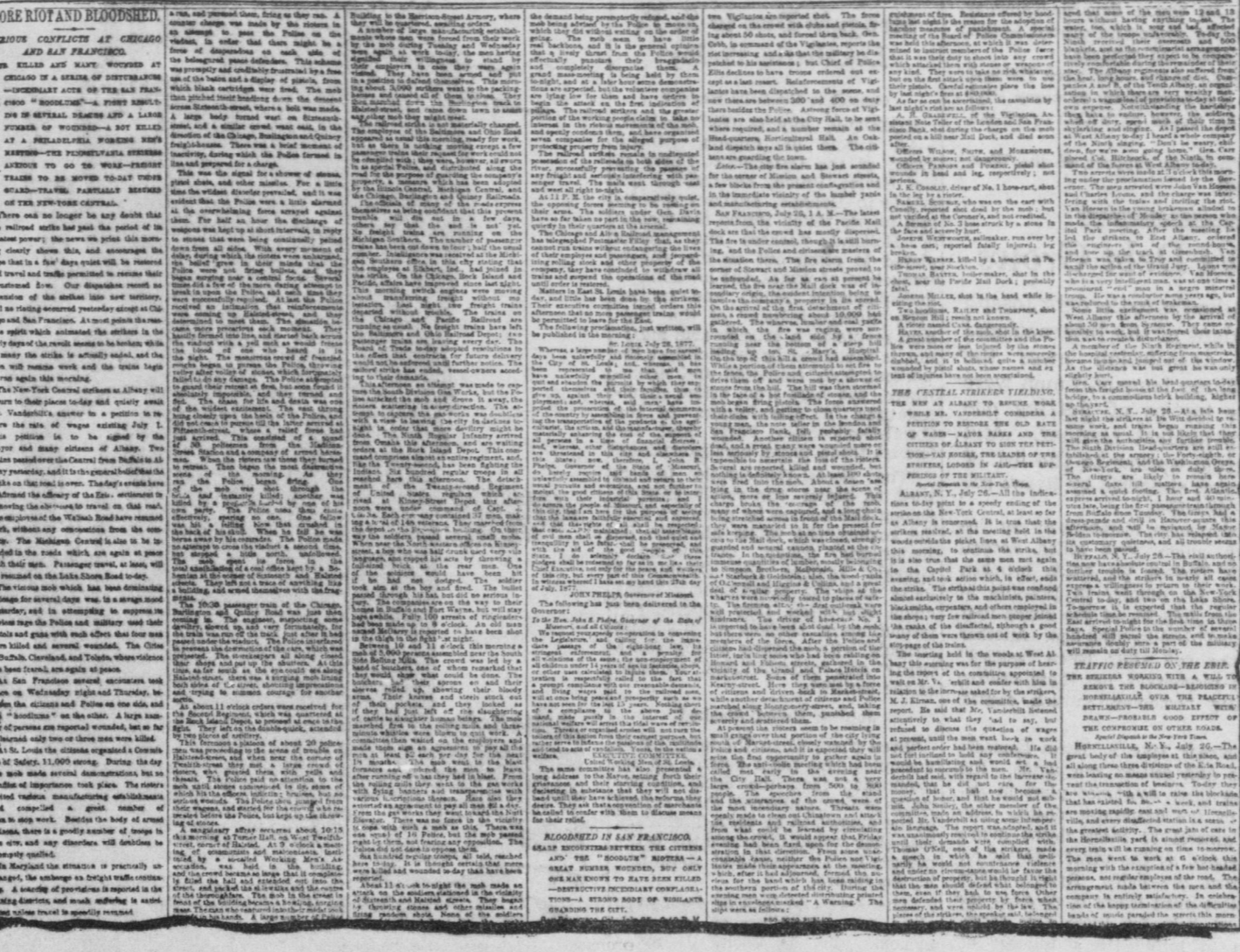
Margarita Barskaya directed "Broken Shoes," her first film. But her skill and experience as director of the famous Moscow Children's Theatre, with which she was associated for many years, is revealed in the smooth and natural performance of the children players in this film.

"WHAT'S ON" TODAY ON PAGE 2

How "Times" Aided Bosses in Railroad Strike of 1877

The New-York Times

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1877. PRICE FOUR CENTS.



Photostatic reproduction of first page of the New York Times of July 27, 1877, showing how this paper "reported" the great railroad strike of that year, and the similarity of their methods in the San Francisco struggle now going on. The "Times" is typical of the capitalist press through the country in its strike-breaking policy. Reference to the above is made in the "Change the World" column

U.S. Labor History Shows Onward March of Strike Struggles of American Workers

By EDWIN ROLFE

Great Railroad Struggles of 1877; Four-Day General Strike in Seattle in 1919, Many Others, Were Prelude to Frisco 1934

of the general historical development of the movement.

OUTSTANDING in the labor history of the United States is the period of militant struggles which lasted roughly from 1873 to 1880. During this period occurred the mighty strikes of 1877, coming in the midst of and lasting beyond the tail-end of one of America's periodic economic crises.

Wages in 1877 were lowered in most industries, a widespread reduction which found its most militant opposition and resentment among the railroad workers. The Pennsylvania Railroad announced a 10 per cent wage cut to take effect on June 1, 1877. This followed a previous 10 per cent cut ordered in 1873. Other railroad companies throughout the country followed suit.

The reaction of the railroad workers was immediate and militant. Employees of all railroads which had their terminal in Pittsburgh went about the organization of a secret railway workers' union and to plan a nationwide strike. They were determined to keep out Pinkerton detectives who, by informing the railroad barons of their plans, had enabled them to frustrate their strike on midnight of April 14. The strike, however, was not yet to take place. Dissension and squabbling among

the top leaders, who had petty quarrels of their own, caused the collapse of a general strike movement scheduled to break at noon on June 27.

THESE sell-outs and difficulties were merely a prelude to greater, more militant actions, which began on July 17 on the Baltimore and Ohio at Martinsburg, West Virginia, following the 10 per cent wage slash. Trainmen in great numbers demanded their wages be restored, vowing that no freight train would leave until this was done. Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers did not join the strike actively, but their sympathy with the trainmen was so pronounced that they did not offer any resistance in attempting to keep the trains moving. Local militia, called out to attack the strikers, would not attack their relatives and friends, their own fellow-workers.

The strikers were in complete control here for two days, until President Arthur Garfield Hayes sent 200 Federal troops to the scene. The strike ended in Martinsburg, but spread overnight to other nearby sections. In Cumberland, Maryland, troops were also called in. The besieged strikers set fire to the depot in their desperation, and did not permit the firemen to subdue the flames. Here too a great section of

Guardians of the "New Deal" in Action



BLESSED BY THE BLUE EAGLE.—Their rifles ready to move down more West Coast strikers, National Guardsmen are posted at a pier in San Francisco. Notice the Blue Eagle by the side of the flag of the shipping companies and the "stars and stripes" of the U.S. Army.

'Frisco Industrial Association Has Long Strikebreaking Record

By ROBERT W. DUNN

The Industrial Association of San Francisco, the employers' association attempting to smash the strike in Frisco, has a long record of strikebreaking, espionage, fascist violence and murder. This group has been one of the most savage in its attacks on the workers, its city against the trade unions of that city dating back to July, 1921, when it was set up, with a slush fund of nearly \$2,000,000 to break the building trades unions of that city.

By 1923, the Associated boasted that "today 85 per cent of all men who earn their bread by manual toil, work under open shop conditions. When men complete reformation! Three years ago over 90 per cent worked under absolutely closed shop union conditions."

Looking at the general strike in progress today the phrase "What more complete transformation!" may again come to the lips of this scab-herding association. Only today the words would be uttered in a somewhat different tone of voice.

The men who set up the Industrial Association and the "American Plan" strangely enough pictured themselves as heroic pioneers and "dreamers"—"men of vision," to use their own characterization of themselves. The "American Plan," organ of the Industrial Association, stated a few years ago that:

"The men who gathered (in the Industrial Association—Ed.) for the struggle to strike the shackles from this community were dreamers. But their dreams have come true. The men who made the fight had visions, and their hopes have been realized. It is an old saying that the worthwhile men of the world are the men with dreams and visions—the men whose eyes are turned toward the East (could this mean Wall Street?—Ed.); the men whose mental horizons are limitless; the men whose heads are with the stars while their feet remain on solid ground."

THERE can be no doubt that these men kept their feet firmly planted on the ground. For twice within five years the Industrial Association raised a million dollars, and in 1926 it levied assessments on the merchants and manufacturers of San Francisco to pay for its bitter fights against the carpenters, molders, cigar workers, taxi men, garment workers, metal and other unions. Here are some of the corporations that contributed to one of these funds to help smash the unions. All of the following gave at least \$10,000 at one crack:

Alexander and Baldwin, American Factors Co., Bank of California (\$15,000), Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. (\$20,000), California and Hawaiian Sugar Co. (\$25,000), California Packing Co., Crocker National Bank, Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., Matson Navigation Co., Market Street Railway Co., Mercantile Trust Co., Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (\$15,000), Santa Fe Railroad Co. (\$15,000), Southern Pacific Railroad Co. (\$30,000), Pacific Oil Co., J. D. & A. B. Spreckels Co. (\$25,000), Standard Oil Co. (\$30,000), Union Oil Co. (\$15,000), Wells Fargo National Bank (\$15,000), Associated Co. Co. (\$15,000).

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Bassball Returns
- WOB—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- WABC—Pat Hays, Organ; Seale
- WJZ—Bops, Songs
- 7:15—WEAF—Gandy and Glenn—Sketch
- WOB—Comedy; Music
- WJZ—Jack Parker, Tenor
- WABC—House Behind the Road—Sketch
- 7:30—WEAF—Apollon Orch.
- WOB—Talk—Harry Herzhfeld
- WJZ—English Local Government—Prof. D. W. Brogan, London School of Economics
- WABC—Sylvia Froese, Songs
- 7:45—WEAF—Stiles of the Skillet
- WOB—Eddy Brown, Violin
- WJZ—Frank Buck's Adventures
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAF—Reisman Orch.; Phil Dyer, Tenor
- WOB—Variety Musicals
- WJZ—Ed Ugly Wind—Sketch
- WABC—Aorch.; Frank Munn, Artist
- WOB—Variety Concert, Prospect Park, Brooklyn
- WABC—Lynn Orch.; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Olivia Orch.
- 9:00—WEAF—Musical Sketch
- WJZ—Alice Cook, Soprano; Edna Giese, Pops; Concert Orch.
- WABC—George Givot, Comedian
- 9:30—WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
- WOB—Michael Bielecki, Tenor
- WJZ—Symphony Orch., Frank Black, Conductor; Doris Doe, Contralto
- WABC—Hilmer Orch.
- 9:45—WOB—Eddy Brown, Violin
- 10:00—WEAF—Operetta, Blue Paradise with Gladys Swarthout, Soprano, and Others
- WABC—Conflict—Dramatic Sketch
- 10:15—WOB—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30—WEAF—Troops Band
- WJZ—Tim Ryan's Rendezvous
- WABC—Melodic Strings
- 11:00—WEAF—Wireless Amateurs—Sketch
- WOB—Whiteman Orch.
- WJZ—Berger Orch.
- WABC—Party Issues—Talk
- 11:15—WEAF—Bobcats Orch.
- WJZ—Robert Royce, Tenor
- WABC—Dance Orch.
- 11:30—WEAF—Dance Symphony Orch.; Paul Le May, Conductor
- WOB—Davis Orch.
- 11:45—WABC—Press-Radio News
- WOB—WJZ, WEVD
- 12:00—WEAF—Dance Music (Also WABC, WOB, WJZ, WEVD)
- WEAF—Press-Radio News
- 12:05—WEAF—Dance Orch.

AMUSEMENTS

An Epic of Children in Politically-Torn Europe!—AMKINO'S Film Masterpiece

BROKEN SHOES

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE—Now!

STADIUM CONCERTS

WELSH STADIUM, AMT. AVE. & 138 ST. PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY CONDUCTED BY HERBERT WOOD. Sunday through Thursday Nights, 8:30. Friday and Saturday Nights, 8:00. Prices: 25c-50c-75c-1.00-1.50. No Tax.

Daily Worker

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Subscription Rates:
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx) 1 year, \$4.00;
6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1934

Working Men, Women!
All Forces Behind the
General Strike!

(Continued from Page 1)
union control of hiring halls; (2) recognition of the
maritime unions; (3) improvement of working conditions.

Mayor Rossi is shouting revolution in order to
detract the attention of the masses from immediate
issues of the strike.

The San Francisco Chronicle, following Mayor
Rossi's lead, says: "The radicals have seized control
by intimidation. What they want is revolution.

Everybody knows that the Communists are organizing
the working class with the ultimate aim
of setting up a government of the workers.

Communists are playing a leading role in the
strike. They have played an important role in
the struggle from the very beginning.

IN THE immediate situation in San Francisco and
along the West Coast the main question of the
day is winning the demands of the marine strikers.

In order to win these demands the Communist
Party emphasizes once more the absolute necessity
of rank and file control of the entire situation.

May 1934 has revealed the fact that the ruling
class is setting up its broad committee of
500, a committee designed to break the strike.

WHAT is needed now is an even stronger solidarity
among the working class. The bellyaching capitalists
must be forced to face the issue; they must
be made to hear the demands of Labor; they must
be made to grant these demands.

The entire working class of the United States
must immediately unite behind this grim strike.
Every labor union must throw the entire weight
of its support to the West Coast workers.

troops against the strikers must flood the office
of the Governor of California. Every union should
rush funds at once to the strike committee, 65
Jackson Street, San Francisco.

Mr. Ryan's Debt Growls

ADD three more deaths to the debt Joseph
A. P. Ryan, president of the International
Longshoremen's Association owes the
working class. Three longshoremen were
killed by Ryan's tactics of putting one
group of workers against another.

The Texas ports struck May 1. Ryan immediately
went to Texas and settled the strike. His
settlement abandoned three coastwise piers in
exchange for control of the deepwater docks.

While unions depend on mass organization, they
keep fighting. When a strike narrows down to just
a few men, the mass force is lost, and men lose
heart.

The solid ranks of the Texas port longshoremen
would have strengthened the West Coast strike,
and the strikes in Mobile and New Orleans.

Make these deaths a lesson in rank and file
control of unions, a lesson in the mass strength
of the working class, a lesson in unity of Negro and
white workers against the betraying leadership!

IN FIGHTING against war, the Communists must
prepare even now for the transformation of
the imperialist war into civil war, concentrate their
forces in each country, at the vital parts of the
war machine of imperialism.

IN addition to increased agitation, the Communist
Parties must by all means in their power
ensure the practical organization of mass action
(increasing the work among the railwaymen, seamen
and harbor workers, preventing the shipping of
arms and troops, hindering the execution of orders
for belligerent countries, organizing demonstrations
against military maneuvers, etc.) and must intensify
political educational work in the army and in the
navy." (XIII Plenum of the Executive Committee
of the Communist International—December, 1933.)

has made provisions that hospital
service will not be hampered and is
urging the electrical workers and
compositors to join them.

Open threats have been made by
the municipal street car authorities
to put armed guards on the cars
and run them.

At yesterday's meeting of the
strike committee Harry Bridges
exposed the fact that the Industrial
Association is making attempts
to move trucks with armed protection
to provoke street battles and thus
lay the basis for martial law.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—J. C.
Bjorklund, Pacific Coast Secretary
of the International Longshoremen's
Association, proposed the arbitra-
tion of the most basic demand
of the marine strike and advised
against spreading of the strike to
a general walkout here.

Pravda Gives
Analysis of
Dutch Events

Unexpectedness of Mass
Struggle Due to S. P.
Legalistic Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 16 (By Wireless).—An article in Pravda, central
organ of the Communist Party
of the Soviet Union, devoted to the
events in Holland, analyzes the direct
causes which forced the masses
of Holland, workers and unem-
ployed to come out on the streets
(reduction of wages, the lowering
of unemployment relief) and writes:
"The unexpectedness of the Hol-
land events to a considerable mea-
sure, is explained by the fact that the
workers, both employed and unem-
ployed, are kept from active mani-
festations by the leaders of the
Social-Democratic Party and re-
formist trade union amalgamations.

Jobless Relief Slashed
"Even then, when the lowering of
unemployment relief became an ac-
complished fact, the Social-Democratic
leaders continued their appeal
to the masses to be calm, promising
that they would influence the bour-
geoisie in an organized manner—
in the future.

U.S.S.R. Conference
Plans to Develop
Biro Bidjan Area
Will Raise Productive,
Cultural Level of
Jewish Region

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Wire-
less), July 16.—The conference
of the representatives of the All-
Union and Republic Peoples Com-
missariats and Far Eastern organi-
zations, held in Moscow under the
chairmanship of the President of
the Council of Peoples Commissars
of the R.F.F.S.R., Sulimov, devoted
the major time to the prospects of
the economic and cultural uplift
of the Jewish autonomous region.

Ohio Communist Party
Calls Anti-War Meets
In Many Towns Aug. 1

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 16.—The
Ohio District of the Communist
Party has called anti-war demon-
strations for August 1 in the fol-
lowing cities:
Cleveland—4 p. m., at the Public
Square.
Canton—4 p. m., at Nimisilla
Park.
Massillon—2 p. m., at Oak Knoll
Park.

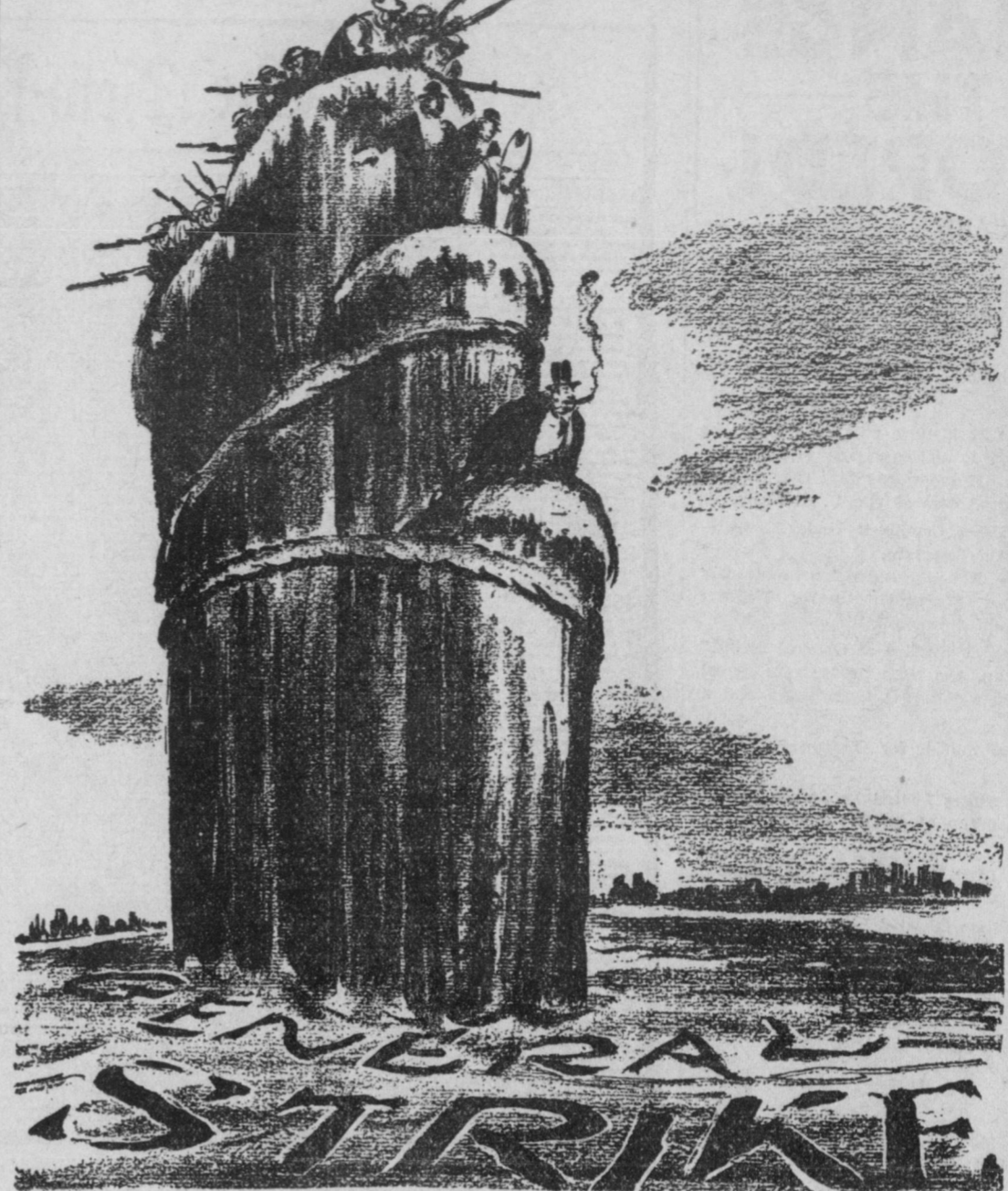
Background of Coast
Strike in 'Communist'
For a thoroughgoing, compre-
hensive, authentic account of the
background of the Pacific Coast
Longshoremen's strike read:
"The Great West Coast Mar-
itime Strike," by Sam Darcy, or-
ganizer of the California District
Communist Party, in the July
issue of the "Communist." Price
20 Cents.

Change in Britain's
Policy Is Gain
For U.S.S.R.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 16 (By Wireless).—Analyzing the recent diplomatic
negotiations between France and
England, the Soviet press points out
that British imperialism suffered a
temporary defeat in its maneuvers
with Fascist Germany and Japan
against the Soviet Union.

A. F. of L. Leaders Attempts
To Halt Strike Spread
SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—J. C.
Bjorklund, Pacific Coast Secretary
of the International Longshoremen's
Association, proposed the arbitra-
tion of the most basic demand
of the marine strike and advised
against spreading of the strike to
a general walkout here.

RISE TIDE!



Canada Throttles
Workers Paper
Weekly Suppressed for
Exposing Gov't

MONTREAL, Canada, July 15.—
La Vie Ouvriere, militant working
class weekly, has been suppressed
by the government under the in-
famous Article 98, which defines
"sedition," for having re-
vealed scandalous wage conditions
and criticizing the government's
callousness to the suffering of the
workers.

Mass Farewell Banquet
For German Communist
Leader on July 27

NEW YORK—Willi Muenzenberg,
former Communist member of the
Reichstag and member of the Cen-
tral Committee of the German
Communist Party, will speak on the
German situation and the World-wide
fight for Ernst Thaelmann, at a mass
farewell open air banquet in his
honor, Friday night, July 27, National
Coliseum, East 177th St.

Buffalo Seamen Back
Pacific Coast Strikers

BUFFALO, July 16.—Over 400
seamen and dock workers meeting
under the leadership of the Marine
Workers Industrial Union pledged
to support the great general strike
that is sweeping along the West
Coast of the United States.

Soviet Press Bares Anglo-French Maneuvers

Germany, which openly put the
question of a new redivision of
Europe and the world. This position
in definite circles of Britain
was shaped under the impression
and hopes that they would succeed
in direct aggression against Germany
and Japan against the U. S. S. R.,
and other smaller countries.

France, whose ruling circles
timely apprised the importance of
such a powerful factor for peace as
the U. S. S. R. France adopted a
policy of rapprochement toward
the U.S.S.R. She supported Lit-
vinoff's proposal for the conclusion
of regional security pacts, and is
making the greatest effort to realize
an Eastern European security pact.

Motivated By Bloody
Events in Germany,
Soviet Strength

"The policy of the regional pacts
differs in principle and policy from
alliances. The alliance constitutes
an agreement on certain sides
against others, while the regional
pacts must secure peace in a given
section, regardless of any definite
side. The only other side there will
be is the enemy side, which breaks
the pact. Each signatory enjoys, as
well as other signatories, the sup-
port of the other signatories in case
of aggression. Each signatory un-
dertakes the risk of being isolated;
should he resort to aggression. Such
a pact is based on the equality of
all signatories. Each of them un-
dertakes not to resort to aggression;
each of them equally undertakes the
same obligations.

The Hitler-Roehm Affair

HITLER, who now foams at the
mouth at the mere mention of
the name of Roehm, the ill-fated
supreme Storm Troop commander
who was butchered on June 30, not
very long ago spoke of the same
pervert in the most endearing terms.
For example we read the following
letter which appeared in the Nazi
sheet "Volkischer Beobachter," just
six months before Roehm was
pumped full of bullets by Hitler:

My Dear Chief of Staff:
The struggle of the National
Socialist movement and the National
Socialist revolution was only
defeat possible by the definite
defeat of the Marxist terror
by the Storm Troops.

As the task of the Army is to
guarantee the defense of the nation
in relation to the outer
world, so is it the task of the
Storm Troops to ensure the victory
of the National Socialist revolution,
the existence of the National
Socialist State of our community.

As I called thee to thy post, my
dear chief, the S. A. was going
through a severe crisis. It was in
the first place due to thy great
service that this political instru-
ment could develop after several
years, to the point of being able
to struggle for power after de-
cisively smashing the Marxist
enemy.

At the end of this year of National
Socialist revolution I am
compelled, my dear Ernst Roehm,
to thank thee for the incompar-
able service thou hast rendered
to the National Socialist move-
ment and the German people, and
to assure thee how thankful I am
to fate that I may call such men
as thee my friends and comrades
in arms.

In warm friendship and grateful
appreciation.
ADOLF HITLER.

By Burck

On the
World Front

Soviet Heavy Industry
HARDLY a better example
can be seen of the grow-
ing economic crisis of cap-
italism, on the one hand, and
the tremendous forward
sweep of socialist construc-
tion in the Soviet Union on
the other, than by reading the fi-
nancial pages of the bosses' press.

But take this report of the United
Press on heavy industry in the
land where the workers and peas-
ants rule, and where every ounce
of energy is being put into planned so-
cialist production:

"Figures for the first six months
of 1934 show the greatest produc-
tion in heavy industry ever
achieved in Russia."
Socialism towers from height to
height. The output of Soviet steel
mills and factories making heavy
machinery and similar plants was
worth 9,400,000,000 roubles for the
first half of 1934. These nine bil-
lion roubles do not represent stocks
or bonds, but means of production
aimed to create a well-to-do life
for the toiling masses, for the Soviet
population freed of its exploiters, its
Morgans, Rockefeller's, its Czars and
scurvy princes.

The Bombay Strike
NEWS travels very slowly from
India, and it is only now we can
report the results of the recent
Bombay strike of 70,000 textile
workers. The strike was against
wage reductions and was fought
for many weeks against the most
brutal attacks. The leader of the
strike was given a two-year prison
sentence. The workers returned to
work, after negotiations with the
bosses, winning a partial return of
the wages cut.

Drought in Czecho-Slovakia
WHAT the drought is doing in the
United States and Germany has
been fairly well publicized. Now we
receive the following news from
Czecho-Slovakia. The parliamentary
agrarian committee has just made
public its official report on crops.
It shows that the present harvest
is 60 per cent lower than last year.
Farmers are killing their cattle
daily to save them from starvation.
Bread and meat prices are rising
steeply. The small and middle
peasants are being ruined, and the
landworkers are being plunged into
unemployment.

Danish 'Socialism'
IN Denmark the Socialist Party is
the leading force in the govern-
ment, which they call the "Danish
Workers Government." Let's see
how they act on war preparations.
Recently the Socialist ministers
authorized the building of 12 more
Fokker bombing planes.

The Social-Democratic prime
minister, who is also minister of
war, has appointed a committee
under his direction to put the
navy on a war basis. The Socialist
leaders in the government are
working with the generals to build
forts and other military construc-
tion to protect the interests of
the Danish capitalists in the com-
ing imperialist war.

On the other hand, they do not
forget the interests of the working
class. The value of the Krone has
been lowered, and prices have risen,
producing the "Socialist" effect that
Norman Thomas expected of the N.
R. A.—lowering of the workers liv-
ing standards and increased profits
to the employers.

Strikes in Greece
A HUGE strike waving has been
sweeping Greece during June
and July. Even 1,500 small trades-
men in Athens, mainly vegetable
dealers, went on strike against the
wholesalers and the brutality of
the state. They fought vigorously
against the police.

The Hitler-Roehm Affair
HITLER, who now foams at the
mouth at the mere mention of
the name of Roehm, the ill-fated
supreme Storm Troop commander
who was butchered on June 30, not
very long ago spoke of the same
pervert in the most endearing terms.
For example we read the following
letter which appeared in the Nazi
sheet "Volkischer Beobachter," just
six months before Roehm was
pumped full of bullets by Hitler:

My Dear Chief of Staff:
The struggle of the National
Socialist movement and the National
Socialist revolution was only
defeat possible by the definite
defeat of the Marxist terror
by the Storm Troops.

As the task of the Army is to
guarantee the defense of the nation
in relation to the outer
world, so is it the task of the
Storm Troops to ensure the victory
of the National Socialist revolution,
the existence of the National
Socialist State of our community.

As I called thee to thy post, my
dear chief, the S. A. was going
through a severe crisis. It was in
the first place due to thy great
service that this political instru-
ment could develop after several
years, to the point of being able
to struggle for power after de-
cisively smashing the Marxist
enemy.