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Daily Worker

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YESTERDAY 43,200

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

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PICKETS STOP SCAB TRUCKS IN MINNEAPOLIS

Barbusse Cable Asks Immediate Funds for Thaelmann Defense

U.S. BANKERS PLAN LOAN TO BOLSTER HITLER RULE

New Credits Are Sought In Germany

Bank of England Joins With Wall St. Agents To Aid Nazis

BURDEN ON MASSES Losses Would Be Placed On Toilers Under Plan Of Imperialists

NEW YORK.—Plans to give financial aid and credits to prop up the tottering Fascist rule in Germany, are being made now by George L. Harrison, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in cooperation with Montague Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, the Daily Worker was reliably informed today.

Working with these two leading agents of American and British imperialism are Hjalmar Schacht, President of the German Reichsbank, and the capitalists who head the big German trusts, the I. G. Farbenindustrie (Dye Trust) and the Ruhr coal monopolists.

Since it would be difficult for the banks to sell German bonds on the markets now, it is being planned to have the Government advance credits to German Fascism, thus providing that any losses thus incurred will be thrown on the backs of the masses here.

American and British imperialism thus become the mainstays of the fascist rule in Germany and the leading supporters of the Fascist proletarian revolution in blood.

Finance Fascist Industry The initial credit granted by British and American imperialism to German Fascism will be to finance the shipment of raw materials to Germany.

A joint credit to Germany—preferably to the big German industries—will be opened by the British and American banks—but under governmental guarantees so that the capitalists will not have to take any risks.

The immediate purpose of the credit will be to pay off producers who want to ship raw materials to Germany. The credit agency will retain his lien on the materials while they go through the process of fabrication for re-export. The re-exports then will be shipped abroad and the proceeds used to redeem the original credits advanced to finance the raw materials shipments.

The value of the export goods will, of course, exceed that of the raw materials. It is intended to use a part of this excess to pay American holders of the reparations loans. As the first credits are redeemed new credits will be opened to finance further shipments.

British imperialism has already obtained an agreement that payments would be made to British holders of Young and Dawes bonds. The State Department of the United States protested quickly that the British were being favored against Americans and the trustees of one of the loans sought to attach the revenues of the German government which are security against the Dawes bonds.

The aim is to prevent the immediate loss to Wall Street and British banks which now hold hundreds of millions of German commercial credits.

Credits to "finance continued foreign trade," to "oil the machinery of business and to get things started," etc., are the entering wedge. Having gone so far the intention is to supply larger amounts in the form of direct loans of raw materials similar to the American loan to China through which the Kuomintang was able to continue its war upon Soviet China. In this case cotton was advanced to the Chinese government; the cotton was sold in the market and the proceeds used to buy arms from American and European manufacturers.

Huge "Free Thaelmann Meet" Held In Paris

PARIS, July 23.—A monster "Free Thaelmann" meeting was held in the Salle Wagram here last Saturday night.

Henri Barbusse, and representatives of the Communist Party of France and the Confederation General du Travail Unitaire (French T. U. U. L.), addressed the huge gathering of anti-fascists.

Browder, Stachel, Will Speak Friday At Thaelmann Rally

NEW YORK.—Friday, July 27, is New York Thaelmann Defense Day. On that day a mass demonstration for the freedom of Thaelmann and farewell banquet for Willi Muenzenberg, for ten years a member of the German Reichstag and leader of the German masses, will be held at the open air arena of the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street.

The Workers' Laboratory theater is rehearsing a special Thaelmann play, the W. I. R. band will play, and the united choruses will sing.

The speakers are Earl Browder, Mother Bloor and Jack Stachel. Muenzenberg will speak on the situation in Germany today and the outlook for working class victory.

Admission is 35c at the door, and 25c in advance. Muenzenberg banquet tickets must be returned or settled for not later than Thursday, July 26, noon, at headquarters of National Committee to Aid Victims of German Victims, 879 Broadway. THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT.

Gang Tries To Lynch Henderson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VINELAND, N. J., July 23.—An attempt was made last night by a mob of "vigilantes" and klansmen to lynch Donald Henderson and Anthony Berra, organizers of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union here.

The lynch attempt, incited by rich farmers and the local press, was thwarted only by the quick arrival of about 25 workers and small farmers, who rushed to the aid of the organizers besieged in their house by the lynch mob.

Local police refused to send protection to the house when appealed to by the organizer, who was barricaded inside of the house. The Vineland City police said they "had no forces," and the borough police refused to send forces because Henderson's house is "out of our jurisdiction."

Henderson's only child, a boy eight years old, was so frightened by the mob that he had to be removed to the home of friends afterwards.

The International Labor Defense has already organized a large group of local workers and farmers, all armed, who have volunteered to go at a moment's notice to the defense of workers and their leaders.

Party Leaders To Hear Stachel On Coast Strike

New York district functionaries of the Communist Party will hear Jack Stachel, of the party's central committee, speak on the lessons of the San Francisco general strike and the attack on West Coast Party organizations at a meeting to be held at 7 p. m. tomorrow at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Among those who have been invited to attend the meeting are unit organizers, members of section committees and sub-committees, members of the district committees of the party and the Young Communist League, members of the District Discipline Committee, secretaries of leading fractions, party members who are full-time functionaries in trade unions, unemployed and mass organizations, national party functionaries, language bureau heads and editors of all party papers.

Butte Mine Union Head Predicts That 15,000 Will Strike By Aug. 1

BUTTE, Mont., July 23.—The prediction that 15,000 workers in the Butte section would join the miners and smelter workers in a general strike before August 1 was made today by Reid Robinson, secretary of the union of 5,000 copper miners who have been on strike for almost three months.

Coast Raids Says 'Trial' Reds' Fault To Sinclair

Whitewashes Bosses, Blames Communists For Terror

NEW YORK.—In the face of unceasing terror against Communist and other working-class organizations in California, Upton Sinclair, prominent Socialist and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of California, virtually whitewashes the ship-owners' vigilantes and tries to hold the Communists responsible for these fascist acts. In this he joins the capitalist press editors in their demand for the blood of the Communists.

Sinclair's statement came in the form of a wire in response to a request from the Daily Worker that he state his position on the reign of terror now raging in California and throughout the entire Pacific Coast against Communists and militant workers.

"As a founder of the Southern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union," Sinclair's wire says: "My stand on freedom of speech, press and assembly is well known to you. Like all Civil Liberties people I encounter difficulties in defending the rights of Communists who themselves repudiate freedom of speech, press and assembly, and do everything they can to deprive others of those rights. The greatest political folly which men can commit in California today is to repudiate our previous hard-won instruments of democratic consent, including direct primaries, initiative, referendum and recall. By resorting to methods of dictatorship you inevitably give impulse to Fascism, lend power to the reactionary capitalist exploiters and bring down a storm of popular rage upon your own heads, and make it impossible for friends of the workers to help them or you. It is true that blind capitalist greed is responsible for this war in California, but it is also true that blind Communist hate is responsible for your impotence in the struggle. American conditions require American thinking and American methods of action. First and foremost of these is insistence upon democratic methods in bringing about our necessary social changes."

"Upton Sinclair," Sinclair's wire to the Daily Worker, it is clear, is more concerned with attacking the militancy of the Pacific Coast workers and

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Police Hurl Tear Gas At Tool Plant Pickets

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—State police hurled tear gas bombs and used their clubs wildly today in attacking a large group of strikers at the plant of the Ames Baldwin Wyoming Tool Works here.

The State Troopers had been called to the scene last night, following the walk-out of union members last Friday. Today's attack, in which several strikers were badly hurt, followed several unsuccessful attempts of scabs to gain access to the factory gates.

Machine guns have been set up on the company's property.

How Frisco Strike Betrayal Was Planned

Sell-Out Leaders Openly Reveal Role of Treachery

By BILL DUNNE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Many if not most of the betrayals in American labor struggles have been more or less accidental or organized on the spur of the moment. The San Francisco betrayal was planned in advance. It was deliberate.

The "real leaders of organized labor"—as Mayor Rossi of San Francisco and the press call them—have begun to talk. Secrets are being told. There is a wonderful atmosphere of good fellowship even

Says 'Trial' May Begin At Any Time

U. S. Committee Urges Quick Response To Paris Appeal

NEW YORK.—An urgent appeal for intensified protest actions and the raising of funds for the world-wide fight to rescue Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters, who are in imminent, daily danger of murder at the hands of the Nazi butchers, is contained in a cable from Paris received in this country yesterday.

The cable is from Henri Barbusse, noted French author and leader in the fight against fascism. It is addressed to Alfred Wagenknecht, Secretary of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, and reads as follows:

"Immediate financial remittance to Paris Liberation Committee essential. Situation in Germany such that Volksgericht (Hitler's bogus 'People's Courts') may any moment begin trials of leading anti-fascists. Thaelmann's life threatened. He lives today but who can tell about tomorrow. Therefore several definite undertakings we have decided upon must be carried out immediately, for which large sums of money are necessary. We call upon all to aid their utmost at this critical moment."

The National Committee added its appeal to that of Barbusse and the Paris Committee saying: "The National Committee calls upon its city affiliates, all other organizations, professionals and all sympathizers, to put forth special efforts to secure contributions, in meetings or organizations, so that a remittance may be sent to Paris immediately."

German Workers Singing Societies Demand Freedom of Thaelmann

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—A resolution demanding the safe release of Ernst Thaelmann, and of all other imprisoned victims of the Nazis was adopted yesterday by the Regional Convention of the Arbeiter-Sangvereine (German Workers' Singing Societies) of the Northeastern United States.

Urge Mass Turnout Intensified Actions For Thaelmann Day

NEW YORK.—Spurred by increasing threats to the life of Ernst Thaelmann, New York anti-fascists are rallying to the plans for a giant "Free Thaelmann" meeting and farewell banquet to Willi Muenzenberg, outstanding anti-fascist editor and publisher, at Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street, this Friday evening in National Thaelmann Day.

"Thaelmann's Day must serve to raise the campaign for the liberation of Ernst Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners, to a much higher level," declares an appeal issued by the Anti-Nazi Federation of N. Y. "On this day

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CALIFORNIA FASCISTS TAKE THEIR CUE FROM THE NAZIS

FASCIST FORGERY

A CALL FOR PROTEST TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

An obscene leaflet has been distributed at the meeting of the "League Against Communism" at the Lincoln School on the

JOIN

THE-COMMUNIST

Down With Capital

MEXICAN = NEGRO = FOREIGN BORN = AND

ALL WORKERS = TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Combat the rich, and all FASCIST movements. By arming-Fighting-Rape-Loot-Burn-Over throw all forms of GOVERNMENTS-----Talk is cheap and does not help the working class. ACTION is needed in the form of World revolution and over throw to gain the work places there rights DEMAND your rights thru ACTION-Organization

This outrageous forgery of a Communist Party leaflet was issued by the fascist League Against Communism as "proof" of the "gangsterism and degeneracy" of the Communist Party. A fake notary public testimonial was placed on the bottom to lend authenticity to provocation.

Forged "Communist Leaflet" Circulated By San Diego Fascists As Prelude to Raids

Painters' General Strike Looms Here

NEW YORK.—A general strike of painters loomed here following an announcement by the Master Painters Association that after July 30 the 7-hour day will be abolished and the \$9 wage will no longer be the union standard.

On July 30 the Master Painters will lock out all union men in an attempt to beat down the wages and increase the hours.

Aiding the bosses in their move to defeat union conditions, Phillip Zauser, who recently rode into office as secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9, by stuffing the ballot boxes, failed to issue a call for a general strike, but instead issued a leaflet calling for the locals to take a "stand" on the situation. Zauser wants the membership to think that the lock-out edict came as a surprise and that he is against it. But the lock-out is part of a deal made by Zauser and the Master Painters in December, 1933, when Zauser promised the bosses the 8-hour day and the \$1 an hour rate providing the bosses promised to support Zauser's reelection.

Zauser had turned the whole matter over to the locals, where he hopes by gangster methods like those used in the recent elections to divide the workers and defeat the strike movement.

Must Be on Guard The painters of New York must now be on their guard more than ever before. Their very existence is at stake. The only correct answer to the lock-out is the general strike

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Communist Party Issues Exposure of Faked Provocation

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 23.—A most vicious provocation against the Communist Party here is being circulated by the fascist "League Against Communism."

Purporting to be issued by the Communist Party and signed by a fake notary public, "Mary S. Johnston," a true copy of original hand-bill, the leaflet with intentionally mis-spelled words, calls upon "all workers, teachers and students, Mexican-Negro-Foreign Born . . . to arm—fight—rape—loot, burn—overthrow all forms of governments."

Using the fascist methods of Hitler in the Reichstag fire, where an arson plot was falsely attributed to the German Communists, these California fascists sought to incite an attack on all Communists.

Just as in other cities on the West Coast where police worked hand-in-hand with fascist hoodlums in smashing workers' meeting rooms and burning and looting, San Diego police raided the Workers Center, 852 Eighth Ave., and arresting all Communist leaders on sight. Preparations to raid the center followed immediately on the issuance of the vicious, provocative leaflet.

They arrested Paul Shapiro, Young Communist League organizer, and Ray Berquist, National Student League organizer. Both

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Reichstag Fired By Nazis, Says S.A. Man

LONDON, July 23.—A Nazi Storm Trooper who fled from Germany following the bloody June 30 events has fully confirmed previous revelations of the responsibility of Hitler and Goering for the Reichstag fire in a statement published today in the Daily Herald.

It will be remembered that the Nazi regime which is now seeking to murder Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class and head of the Communist Party, utilized the Reichstag arson to demand death sentences against Ernst Thorgler, German Communist leader, and the three Bulgarian Communists, Dimitroff, Popoff and Tanefff—a move that was defeated only by the world-wide mass protest.

The refugee Storm Trooper, E. Kruse, with membership No. 134,522 in the Storm Troopers, declare that he is the "last surviving member of the Reichstag fire gang." Kruse is now in Switzerland. He is said to have been a personal servant of Ernst Roehm, late commander of the Storm Troopers, who was among those murdered by Hitler on June 30. The Daily Herald gives his story, as follows:

"Kruse says that on Feb. 10, 1933, Roehm, Heines and Ernst, all later shot in the clean-up, had selected a group of eleven reliable S. A. (Storm Troop) men, who were summoned to a secret meeting at which plans for the arson were explained. Every one was sworn to secrecy and was told to await further orders. One S. A. man named Lobke refused to take the oath and was taken away and never heard of again.

"Kruse gives the names of all the other nine men, and explains how van der Lubbe (the Dutch youth who was later beheaded on a charge of having set the fire) was told he would be arrested and sentenced to satisfy public opinion, but later would be released secretly and sent to America with a large fortune.

"Ten sworn men had to take two rehearsals, for which they gathered in the cellars of Goering's Presidential palace (General Goering is Prussian Minister), walked through the underground passage to the Reichstag, and were shown the places where they would have to place inflammable material.

"Kruse says that of the thirteen men involved, one after another mysteriously disappeared, except Roehm, Heines, Ernst and two S. A. men, one named Nagel, a friend of Heines, and himself.

"At the end of June, Roehm threatened to reveal the truth of the fire if Hitler ordered the Storm Troops, and it was merely by the chance that he, Kruse, was not in Roehm's house on the night of June 30 that he succeeded in escaping the Leader's (Hitler's) vengeance.

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Strikers Use Cars to Bar Scabs' Work

Want Workers to Keep Truce As Bosses Open Traffic

MARINE STRIKE HOLDS West Coast Unions Take Vote on Forced Arbitration

STRIKE SUMMARY Labor misleaders tricked Oakland teamsters to return to work, but west coast longshoremen and seamen continued their strike as the Roosevelt Board halyhooped heavily for arbitration. On the scene are 1,000 regular troops.

In New York, Joseph P. Ryan, reactionary longshore union head, announced his glee at the outcome of the San Francisco general strike.

The prediction was made by Butte (Mont.) mine union heads that by August 1, 15,000 other workers would join the 5,000 miners and smelters who have been on strike for the past three months.

Five hundred additional heavily-armed National Guardsmen were moved into Minneapolis to aid police in guarding scab trucks.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 23.—After a quiet week-end following the brutal shooting of strikers and sympathizers on Friday, today was marked by further maneuvers by Father Francis J. Hass to settle the strike.

At the same time despite no apparent efforts by strike leadership to spread the strike, the workers left their jobs and the laundry and drying workers voted to strike tomorrow morning.

City truck drivers were called out by the union, which threatens to tie up garbage collections. Tremendous sentiment exists for the spreading of strike, but the leaders are obviously holding the workers back.

Mayor Bainbridge and Police Chief Johannes, in the name of law and order, are providing convoys today for trucks, openly siding with truck owners. Governor Olson charges Johannes with responsibility for the shootings of Friday. The National Guard is being kept off streets but is ready in Fair Grounds and Armories for use, however, if needed.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 23.—Truck strike pickets stopped movement of all city garbage trucks here today.

The pickets blocked the road with a long line of cars.

While Governor Olson has more than 4,000 additional National Guardsmen and naval reserves ready to move into the strike zone,

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Greater Speed Is Urged in Ohio Signature Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—The secretariat of the Communist Party in District 6 today issued an urgent appeal to all Party members and sympathetic workers not to slacken for an instant in the drive for 50,000 nominating petition signatures needed to assure Communist candidates of a place on the state ballot. The deadline for submitting the petitions to state authorities is August 1.

"Every Communist and every sympathetic worker must realize by now the need for immediate action to get Communist candidates on the ballot in this state. There is only one way to get those signatures—that is to go out and get them from among the tens of thousands of workers and farmers who have been aroused to fighting pickets by the recent sluff murders in Cleveland by the Federal government's apathy to the drought-sufferers, by all the crushing applications of the New Deal which have ground worker and poor farmer alike deeper and deeper into economic misery.

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C.P.U.S. Sections Press for Front Demonstrations

Urge Unity Against War and Fascism With Socialist Party

Districts Act Despite Failure of Socialist Party's National Executive Committee to Respond To Three Invitations

NEW YORK—Continuing the invitations of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to the newly-elected Executive Committee of the Socialist Party for united front actions, Communist Party sections all over the country are proposing united front actions for the demonstrations against war and fascism on Aug. 1.

Despite the refusal that the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has not yet responded to any of the three United Front invitations which the Communist Party still stands ready to meet with the Socialist Party at any time or place for an open discussion on ways and means of forming united front actions against war and fascism.

The New York Socialist Party has thus far refused to meet with the Communist delegation elected to visit them.

Detroit S. P. Gets Unity Call
DETROIT—The Michigan District of the Communist Party has sent a proposal to the Socialist Party for a united demonstration against war and fascism on Aug. 1 on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the World War.

The Aug. 1 demonstration will be held at 7 p.m. at Times Square. Workers will mobilize at 6 p.m. at Perkin Park, Chene and Warren, and from there march to Times Square.

After recounting the unprecedented growth of war preparations and the development of fascist reaction, the letter of the Communist Party, which is signed by William Weinstein, district secretary, declares:

"In the face of these conditions the united action of the working class becomes imperative. The working class is endeavoring to set up that unity in the course of its struggles, as is witnessed by the magnificent fight of the San Francisco dockers and the whole labor movement of the West Coast, and is proven by the strivings for solidarity actions in practically all sections of the labor movement.

"We propose that on the 20th anniversary of the World War a united demonstration be arranged in this city around the main slogans of the fight against imperialist war and fascism—a demonstration that will protest the violence of the ruling class against the workers and in favor of the hard-won rights of the working class.

"The Communist Party has repeatedly called upon all workers' organizations and upon the Socialist Party to establish this united front. And we once again ask you to join together with us in rallying the workers behind such united action.

"A conference has already been held to arrange for a demonstration in Times Square at 7 p.m. and we ask that you participate in the calling of this demonstration. We are ready to discuss with you ways and means of joint and united action to make this demonstration successful and to continue a united front against war and fascism."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 23—

Cable Asks Funds For Thaelmann Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

there should be mass picketing at the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, parades and demonstrations in the neighborhoods, a stream of telephone calls to the German Consulate, bicycles parades, street runs, roller skating squads, trucks going through the city with huge signs and slogans for the freedom of Thaelmann, finishing with a monster banquet and mass meeting at the Bronx Coliseum.

A limited number of banquet tickets are on sale at 60 cents each. Admission tickets for the mass meeting are 25 cents in advance and 35 cents at the door. All organizations are urged to elect delegates and make contributions to help finance the anti-fascist struggle in Germany.

Brooklyn Workers to Defy Police On Anti-Nazi Parades Tonight
BROOKLYN—Brooklyn workers will mass tonight, 7:30 o'clock, at Pennsylvania and Sutter Avenues in a protest demonstration for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and against police terror and attacks on the rights of the working-class.

The demonstration, called by the Brooklyn Section of the Workers Club, is also supported by the Brownsville sections of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

Moore to Speak at Thaelmann-Scottsboro Rally in Brooklyn
BROOKLYN—Richard B. Moore, Field Organizer of the International Labor Defense, will address a Scottsboro-Thaelmann protest meeting Wednesday night at the Hinsdale Workers Club, 572 Sutter Ave., Corner Alabama Ave., under the auspices of the Alfred Levy Branch of the I. L. D.

More than 100,000 leaflets proposing united front anti-war demonstrations on Aug. 1 have been printed here by the Communist Party and are already being distributed throughout the city.

The leaflet quotes the recent invitations sent by the Communist Party, signed by Earl Browder, to the Socialist Party proposing joint actions on the issues facing the working class in its day-to-day struggles against capitalism.

The leaflet quotes the recent invitations sent by the Communist Party, signed by Earl Browder, to the Socialist Party proposing joint actions on the issues facing the working class in its day-to-day struggles against capitalism.

UMWA Men Fight Chiefs' Treachery

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—The betrayal program of United Mine Workers of America Dist. 5 officials moved forward today with the announcement that the Pittsburgh-Allegheny Coal Co. is preparing to re-open the Logans Ferry mine, after Pat Fagan, district president, had cleared the way by revoking the Logans Ferry charter last week.

At a mass meeting Sunday at Acetonia, attended by over 2,000 miners of District 5, President Ferguson, of the Logans Ferry Local, announced that his men have voted two to one to stay out until the company rehires the entire force without discrimination.

In District 3, Westmoreland County, seven locals have taken up the fight against district officials. A meeting of delegates was held yesterday, at which a committee was selected to confront Frank Hughes, District President, with a demand for immediate action on four grievances, involving fines, discrimination and discharge of union men.

At the large Versailles mine the local elected officers, whom the district refused to seat, claiming they had not taken the oath, a second election is being held this Saturday, which the district and company are trying to steal.

Negro Leader Of Seabrook Strike Is Jailed

VINELAND, N. J., July 23.—Local police on Seabrook Farms arrested Tom Crawford, militant Negro strike leader and spokesman of a delegation to the Conciliation Board for the Seabrook workers this morning.

Crawford was leading a group of Negro workers to the employment office on Seabrook Farms to secure a job on the basis of Seabrook's agreement not to discriminate against any of the strikers. He was charged with rioting and intent to kill. Bail of \$1,500 has been set. An International Labor Defense attorney has been assigned to defend Crawford, and workers are mobilizing to protest his arrest.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

Painters' General Strike Looms in NY

(Continued from Page 1)

for the establishment of the 6-hour day and the \$9 wage scale.

Every local union should proceed to elect a broad strike committee at once to lead the struggle. The rank and file should issue an appeal to all painters in New York, organized and unorganized, to lay down their tools on Monday. Joint strike committees should be set up with all painters' organizations outside the Brotherhood, as well as the Brooklyn clubs.

Gangster Tactics Expected
Zausner and his gang will try to terrorize and intimidate the membership in certain local unions. A solid united front must be set up against the gangsters. If the members cannot express themselves in the regular union meetings they should hold meetings away from the regular meeting places and set up broad committees to lead the struggle.

The lock-out must be turned into a general strike. The proposals of the bosses must be defeated and the Zausner gang must be driven from the union.

Painters! Attend the special meetings on Wednesday! Reject the proposals of the bosses! Demand the general strike be called!

Demand a broad rank and file strike committee be formed to lead the strike! Appeal to all workers in the building trades for support.

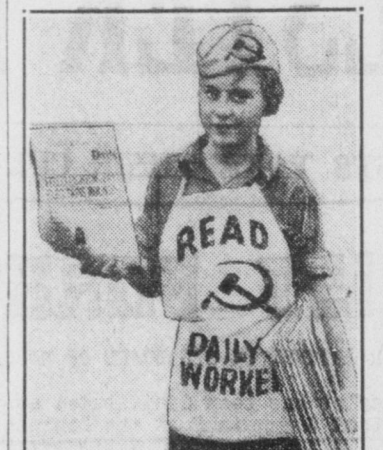
A Red Bulldozer on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Paterson, N. J. Is Now Awake to 'Daily' Drive

Unlike Passaic, where the circulation drive is practically at a standstill, Paterson, N. J., is reaching new readers with the Daily Worker every day. The latest report shows that four Red Builders have been averaging a sale of 125 copies per day and a fifth Red Builder has just been added.

Comrade K, the first Red Builder to sell the "Daily" in Paterson, sells 50 papers a day and expects to increase this amount before long. Comrades P. and Machado have no reliance on Wall Street's former butcher boy and know that the spread of our "Daily" means

the Western Worker, official organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast, as it appeared in mimeograph form after Vigilantes had destroyed the offices of the paper and burned down the printing plant. Accompanying the Western Worker is a leaflet issued by the Communist Party in San Francisco while the bosses' terror was at its height.



Aprons, Caps and Sweaters now Available for Red Builders
increased support for a Soviet Cuba) each average 25 papers daily, so does Comrade G, a member of the Y. C. L.

A Red Bulldozer apron and cap will increase sales of the "Daily" on busy street corners.

Another Y. C. L. member, Comrade Walker, has just joined the ranks of Red Builders and is starting out with a daily order of 25 papers. He will concentrate on the workers at the Commercial Piece Dye Works Co., one of the important factories. Comrade Machado gives most of his attention to the Weidemann Dye House.

Although the work of these Red Builders is progressing, Paterson must also realize the necessity for immediate subscription activity. Little or no work is being done on this important phase of our circulation. Every Party member and sympathizer can secure at least one subscriber apiece among friends and fellow-workers.

Harriman Strikers Reject Sell-out Agreement of NRA

HARRIMAN, Tenn., July 23.—Striking workers of the Harriman Hosiery Mills voted unanimously to reject the agreement made between the employers and N. R. A. officials to restore the Blue Eagle to the mill owners and keep the same slavish working conditions in force.

In spite of this note, however, W. M. Hannah, attorney for the union said:

"The union continues to stand ready to comply in every way with every order and decision made by General Hugh S. Johnson. And while the union would regard the settlement as worse than no settlement at all, yet if Johnson approves it, which the union believes he will never do, it will nevertheless go along with him."

The settlement allows the bosses to name 25 strikers they will hire and give them credit on the 25 for every one to whom jobs are offered, even if the jobs are refused. Since many of the strikers have already been forced to leave the state to get jobs, and the mill has made up a list of 25 strikers who are out now in the state, the bosses can hire with as much discrimination as they want and as many non-union workers as they want.

The settlement mentions nothing about a raise in pay or decrease in working hours.

A Red Bulldozer on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

A Red Bulldozer on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

COMMENTS ON SPORTS

Suffering, as the priests say, may be good for the soul—but not such suffering as has fallen to the lot of Buckley M. Byers, son of J. Fredrick Byers and nephew of the late Ebon Byers of Pittsburgh, and E. Barry Ryan, son of Allan Ryan and grandson of the late Thomas Fortune Ryan of New York City.

"Dame Fortune Unkind To Two Young Owners," says a headline in the New York Sun.

"Bucky Byers and Barry Ryan Are Disappointed When Horses Lose."

These are our newspapers accustomed to speak of a disappointment when it strikes the houses of the aristocracy. Any disappointment is an outrage of Fortune! As may be seen from their antecedents, Messers Barry and Buckley are not used to outrages of Fortune. "Each worth millions of dollars in his own right," says the Sun. . . . Both of these youngsters own race horses. . . . they have them in their own colors and train them. If you own a race horse and had him in your own colors and trained him, you would suffer, too, if he lost.

"A student in a school in Pittsburgh," the Sun continues of Buckley, "he makes dozens of trips a season to Belmont to see his horse. . . . Bucky has his own pony. When Thorson (his horse) goes forth for a gallop or a breeze, Bucky and the pony are at his side." And I know students of a school in New York who haven't enough carfare to make a trip to their school in the subway, and have to walk. If they only had their own ponies!

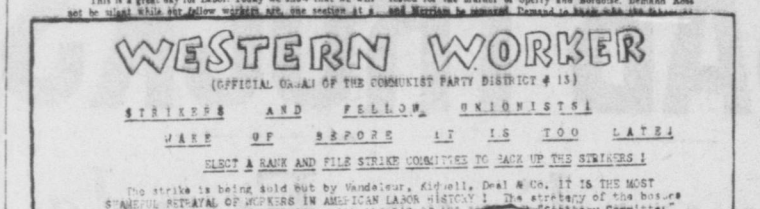
At the moment, Bucky suffers more than Barry. But in a few weeks Barry will catch up with him and suffer as much as he does, at the loss of a race.

"Master Ryan's stock is old and cheap," says the Sun. (Believe us—cheap!) Next month Master Ryan . . . intends to buy several yearlings, and later on he plans to breed his own stock."

It is fortunate that Master Barry and Master Ryan and the others of their set haven't got a monopoly on sorrow. Otherwise, what would the people who have no horses do?

In the Soviet Union there were, also, a number of horse races last Thursday. But unlike the

THE WESTERN WORKER LIVES! STRIKING WORKERS! IT WILL HELP YOU WIN!



The Western Worker, official organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast, as it appeared in mimeograph form after Vigilantes had destroyed the offices of the paper and burned down the printing plant. Accompanying the Western Worker is a leaflet issued by the Communist Party in San Francisco while the bosses' terror was at its height.

Food Costs Now at New Peak, As Result of Roosevelt Acts

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Food prices are now at the highest level in two and a half years, and still headed upward, the Department of Labor reports.

Food costs of daily necessities have now reached a point where they are at least 16 per cent higher than when Roosevelt took office in 1932.

The Roosevelt processing taxes, N. R. A. monopoly price fixing, and inflationary measures have all contributed to raising the cost of food necessities for every worker's family in the country.

As a result of this rise in food costs, grocery store sales continue to reflect the decreased purchasing power of American workers.

Comparison with earlier years shows a far greater decline in the amount of food which American workers and their families have been able to buy. Although retail food prices advanced by 8.8 per cent between July 15, 1932, and July 3, 1934, the dollar volume of grocery sales in June, 1934, was actually one-half of one per cent lower than in June, 1932. Dollar volume of grocery sales this June was 19 1/2 per cent lower than in June, 1931; 23 1/2 per cent lower than in June, 1930; and 26 1/2 per cent lower than in June, 1929.

Pickets Stop Trucks in Minneapolis

(Continued from Page 1)

Mayor A. G. Bainbridge has promised armed police escorts to all truck bosses.

Five hundred more heavily-armed National Guardsmen moved into the city today to aid police convoys move scab trucks through the picket lines.

Only two trucks of foodstuffs were moved this morning, and these were moved with the aid of 20 armed guards on each truck.

This was in contradiction to an announcement from Governor Olson's office that no trucks would be moved pending a conference of the governor, the Mayor of Minneapolis, Adjutant General E. A. Walsh and the two federal mediators, Rev. Haas and E. H. Dunningham.

Strikers cruised the city in automobiles. But at noon pickets were withdrawn on orders of William S. Brown, president of the striking General Truck Drivers and Helpers Union. The resumption of truck convoys, which had been halted Saturday, was ordered today by Mayor Bainbridge.

A placard on which was inscribed the name of Henry Ness, the worker who was killed by a blast from a policeman's shotgun last Friday, has been erected where he fell. Strikers have also erected on the boulevard an American flag and a wreath of flowers in commemoration of the dead worker.

Sixty-seven men are still in hospitals suffering from buck-shot wounds received when police attacked the pickets on Friday.

Relying on the mediation board, the Governor and the union leaders to keep the strikers from the streets, the Mayor of Minneapolis announced that "the city's business will continue as usual."

The employers' advisory committee said that they will begin to move trucks.

It is clear that the city and state officials will move to break the strike by getting the union officials to abide by a truce while the employers will be advised to move traffic.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Labor misleaders were successful in tricking Oakland teamsters into returning to work yesterday.

Longshoremen and seamen, all members of the ten maritime unions, continued their strike while the Roosevelt Board headed by Archbishop Hanna, flooded the local unions with ballots on whether the men were to vote as to whether

troops still at docks

Although it is reported that troops are evacuating the waterfront, more than 1,000 members of the 250th Coast Artillery and the 159th Infantry are still patrolling the dock area. More than 3,000 of the troops have been sent to nearby training camps.

NEW YORK.—Joseph P. Ryan, who has worked tirelessly for the very beginning of the West Coast maritime strike, with the aim of defeating it, bubbled over with glee yesterday and said that he was "gratified at the evidently happy outcome of the San Francisco strike."

Survey Bares Strike Arsenal Of Steel Trust

Police and Thugs Held In Readiness at Gary And South Chicago

CHICAGO—Preparations for virtual civil war were made by the United States steel trust, ruler of the Gary and South Chicago area, in the event that their allies—Michael Tighe, William Green, and other labor misleaders—failed to avert a general steel strike.

This statement is made and documented in survey made by the Chicago Labor Research Association, which issued its findings last week as the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union was preparing for its national convention, to be held in Pittsburgh on August 3, 4 and 5.

To illustrate the extent of the steel bosses' preparations to combat a strike, the Chicago L. R. A. cited the following facts:

The Chicago Daily News, June 26, carries an article by Negley Farson, London correspondent now in this country on furlough:

"In the chief hotel at Gary, Ind., less than two weeks ago, were 104 armed men. They were guards, being mobilized by a steel company to protect vital parts of its plant in case of strike. I was reliably informed \$1,000 worth of guns had been taken up to their headquarters on the fifth floor, and ten cases of uniforms. They were all deputized, and under the command of any army ex-N. C. O. A few days later the men were taken over to the steel company, housed inside its gates in Pullman cars."

A Gary hotel owner announced that a large steel company, whose name he refused to divulge, had reserved all his vacant rooms. Another hotel-keeper expects "rush" business should a strike be "hush." But sleeping quarters for "gangs" and "scabs" will not be restricted to hotels, for the army cots within the mills, used during the famous steel strike in 1919, are being re-painted.

Vacations for all Gary policemen were cancelled so that the entire force might be on hand "to preserve order."

The Illinois Steel Company is so constructed as to render it a veritable stronghold in time of strikes. Its three mile area is enclosed by a board fence which, in turn, is surrounded by the Grand Calumet River, a sort of medieval "moat" less than forty feet wide. In case of a strike, "scabs" will be well protected by the board fence, the "moat," and the Illinois Steel Company armed guards. In addition, more "scabs" can be procured at the company's waterfront from Lake Michigan steamers.

Cleveland District Mobilizes to Place C. P. on Ohio Ballot

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—Section Two of the Communist Party of Cleveland, with the Fisher Body, White Motor Company, National Acan, and other steel and metal plants in its area, mobilized its membership in an enthusiastic meeting Sunday morning to put over the signature drive in this section. Groups of five were organized, with each one pledging to raise 500 signatures by Saturday, July 28. A revolutionary competition was decided upon to see which group could get its quota first. Beside this the section meeting challenged every other section in the district that it would obtain its quota of 4,000 before any other section.

Ohio needs 50,000 signatures to go on the ballot, and only a few thousand are in the District Office. During the next week all comrades throughout the district are mobilizing for emergency work to put Ohio on the ballot.

A Red Bulldozer on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Unionists! Your Duty Is to Save Herndon, Declares Overgaard

"Do or Wait!" Urges T. U. U. C. Leader—\$15,000 Bail Needed at Once—Committee Guarantees Return of Loan

By ANDREW OVERGAARD (Secretary N. Y. Trade Union Unity Council)

Angelo Herndon, the young Negro leader of the workers' struggle in the South, was convicted by the most vicious Southern Hitler court aided by reactionary chauvinists, due to his leadership of both Negro and white workers in the struggle for unemployment relief. The circumstances under which Angelo Herndon was convicted to 20 years on the chain gang for committing no crime but loudly proclaiming the demands of the workers in Georgia for the right to live should make every trade unionist throughout the country come to his immediate assistance.

Surrounded by the most vicious white chauvinism created by the southern ruling class, Angelo Herndon is still keeping up his courage behind the prison bars in Georgia. He is hurling defiance at his jailers. Courageously, behind his prison bars he still proclaims the demands of the white and Negro workers and breaks through the stink of the southern slave market.

Such leaders we need back in the ranks of the working class. It therefore becomes the most urgent duty of every trade unionist to do all in his or her power to help in the collection of the bail fund. We call on all members of the trade unions to immediately do everything possible to help raise the necessary bail fund and collect finances. All funds should be immediately sent to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Room 430. We also urge workers who are able to give loans to send them into the same office.

There are only a few days left. Don't wait for official action by your locals and trade boards but take it up immediately in your shops and collect the necessary funds in order that we may be able to wrest Angelo Herndon from the Georgia bastille.

Four Class War Prisoners Send \$5 for Herndon

Four more class war prisoners have sent in contributions to the Angelo Herndon Bail Fund. "Reading in the Daily Worker about the danger of death Comrade Herndon is facing on the chain gang unless \$15,000 is raised before August 2," they write, "the best we ourselves can do to help save him, since we ourselves are in prison, is sending \$5 to the Herndon Bail Fund which we had received from the I. L. D. and other working class organizations. The fight for Comrade Herndon is the fight against fascism, for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and the Scottsboro Boys and all other class war prisoners. Therefore we urge all workers to do their best to save Comrade Herndon from the Georgia lynchers.

"With comradely greetings, . . . ABE BERILLINER, N. T. W. I. U.; JACK CARNEY, A. P. B. U.; MANUEL LOPEZ, F. W. I. U.; WILLIE STRAUS, U. S. C. W. U."

With only 9 days left in which to raise the necessary \$15,000 the International Labor Defense reports that only \$14,251 came in on the bail fund yesterday and \$73.80 on the Scottsboro Herndon Emergency Fund for the defense and appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The time is growing very short and intensified efforts must be made to complete the victory won in securing bail for Herndon by freeing him from Fulton Tower Jail.

NEW YORK—A Herndon Bail Fund of \$15,000 in loans of cash and Liberty bonds must be raised by August 3 to rescue Herndon from certain death on the chain gang. Certificates will be issued for all loans, the return of which is guaranteed by a committee consisting of Corliss Lamont, Robert W. Dunn and Anna Damon.

An additional \$15,000 in contributions must be raised to enable filing of appeals for the Scottsboro Boys and Herndon with the

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\$14 a week. Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A.M. Fridays, Saturdays, 10 A. M., 3 and 7 P. M. Altoughn 4-1148.
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Delegates of Illinois Unemployed Unite to Fight Hunger

Plan Hunger March, Demand Union Pay And Social Insurance

Unity on Program of Struggle Achieved by Representatives of Widely Varied Groups In State Conference

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.—Illinois unemployed workers closed their united front conference here yesterday taking the first steps in welding together the different unemployed organizations into a solid front against the pauper standards of relief existing in the state today.

One hundred and forty-one delegates representing 112 organizations with a membership of 26,509 agreed with almost complete unanimity on a program of joint action for unemployment insurance, relief jobs on a 30-hour week basis at trade union wages, and one uniform, adequate relief budget for the entire state.

Delegates represented the Unemployment Councils, the Communist Party, the Illinois Workers Alliance, six locals of the Progressive Miners of America, four locals of the P. M. A. Women's Auxiliary, youth groups, and a number of fraternal organizations.

Plan State Hunger March

A committee of 12 was elected to take the adopted program of action to the convention of the Illinois Workers Alliance which will be held this month. It will force the leadership to join in the fight or to win the rank and file for joint action.

The program calls for united local, county and state action, including a state hunger march on Springfield in October. Delegations will be sent to government officials to get endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). Strikes and demonstrations against the present forced labor work relief will be carried out, the conference voting to carry on a struggle for a 30-hour week at union wages with a minimum rate of 60 cents an hour.

Vets Refuse To Scab in Coast Strike

Legion Posts Pass Resolutions for Strike Aid

NEW YORK.—Several American Legion Posts in Oregon have passed resolutions declaring their support of the marine strikers and their refusal to be used as strikebreakers. Dawn Lovelace, organizer of vets, reported today in a letter to the Daily Worker.

Posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans, have passed similar resolutions, the report states.

"The Chamber of Commerce here," according to the report, "has formed a Citizens' Emergency League, headed by big shots. Their applications handed out to veterans contain such petty questions as 'Do you own fire-arms? Have you had experience with gas bombs?'"

"It is significant, in this connection, that two Legion posts (Post No. 1, reputed to be the largest in the world, and Rose City Post) have passed resolutions against the Emergency League. One V. F. W. Post has done the same. It is alleged that the Chamber of Commerce gave the League \$20,000 at the start."

"Also the American Legion, V. F. W. or D. A. V., have not been acting as strikebreakers in Portland. One sees, listed among the special police, a few veterans—mostly the kind that you just know would make good thugs. But Legion Posts have passed resolutions strictly stating that they will not be used as strikebreakers. And when the Red Cross was being used to hire special police, as well as disperse veteran relief, a V. F. W. committee tore the sign down and made them promise to quit."

"One V. F. W. Post that we know of has elected delegates to the Conference Against War and Fascism! There are probably other veteran organizations taking like action."

are being held on a charge of criminal syndicalism. Shapiro and Berquist were arrested at a meeting of the Relief Association. Berquist was jailed before he had spoken one word.

Immediately upon the distribution of the vicious, forged leaflet by the fascists, the Communist Party issued an answer proclaiming the leaflet a forgery, which "clearly reveals how unprincipled and vile are these fascist racketeers."

The genuine Party leaflet characterizes the forgery as an "attempt to represent the Communist Party as composed of ignorant and dangerously violent individuals," and re-emphasizes the Party stand as being opposed to all acts of individual violence.

All workers and intellectuals, regardless of political beliefs, are being called upon to protest against the rising fascist terror in San Diego.

NEW YORK.—Fur Pointers Department of the Fur Workers Industrial Union won all the demands of the workers in the strike against Stern & Goldstein of 236 W. 27th St.

The strike was called when the union discovered that the firm opened a new shop in Long Island City to scab on the workers in event of a general strike.

On the Strike Front

Company Uses NRA Code To Force Wage Reduction

PHILADELPHIA.—The American Tobacco Company has used the National Recovery Administration code to lower the wages of its women employees from \$15 and \$16 to \$12.85 a week. This was revealed by the women themselves, many of whom have quit because of the cut. There is much talk of strike.

Bobrow Brothers, a large tobacco firm here, has instituted a night shift to fill the orders of factories closed down by the strikers in York, Pa. Some of the workers who quit at the American Tobacco Company are engaged in this scab work.

Despite the attempts of the Royal Cigar Company's bosses to raise the red scare, the 300 strikers continue to hold their picket lines solidly.

Strikebreaker Fires Gun At Three Hosiery Pickets

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Three Mission-Knit Hosiery pickets were fired on by William Harris, a strikebreaker, following recent brutal assaults on the unarmed picket lines. Harris was arrested by police who were on the scene.

The picket lines have been doubled to forestall further attacks. Wives and husbands of the strikers have joined the march.

Strike In Model Town

KOHLER, Wis.—Kohler Village, claimed to be America's model industrial community, is witnessing its first strike. The newly organized A. F. of L. union, which claims more than 1,000 members, is fighting for union recognition, higher wages and a 30-hour week.

Picketed Scab Ship, Held In \$300 Bail

PHILADELPHIA.—Six seamen arrested while picketing the S. S. Yorkmar, a vessel brought to the Municipal pier here by a scab crew from the West Coast, are being held under \$30 bail each for further hearing.

In making the arrests, the police tried to frame the workers on the charge of beating up a mate of the S.S. Luckenbach, also manned by a Pacific Coast scab crew.

Company Files Damage Suit To Break Drivers' Strike

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—In a second attempt to break the strike of its truck drivers, the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company is demanding \$10,000 in a suit for damages filed against 11 members of the Rochester Central Trades and Labor Council. The 11 named have been active in the strike, which is being waged for union recognition and for reinstatement of workers fired for union activity.

Coast Raids Reds' Fault to Sinclair

(Continued from Page 1)

the leadership of the Communist Party than it is in denouncing the murderous terror of the California capitalist class. Sinclair distorts the Communist position, which exposes the hollowness of capitalist democracy with its pretenses of free speech, free press and free assembly, to make it appear that the Communists are against these rights, especially for the working class.

As against the action of the hundreds of thousands of workers who are in a death grip with the powerful capitalist class of California, Sinclair demands that the workers rely on the shibboleths of bourgeois reformists and place their faith in the "primaries, initiative, referendum and recall" which is one of the principal planks in his demagogic campaign for Governor of California on the Democratic ticket.

In the face of the murder of pickets by the armed forces of the Wall Street government, Sinclair justifies the San Francisco Industrial Association by charging that the Communists give impulse to Fascism. This is precisely the argument that Paul Loebe, who since went over to the fascists, German Social-Democratic leader, gave the Communist Party of Germany in January, 1933, when the C. P. called for a general strike against Hitler. It is a general formula that justifies submission to fascist terror, and is based on the social-democratic conception that class conflict is something "stirred up" by the Communists, instead of being the basic fact of capitalist society.

Sinclair concludes with a trumpet-blast for chauvinism which might have been made by a leader of the California Vigilantes. "American conditions require American thinking and American methods of action."

In its entirety Sinclair's telegram contains no word of denunciation of the California ruling class which is organizing terrorism against the strikers and the Communist Party, its sole purpose being to buttress the anti-Communist drive from the "left."

This statement by Sinclair, which contains an implicit endorsement of the anti-union campaign of the fascist bosses, is the clearest exposure of Sinclair's "Epic Plan" which he promises to free the workers of California from the exploitation of the capitalist employers.

Profits of Big Transit Lines Show Rise During Crisis Years

During the ten year period ending June 30, 1932, the transit companies of New York City—the very companies now shouting for increased fares—made profit amounting to a total of \$456,995,036. (The word "profit" as used here includes all amounts available for the capitalist class.) Of this amount they paid out in the form of interest on bonds, dividends and the like, the sum of \$456,732,462. This was an average payment of more than \$45,000,000 a year by the Interborough Rapid Transit, the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and the other concerns covered.

During this same period, the total payroll of the companies for all classes of workers amounted to only \$659,957,599. In other words, for every \$1 paid out in payrolls for work done by the employees, nearly 70¢ was paid out to the exploiters who live off the backs of the transit workers.

These are the findings of Kalman Hecht, accountant, who has frequently aided the Labor Research Association, which issues these figures in its current "Economic Notes," in ferreting out the profits of corporations.

The profit rate (in this broad sense) of the New York transit companies has not fallen in recent years, in spite of the crisis. On the contrary, it has risen. As Hecht points out, during the ten-year period the profit averaged 29.85 cents out of every dollar paid to the company by the passengers. The rate in 1923 was 27.9 cents in 1932 it was 30.37 cents.

At the same time the pay rate of the highest officers of the transit companies was going up, from an average of \$6,429 a year in 1923, to \$13,857.66 in 1932, a rise of 115.5 per cent. In 1923 the average wage was \$30.19 for a seven-day week.

The situation may be recapitulated. For this ten-year period:

Gross receipts of the companies	\$1,560,769,826
Payroll, or what went to workers	659,957,599
Profits of the companies	465,995,036
Profits paid to the capitalist class	456,732,462

mustered for recovery is not that the striking maritime workers are demanding the right to organize, better wages and working conditions and the right to run their unions themselves, and that the waterfront employers deny these rights, but that the outstanding leader happens to have been born in Australia! "Whom the gods would destroy, etc."

Next comes Michael Casey. The members of the Teamsters Union, which is unfortunate enough to have him as its head, were the first to strike in sympathy with the longshoremen. They are in a strategic position—they are truck drivers and not teamsters; Teamsters Union is an anachronistic term, as anachronistic as Casey himself—since they control the transport of unloaded cargo from the docks to railroads, warehouses, etc.

The vote of the Teamsters Union to return to work after the general strike had been ended, was according to Casey's statement to the press, "without reservation." But before the vote was taken there was much explanation to the membership that this did not mean hauling "scab" cargo, that it did not mean that they would desert the maritime workers, etc. The press was even confused on the issue.

After the vote there was a different tale. We quote from the San Francisco Call-Bulletin for July 21: "The teamsters vote was 1,138 to 283—'without reservation.'"

[The waterfront drivers section evidently cast a big vote against the return to work without reservations.—E. D.] "They began at once to haul off and on the docks, in complete disregard of the pier workers' strike. . . . Moreover, Michael J. Casey, president of the union, announced that the union will protect its trucks and drivers from any interference by the strikers. Union guards were assigned to squad cars and placed at strategic points."

"The action of the teamsters was admittedly a severe blow to the embattled longshoremen and seamen. With the exception of the latter the only workers still on strike are the Market St. railway employees."

"More than 70 per cent of the teamsters' work is on the waterfront," said J. F. Vizzard, president of the Drymen's Association (employers). "The longshoremen will have to go back to work now."

The national guardians are still in control of the waterfront and adjacent streets so that the drivers are working under military rule, although the General Strike Committee made the gesture of "requesting" the withdrawal of all troops. The Industrial Association trucks are also still operating on the waterfront so that the union teamsters are working side by side with the professional strikebreakers who man these 35 trucks.

Let us hear now from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who, right at the tensest moment of the historic conflict, announced that the workers did not have the sanction of the A. F. of L. leadership for their heroic struggle, and that it had "no national significance." He is quoted in a Washington dispatch dated July 21 as saying, in reference to the ending of the general strike:

"That means that now the organized labor movement in San Francisco and elsewhere can give all support possible to the striking longshoremen and associated organizations, and can demand and require that the differences and disputes responsible for the longshoremen's strike are all submitted to a fair tribunal for final decision and final settlement."

It has been made clear what kind of "support" the striking maritime workers are getting. It is the same kind of support a hanged man gets from the rope that strangles him.

The general strike was endorsed by the "real leaders of organized labor" so they could maneuver themselves into a position to antagonize the lower middle class elements of the population by means of a thousand unnecessary inconveniences, so they could furnish the press with ammunition for the barrage against the Communists and militant union men who stood for a well-organized and effective general strike, and for the campaign of slander and vilification against the maritime workers and their militant leadership.

Hold Three Des Moines Relief Men

Criminal Syndicalism Charges Placed Against Relief Strikers

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 23.—The Polk County Grand Jury on July 19 returned indictments on charges of criminal syndicalism against Ira Meade, recently workers' candidate for Mayor; James Porter, Communist Party organization secretary, and John Nordquist, member of the rank and file strike committee which is leading the strike of 2,000 relief workers here.

Bond for the three jailed workers has been set at \$5,000 each. The International Labor Defense and the Strikers Defense Committee asks all workers to rush protests against the arrest and indictments of these workers and protest demanding the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law to District Court Judge Ladd and Governor Herring at Des Moines.

The strike of the relief workers still continues solid around the demands for a 24-hour week at minimum rates of 55 cents an hour and support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The local press is conducting a concerted drive with the relief and city officials in an attempt to smash the strike.

Killed in Ford Plant

DETROIT.—Ford speed-up and profit-greedy negligence took another victim when Alex Okrogly, 3753 24th St., was killed Thursday by an electric shock while working on a large fan in the Ford River.

This follows shortly after the recent blast in the Ford plant in which six workers were killed and many injured. The Auto Workers Union is conducting an investigation into this latest killing.

400 Strikers on Picket Line At Michigan Paper Mills

WATERVILLE, Mich., July 23.—All 400 workers at the Watervliet Paper Mills here struck on July 16 demanding union recognition, better working conditions, and wage increases of seven cents an hour. The strikers, members of a newly-formed American Federation of Labor union, have elected shop committees and a strike committee of eight. Mass picketing is going on daily, and workers from Kalamazoo and other nearby towns have offered to join the picket lines.

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Steel Workers Meet In Groups to Name S.M.W.I.U. Delegates

Some A. A. and Independent Unions Prepare To Take Part in National Convention Of Industrial Union

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—Reports from the towns and cities in the Pennsylvania Steel area show that widespread preparations are under way for the Second National Bi-annual Convention of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union which will be held in Pittsburgh on August 3, 4 and 5.

More than 200 delegates representing almost every important shop in the country will meet and lay plans for the struggles for increased wages and better working conditions. A number of delegates will come from the independent unions and the locals of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Braddock Workers Meet in Secret

BRADDOCK, Pa.—In the Edgar Thompson Rail Mill, mass layoffs are taking place. The last local meeting of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union held in a hired hall, was broken up by police. The workers are meeting in small groups. Several such meetings have already been held and more are scheduled.

Open Relief Fight

RANKIN, Pa.—In the Carey Furnace Works, part of the Carnegie Steel (Homestead Works) group meetings are to be held this week, to elect delegates to the Convention. Close to 2,000 workers are employed part time, in this mill. Layoffs are taking place, and the Union is organizing the unemployed workers in the fight for immediate relief.

Prepare in Homestead

HOMESTEAD, Pa.—The workers of the Carnegie Steel, in Homestead, are meeting in groups to elect their delegates to the S. M. W. I. U. Convention. Several such group meetings have already elected delegates. The terror is extremely sharp here, and all meetings of workers are banned. Close to 4,000 workers are working part time, in this mill.

80 Per Cent Work One Day a Week

ALQUIPPA, Pa.—Eighty per cent of the 9,000 workers employed in the Jones and Laughlin Company Plant, here, are now working only one day a week. In this notorious company-controlled town, the workers are resentful of the company

Organized bankers buying cherries here at 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents a pound. Unorganized cherry growers are forced to sell for whatever the boss offers them.

"My 11-year-old girl is forced to pick cherries on piece-work, earning 60 cents for nine hours work a day, three dollars a week. (Three big Blue Eagles!)"

A strike of cherry growers demanding a minimum of 2 to 3 cents a pound for the 1,170 tons now waiting to be picked was threatened today by the growers. The canners offer to pay about 1 cent a pound.

NATURE TAKES ITS TIME—SO DOES JACOB RUPPERT'S BEER

Neither haste nor hurry can grow a tree. Nature may be urged unduly.

So, too, with Jacob RUPPERT'S Beer.

Up to a certain point we can go—with the finest of grains and hops and yeast. Then we stand aside and turn the task over to Nature and Time

Slowly, in the great, cool cellars, our beer ages into the golden, mellow beverage long preferred by so many in and around New York. Only after Time has done its work do you get the sheer goodness and the satisfying taste of Jacob RUPPERT'S Beer.

MADE IN AMERICA'S FINEST BREWERY

JACOB RUPPERT'S BEER

This advertisement not intended to apply in States where sale or advertising of liquor is unlawful.

Order Relief Slash As Colo. Lists Soar

To Deny All Relief to Beet Field Workers

DENVER, Colo.—One fifth of the total population of Colorado is on the state relief rolls, according to the recent announcement of C. D. Shawver, state relief administrator. In the past six months period the relief lists have more than doubled from 96,777 on January 1, to 208,364 on July 1.

Raising the cry "chiselers," relief administrator Shawver has started a campaign of slashing workers off the relief lists, and, acting under the order of federal relief administrator Hopkins, has declared that all workers normally employed on the beet sugar plantations will be denied all relief.

"Part of the difficulty," Shawver declared, "is due to the fact that the present program is misunderstood. Our objective is not to provide jobs for the unemployed, but to provide relief to the needy."

Federal relief administrator Hopkins sent word that beet field workers were to be taken off the relief rolls and kept off.

Fur Pointers Win Full Victory in Shop Strike

NEW YORK.—Fur Pointers Department of the Fur Workers Industrial Union won all the demands of the workers in the strike against Stern & Goldstein of 236 W. 27th St.

The strike was called when the union discovered that the firm opened a new shop in Long Island City to scab on the workers in event of a general strike.

After eight days of militant struggle the firm was forced to give up the place in Long Island, to pay a fine to the Union and to employ only workers sent by the Union.

Socialist Mayor Moves To Oust Socialist Who Acts in United Fronts

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 23.—Kieve Liskofsky, Socialist seaman who has often participated actively in united front actions with Communists and other groups, may be expelled from the Socialist Party by Mayor Jasper McLevy and his reactionary clique.

The specific charge against Liskofsky is that he "spoke on a Communist platform" on National Youth Day when many organizations of various shades of political opinion paraded through the town.

Expulsion proceedings will be brought up at a general membership meeting of the Socialist Party.

Vets Refuse To Scab in Coast Strike

Legion Posts Pass Resolutions for Strike Aid

NEW YORK.—Several American Legion Posts in Oregon have passed resolutions declaring their support of the marine strikers and their refusal to be used as strikebreakers. Dawn Lovelace, organizer of vets, reported today in a letter to the Daily Worker.

Posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans, have passed similar resolutions, the report states.

"The Chamber of Commerce here," according to the report, "has formed a Citizens' Emergency League, headed by big shots. Their applications handed out to veterans contain such petty questions as 'Do you own fire-arms? Have you had experience with gas bombs?'"

"It is significant, in this connection, that two Legion posts (Post No. 1, reputed to be the largest in the world, and Rose City Post) have passed resolutions against the Emergency League. One V. F. W. Post has done the same. It is alleged that the Chamber of Commerce gave the League \$20,000 at the start."

"Also the American Legion, V. F. W. or D. A. V., have not been acting as strikebreakers in Portland. One sees, listed among the special police, a few veterans—mostly the kind that you just know would make good thugs. But Legion Posts have passed resolutions strictly stating that they will not be used as strikebreakers. And when the Red Cross was being used to hire special police, as well as disperse veteran relief, a V. F. W. committee tore the sign down and made them promise to quit."

"One V. F. W. Post that we know of has elected delegates to the Conference Against War and Fascism! There are probably other veteran organizations taking like action."

San Diego Fascists Issue Fake Leaflet

(Continued from Page 1)

are being held on a charge of criminal syndicalism. Shapiro and Berquist were arrested at a meeting of the Relief Association. Berquist was jailed before he had spoken one word.

Immediately upon the distribution of the vicious, forged leaflet by the fascists, the Communist Party issued an answer proclaiming the leaflet a forgery, which "clearly reveals how unprincipled and vile are these fascist racketeers."

The genuine Party leaflet characterizes the forgery as an "attempt to represent the Communist Party as composed of ignorant and dangerously violent individuals," and re-emphasizes the Party stand as being opposed to all acts of individual violence.

All workers and intellectuals, regardless of political beliefs, are being called upon to protest against the rising fascist terror in San Diego.

115 IN STATE INDUSTRIES LOST LIVES DURING JUNE

ALBANY, July 23.—Industrial accidents caused 115 workers' deaths in New York State in June, according to the State Labor Department's report, issued today. This figure was 15 higher than the May death toll in industry. Of the 115 killed, all but two were men.

Stretch Out Working Day At Los Angeles Hospital

Preparing for Arrival or Departure Must Be Done On Employes' Own Time

By a Hospital Worker
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In a bulletin issued by Norman R. Martin, of the Los Angeles County General Hospital (salary \$8,000 per year) hospital workers are told that eight hours constitutes a day's work. The same bulletin calls attention to an ordinance which makes it necessary to put in more than eight hours. Superintendent Martin also points out that there is a large army of unemployed to take the jobs of any workers who don't "co-operate" in giving the county a "full day's work for a full day's pay."

The superintendent "notifies" that many workers charge their civilian clothes for work clothes during the eight-hour tour of duty instead of on their own time. The eagle eye of the superintendent also notices that many workers are employed at a considerable distance from the time clock, yet they reach the clock only a minute or two after quitting time.

"Commencing at once," says Superintendent Martin, "every employee will be expected to work a full eight hours. Any changing of clothes or preparing for arrival or departure will be done on the employes' own time and not on the county's."

This means that many workers will be compelled to work from 15 minutes to one hour longer every day.

Hospital workers get a 10 per cent cut in salary and in many cases meals provided for some of the workers were cut out. There is no overtime pay for those who work in emergency cases. Still another pay cut is expected, but Martin still comes and goes when he pleases regardless of Bulletin No. 1273.

Answer Is NO to Roosevelts Query

"ARE YOU BETTER OFF TODAY THAN YOU WERE A YEAR AGO?"

The answer is NO—for the Bakelite Molding Shops in Chicago.

Before the N.R.A. existed we worked 47½ hours a week for 60 cents an hour and earned a total of \$26.50. Now with the N.R.A. code we work 35 hours at 60 cents an hour and earn \$21 a week.

We know that we almost produce the same amount of value on account of the speed-up system.

This means a loss of \$7.50 to each of us every week. Our loss is the bosses' gain. We are planning to vote Communist in this election and hope others will follow our example.

Greer-Byrd Machine Building Hudson Motor Company Union

Use Resentment Against AFL Misleaders to Split Ranks

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—At the end of the second A. F. of L. conference held in Detroit, it was predicted by the Daily Worker that the Greer-Byrd forces, having failed to get their company union resolution adopted, would attempt to engineer a split in the A. F. of L. ranks. This prediction has come true.

At the last meeting of the Hudson local of the A. F. of L., of which Greer is president, he and his 15 appointed delegates to the conference set about raking the A. F. of L. over the coals. Greer, who has always been the most vicious kind of bureaucrat, criticized the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. Greer, who is notorious for his well oiled machine for preventing rank and file discussion from the floor, ranted at great length about the steam-roller tactics of the Green-Collins machine. Greer, who was one of the leading figures in the Washington sell-out, "exposed" the whole rotten sell-out policy of the A. F. of L. and set himself up as a "friend" of the rank and file auto-workers.

The Green-Collins Machine sent

two A. F. of L. big shots to enlist support for the A. F. of L., but they were booted off the floor. The workers are all disgusted with the A. F. of L. and Greer is taking advantage of the sentiment to break away and set up fascist company unions, controlled by Hudson's and General Motors through himself and Richard L. Byrd of the Labor Board.

If the Hudson workers have to choose between the Greer-Byrd gang and the Green-Collins mob, they will choose the devil and the deep blue sea. One is as bad as the other.

What the Hudson workers must do is repudiate both of these

Block Movement for Rank and File Control

crowds of mis-leaders and work for one united industrial union of the whole auto industry, under rank and file control. A resolution to this effect was introduced at the meeting, but the Greer machine succeeded in tabling it.

The Hudson workers must not be fooled by the Greer-Byrd brand of fascist demagoguery. Arthur J. Greer, who receives \$50 a week from the union and no talking how much else from other sources, has a long record of the most cynical labor misleadership in his credit. He is a former secret-service man. He stops at nothing to maintain his dictatorship over the union. Only recently he declared that "Unemployment Insurance is only for lazy men."

Richard Byrd who, as former safety director for General Motors, saved that company thousands of dollars at the expense of workers' life and limb, has thoroughly exposed himself as an agent of the bosses by his activity on the Auto Labor Board. Hudson workers should have nothing to do with either of these two labor fakery.

One or Two Days' Work A Week in Turtle Creek Area

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—The times here are very bad. Every day they increase the layoffs. The steel works just work one or two days a week. Men go every morning on the job; as soon as the boss comes, he sends them home. It looks pretty bad. Westinghouse goes very slow. Every day you meet the people up and down. They call the workers any time on the job when they have something to do.

I don't know how we're going to live. I have a daughter 21 years old, who is crippled. She was born that way. I am 60, my daughter Edith 13, and my son Raymond 9. Every time we go to the welfare and

Wilson & Bennett Use N.R.A. As Tool for Company Union

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—As a link in the chain of bondage being wound around the neck of the betrayed and defenseless American workers and farmers by the Wall Street controlled N.R.A., the Wilson & Bennett Co., 65th St. and Menard Ave., in a letter to its employees June 23 explained the "New Deal Game."

Basing their arguments on public statements made by General Johnson and President Roosevelt, it points out the fact that the N.R.A. does not mean organization for the workers, and in a poorly concealed manner makes it clear that this company will not tolerate any union in this shop.

They claim to be treating the workers on an equal basis, regardless of whether they are union men or not, but discharged five workers because they visited a mass meeting called by the Amalgamated Association of the A. F. of L. and one for organizing the present Wilson & Bennett local of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

This company pays the girls and women 22 to 32 cents and men 33 to 45 cents of the 50 cent inflated dollar per hour for work under such conditions that workers



ask for something, they tell us that it's too much.

I just read the Daily Worker. It says that two millions are being spent on war preparations. The workingman starves. I tell everyone to read the Daily Worker.

Joint Action Gets Him Relief After Other Ways Failed

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The other day, an unemployed worker came to the Herzl St. block local with the following story:

He once owned a stationery store. The slave work he put in his store finally knocked him out. He became very sick.

When he came to himself again he looked for means to satisfy his family's needs. A father of four children, hungry and half naked, he appealed to the Home Relief Bureau for aid.

He filled out his application and was told to wait. He waited. He waited six months, till he did get a job that befitted a Roosevelt concentration camp.

It was hard work, and his health couldn't bear the strain. He was again without a job and no means of living.

Finally everything went toward double pneumonia, with his gas and electric shut off. He recuperated from his sickness, and after waiting for many days he got a job from the H. R. B., a job chopping wood. While working, a chunk of wood jumped back into his face, hit his jaw, and knocked four teeth out.

Trouble upon trouble, and it reached the ears of the landlord, who thought, if a blessing to add more. Therefore he sent him a dispossess. This landlord, Mr. Finkelstein, of 538 Hopkinson Ave., forgot that his unemployed tenant only owed him for three days rent.

The worker took his dispossess and came to the H. R. B. While there, he met a comrade, member of Branch 133 of the International Workers Order, who sent him to the Co-operative Barber Shop, 62 Herzl St. A comrade was immediately found, they went to the H. R. B., and they received immediate relief.

The worker was happy over the results, so happy that he is begging the Herzl Block Local to allow him to do the same for others that had been done for him.

As I said, that was all the money I had, and it is gone. Now I am stranded in this city. I went down to the central relief bureau to ask for some fare to go back where I come from. They informed me I should stay here and have lodging and three "square" meals every day. When I asked, it is cheaper to keep men in this city for a long time than to give them \$10 fare, they said they don't spend cash money for such cases.

You can imagine by this fact what kind of relief they will give as long as I stay here.

I don't blame the thieves as much as I blame the city administration that doesn't take care of institutions that workers use as much as it takes care of the big banks with extra police forces.

10 Hours' Work on Job As Hot As Fire

By a Worker correspondent

The workers of the Falk Corporation, Negroes and white workers, had to work on a hot metal job almost as hot as fire for 10 hours, and if they refused to work on this job, they would be laid off.

For about three months the Falk Corporation has hired some new young white workers, and has not hired a single Negro worker at all. Only three out of the many Negro workers that were laid off were put back to work.

Many white and Negro workers are still laid off and have not been called back to work. When they ask the boss to be put back to work, the boss tells them he will keep them in mind.

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

Letters from Our Readers

NECESSITY FOR SIMPLICITY IN LANGUAGE

Dear Comrade:
After reading and studying Comrade Browder's speech which appears in this issue, I can't help but compliment not only on the contents of his speech but also the real workers language that he used in relating to the workers the progress, shortcomings, and future work of our Party. I am certain that with such an example set by the Secretary of our Party, our comrades all over the country will do likewise, and it will be the beginning of drawing the great masses of workers into the party.

Hitherto it seemed to me that Comrade Browder's (as well as a great many other leaders of our Party) reports and analysis were too far advanced for the average workers. This applies to the feature articles as well as to most of the news items in the Daily Worker. However, I do want to say that the "Daily" has improved 100 per cent since I first started reading it in 1922. Most of this improvement has taken since the open letter.

I sell the "Daily" every day and I still find that a great many of the workers just get a copy or two and then they say they don't want it any more. The only reason for this lack of interest in our paper is that it isn't attractive enough or else it is too advanced.

This condition of our paper should be overcome as rapidly as possible. I am sure if the paper is made more interesting we will be able to sell a great many more and consequently will get the workers into the party because we can no longer cry about the workers being satisfied and under the influence of the reformist organizations.

In concluding I would suggest a sort of preamble to appear in the

"Daily" every day in large type and very simple language so every worker can understand it. This should state very briefly but clearly what the Communist Party is striving for, how we organize, our role in the trade unions also what we mean by inter-party democracy.

Above all I think the articles should be written more simply and the editorials should be somewhat shorter and in larger type.

With the best of revolutionary greetings,
J. C. L.

Y. C. LERS MEET LAGUARDIA POLICE
New York City.

Dear Editor:
Our Y.C.L. Unit held an open air meeting at 81st St. and 1st Ave. Friday night. Present there, was an organized band of hoodlums who tried to break up the meeting. We repulsed them, at the expense of several comrades being badly beaten. While I was trying to restore order, they returned with lead pipes and hit me.

Giving chase we soon caught up with them. There was a patrolman there whom we asked to arrest these gangsters. He refused until they had had sufficient time to run away. Then he ironically asked us to identify the men who had attacked the meeting. This shows how LaGuardia's thugs will even help a gangster if the purpose is to fight against the workingclass.

D. R.

CONDENN'S DISORDER AT MEETING.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Editor:
On Friday, July 6, I attended a meeting at the Madison Square Garden. I was greatly disappointed

Loses All His Cash In Bath House Thru City's Negligence

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I had a little amount of money saved up from C. W. A. when I came to this city recently. I was trying to be thrifty, so as to keep away from the lousy relief as long as I could. So one day I went to the municipal bath on 24th St.

In that place every kind of the present system's victims, degenerated hoodlums, hang around. While I was in the shower room they unlocked the door and swiped my purse with all the money I had.

When I asked the caretaker of the place who those men were, he told me he didn't know. When I explained to him that he was carrying a key, he said nobody else can have a key, and nobody else was helping him. When I showed him the key which they had left it, he was surprised. I was surprised, too, that the whole place was taken care of by one man, instead of five or six responsible men.

As I said, that was all the money I had, and it is gone. Now I am stranded in this city. I went down to the central relief bureau to ask for some fare to go back where I come from. They informed me I should stay here and have lodging and three "square" meals every day. When I asked, it is cheaper to keep men in this city for a long time than to give them \$10 fare, they said they don't spend cash money for such cases.

You can imagine by this fact what kind of relief they will give as long as I stay here.

I don't blame the thieves as much as I blame the city administration that doesn't take care of institutions that workers use as much as it takes care of the big banks with extra police forces.



In the Home

One Thing and Another

A reader wishes to comment on a letter from a nurse, which appeared near our column. (This nurse had been discharged for holding out against increasingly heavy duties, the superintendent of nurses, herself Jewish, had tried to speed up the Jewish girls by threatening them with the opposition of two Gentile assistants). The letter: "Dear Helen Luke:

"On July 4 there appeared an article right near your column entitled 'Anti-Semitism Shown in Israel Zion Hospital.' After reading it I felt like commenting on it, and that your column is the proper place for it. In my opinion the nurse who wrote the letter is wrong in charging the heads of the hospital with anti-semitism. It is simply because those particular Jewish girls of that hospital were too wise to the heads, and didn't let themselves be exploited.

"The bosses always use races and nationalities against each other if it helps them to promote their interests.

"The reason this nurse was discharged was because she spoke up, and especially on the question of exploitation and rationalization. I think that she should have tried to rally the other nurses on that ground before she went for an audience with the superintendent. . . .

"I am comradely,
"RAE B."

To Utilize Those Bothersome Rinds
From San Antonio, Texas, comes a recipe for an inexpensive sweet:
"Dear Comrade Helen:

"To make a delicious watermelon jelly, use the following recipe:

"Take the rind of a whole watermelon, cut off the skin and the pink melon, leaving the white rind. Cut this in small pieces, add three and a half cups of sugar and ¼ teaspoon salt. Let it cook for about two hours; then add lemon to suit the taste, and cook for thirty minutes longer. It is then ready to eat or one may put it in jars.

"Comradely yours,
"SARAH E."

(We tried this with one-fourth the given amounts. Apparently we cut the rind in pieces too large for it was not done at the given time. We had to add water and cook longer, though the juice "jelled" nicely at two hours. It seems the pieces should be half-inch cubes or smaller. Juice of two lemons to recipe as given would suit the taste for us; jelly is very good.)

Comrade George S. of Chicago sent a hot recipe for the lucky comrades who can still rustle together the ingredients:

Mint Julep: 2 tsp. sugar; 3 tsp. lemon juice; 3 springs fresh mint; 1 pint ginger ale. Crush the mint; add lemon juice and sugar; add ginger ale, pour mixture over cracked ice, strain, and serve.

(We have received also some recipes for baked dishes which we

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?
Pattern 1932 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 36-inch fabric. 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 W. 17th St., New York City.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

He Doesn't Like Camp NITGEDAIGET
Beacon-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

But You'll Have the Time of Your Life
A Workers' Camp—Workers' Rates \$14 a Week — \$2.65 a Day

Finest Food, accommodations. Excellent daily programs. All the sports, including swimming, tennis, volleyball, basketball, etc. Cars leave daily at 10:30 A. M. for camp. Fridays and Saturdays, at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. from 2700 Brook Park East. ESTABLISHED 1910

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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

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

Name

Street

City

Doctor Luttinger Advises:
By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Tired and Itchy Feet
H. Hesseplan, Philadelphia. Try sponging your feet with rubbing alcohol at the end of the day's work; leaving plidgets of cotton between the toes where the scales form and the skin peels off. If this does not help try alternate cold and warm footbaths, before going to sleep. Read the articles on the care of the feet, appearing in "Health." Have your urine examined by a reliable laboratory. If you have no money, you may send a sample to us, by parcel post, in a clean, well stoppered glass bottle.

Procterdetermination of Sex
Marvin Wick, Tenino, Wash. There is no scientific data on the relation of the mother's diet to the sex of the unborn child. It is claimed that a starvation diet favors male offspring; but if this were true, the workers under the capitalist scheme of life would have died out long ago for lack of mates. All claims made by quacks and pseudo-scientists regarding their ability to influence the sex of the fetus have no scientific basis. It is conceivable, however, that science will ultimately solve the problem of changing the number of chromosomes of the human spermatozoa.

Strength of Boric Acid
Max Hornick. The solution of boric acid you use (two teaspoonfuls to a pint of water) is not too strong. As a matter of fact, you could not use a stronger solution because the proportion of one teaspoonful to a glass of water (½ pint) forms a saturated solution of boric acid. If this is sufficient to relieve itching of the scalp, it may be used indefinitely. Boric acid is a very mild antiseptic.

Iodine Requirements of the Body
Biology Student. If you are really a biology student, you are curious to know where you got your data about iodine. If it is from a textbook, the sooner you correct it, the better.

The whole human thyroid gland contains only from 10 to 25 milligrams of iodine. A milligram, as

you ought to know, is only one thousandth part of a gram; while the tiny grain is one-fiftieth of a gram. Now, all we need to prevent the common (colloid) form of goitre is to ingest (eat) one tenth of a milligram of iodine, daily, for only 15 or 20 days out of the year. This is accomplished when the drinking water contains one part of iodine per billion parts of water. Only when the amount of iodine in the drinking water sinks to one-tenth part per billion, does the incidence of goitre rise to 2 to 3 per cent of the population. In Detroit, Cleveland and the entire region of the Great Lakes, the amount of iodine in the drinking water is below the above minimal amounts.

Dilaudid
"Drug Student"—Dilaudid is a narcotic drug, a derivative of morphine. The manufacturers claim that it acts quicker than morphine and causes less undesirable symptoms. It is habit-forming and comes under the Federal Narcotic Regulations.

All-Night Pharmacy
T. B. Burnside Avenue—There are a number of drugstores open all night in the Bronx. The nearest one to you is the Professional Pharmacy, 2021 Grand Concourse, near Burnside Avenue, Bronx.

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. 7-0135

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150 E. 63rd St., New York City
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Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun 9 to 1
Member Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund

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

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

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

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

Liberty Bonds \$.....Nos.....

toward the Bail Fund for Angelo Herndon with the understanding that this will be returned as soon as this Bail is released.

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

Name

Address

Furniture Workers Unions Wins Gains in Los Angeles
LOS ANGELES, July 15 (By Mail)—The workers in the Sterling Furniture Plant have again stopped a wage cut. This time, under the leadership of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, they not only called a stoppage, but extracted a two-fold promise from the shop bosses.

The bosses agreed to attempt no more wage cuts in any department, nor to hire more piece-workers to spread out the work, except with the consent of the workers in the shop,

Cleveland Veterans Called to Meet Today
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—In a letter to all Cleveland veterans who marched in the mass funeral of Vinnie Williams and Salvatore Argentinio, the Cleveland Veterans, Rank and File Committee called upon all veterans to attend a mass meeting on Tues. July 24, at 8 p. m. at the Unemployment Council headquarters, 3631 Central Ave.

The letter states that in response to the call by the rank and file committee more than a hundred veterans and C. C. boys marched in the veterans section. The column started with about 20 veterans, but was shortly enlarged to over a hundred.

All veterans should attend the meeting on July 24 where the rank and file program for: (1) payment of the bonus, (2) repeal of the Roosevelt National Economy Act, and (3) for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill will be explained.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

READERS of this column have developed the fine habit of sending me clippings from the capitalist press. One came from Chicago yesterday which also appeared in the New York American and the rest of the Hearst papers. It's a column of petty spleen by one of Hearst's "special writers," Mr. Philip Wylie, and is called "A Tip to the Reds."

Well, generally Communists are in the habit of meeting ideas with ideas. But sometimes the literary geny of the capitalist press sink so low that—regardless of whether they are heavyweights or bantams—one is tempted to invite them to "come outside." That seems to be the only way possible to settle the argument.

"The Communists in America," writes this genteel son of Admiral Wylie, "waste breath enough to fill the Graf Zeppelin daily in pointing out the stupidity of others, and yet they seem to be pretty stupid or pretty insincere. You decide which."

Mr. Wylie is only getting geared up for his real "arguments," so listen to this: "If a group of men are sincere about promoting a cause they do their brilliant best to enlist supporters. A really good press agent could put over Communism. But all the Communists in this country do is bawl, howl, belly-ache, make issues out of the defense of a variety of unsavory morons, insult the sane and edit frenetic little magazines that hate everything but the staff in charge. They also lay right and left with labels: capitalism, bourgeoisie, proletariat."

"A really good press agent could put over Communism," he assures us. And if he could, Mr. Wylie, would you like it? Are you so much in favor of Communism that you lie awake nights trying to figure out effective methods by which to bring about Communism? Is that what Mr. William Randolph Hearst pays you for? You're only prattling, smart-boy, and padding out your stint in order to make a hit with the boss of whom you are undoubtedly in mortal terror.

"A Union Square Sneer"

ADDRESSING himself to the Communists, this Hearst scribbler continues:—"The man you call a capitalist, with a seething Union Square sneer, was probably a breaker boy in a coal mine a few years ago." Oh yeah? Mr. Andrew Mellon, John D. Rockefeller, James Pierpont Morgan, the Morgans, the Astors and the growing crew of millionaires who enslave the majority of the population of the United States by their ownership of the basic industries of this country! Listen snosnee, if you're going to argue economics, read at least the New Republic, but don't try that cheesey stuff about everybody being a capitalist at heart.

"And if it's the bourgeoisie of the U. S. A. you wish to eradicate," the facile columnist continues, "abandon the notion; you can't eradicate a hundred million people." Don't you know that the bourgeoisie of the U. S. consists of less than 10 per cent of the population? Did the workers' and peasants' government eradicate 100,000,000 people—or did it merely hurl from its midst the czars, capitalists and other parasites—so that the population of old Russia could really live!

Mr. Wylie continues with his gratuitous advice to the Communist Party. "Abandon those tenth-rate parades in which you have a lot of straggling women chant, 'We want insured unemployed pensions for milliners' and turn out a snappy procession with fireworks afterward. Hire unemployed automobile salesmen to lead. They're usually pretty good looking and well dressed. The people of America don't want class struggle, they just want class. Get a good comedian to lead off in a Red Hour over a national hook-up every night. Use the news reels—not show a bunch of hoodlums burning a taxicab over something no one understands, but to show a good, snappy baby parade. Try to get a couple of popular people in your party—Babe Ruth or Katherine Hepburn. Use plenty of pretty girls at all times."

Can you stand more of this drivel? "Comb your hair, clean your nails, drop your voices a couple of octaves, send your clothes to the laundry. Remember that you won't have to start your first five-year plan here with nothing on hand but one oil well, some crown jewels, a caviar cannery and an old Ford. Maybe, my good rioters, what you will get in the end won't be Communism. But, then, this isn't the Old Empire, either. If you're out for yourselves, O. K. But if you have a cause and really mean it, stop knocking my fine Reds, and BOOST!"

He's a "Literary Man"

WHAT a picture of abject servility to Mr. Hearst! Imagine, if you can, this thin-lipped, anemic individual sitting before a typewriter pounding out this tripe saturated in the snobbery of a dying class! This creature who talks so airily about striking taxicabmen probably drops his cane and suffers an attack of loose bowels if a worker raised his voice "a couple of octaves" higher. Mr. Wylie, mind you, is not just an ordinary reporter, taking assignments from a Hearst city editor. He, if you please, is a "special writer" who comments on the topics of the day. He is even thought by some to be a literary man, having written a novel which can be found on the bargain counters in drug stores.

Here's your great capitalist "culture" for you, published in a newspaper "for people who think," a newspaper which was a leader in the attack on the Pacific Coast strikers, which leads the wolf-pack in scurvy attacks on the Soviet Union, which shrieks for a big Navy "second to none."

As for Mr. Philip Wylie, to call him a prostitute would be to flatter him!

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WOB—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- WABC—Beale Street Boys, Songs
- 7:13-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOB—Comedy, Music
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—House Beside the Road—Sketch
- 7:30-WJZ—Jack Parker, Tenor
- WJZ—Human Side of the Law—William C. Dodge, District Attorney, New York County
- WOB—Talk—Harris Hershey
- WJZ—New Fields for New Planning—Flavel Shurtleff, Secretary National Conference on City Planning
- WABC—Childs Orchestra
- 7:45-WEAF—Trappers Quartet
- WOB—The O'Neills—Sketch
- WJZ—Frank Hicks' Adventures
- WABC—Bazka Carter, Commentator
- WJZ—Cop Killer—Sketch
- WJZ—Concert—Guth, Frank Mann, Tenor; Marjorie Wilson, Soprano
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOB—Commemoration of Simon Bolivar
- WJZ—Symphony Orchestra
- WABC—Goldman Band Concert, Prospect Park, Brooklyn
- WABC—Lyman Orchestra; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
- 8:00-WEAF—Dulich Symphony Orchestra; Paul Le May, Conductor
- WOB—Johnson Orchestra; Dave Vine, Comedian
- WJZ—Alice Mook, Soprano; Edgar Guest, Post; Concert Orchestra
- WABC—George Vinn, Comedian
- 8:30-WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
- WOB—Michael Bartlett, Tenor
- WJZ—Symphony Orchestra; Josef Muller, Piano
- WABC—Hilber Orchestra
- 8:45-WEAF—Macy Brown, Violin
- 9:00-WEAF—Opera; Floradora, with Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; John

Barclay and Others
WABC—Fray and Braggiotti, Piano
10:15-WOB—Current Events—H. E. Reed
WABC—Troopers Band
10:30-WOB—Brooks Orchestra
WJZ—Tim Ryan's Rendezvous
WABC—Melodic Strings
11:00-WEAF—Wireless Amateurs—Sketch
WOB—Whiteman Orchestra
WJZ—Berger Orchestra
WABC—Party Issues—Talk

STAGE AND SCREEN

"The Unknown Soldier Speaks," and Strike News at Acme
"The Unknown Soldier Speaks," a cry against imperialism war and a plea for peace, is now playing at the Acme Theatre. This is a picture that is different. Here the spirit of the Unknown Soldier speaks and protests against the tragedy and the horror of war. The film also gives, for the first time, a graphic picture of the part played by the Negro soldier in the war. The production takes the audience through the entire course of the world war and shows much of the same spirit that brought on the conflict that exists today.
James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President in the last election, appears in the film and comments on the picture. New scenes of the San Francisco strike situation are being shown on the same program.

Dimitroff Hails World Struggle Against Fascism in Letter to Barbusse, Rolland

"Fascism Wants to Turn Back the Wheels of History"

Translated by SOMERSET LOGAN
(The following letter originally appeared in Henri Barbusse's journal, *Monde*, published in Paris. It was sent to Henri Barbusse and Romain Rolland, two of the most famous of contemporary writers. George Dimitroff's heroism before the Nazi hangmen is now a glorious page in working-class history. This letter to Rolland and Barbusse brings out some of those magnificent qualities which have endeared Dimitroff to every class-conscious worker.—The Translator.)

Dear Comrade Romain Rolland and Henri Barbusse:
Having at last had the opportunity of studying the literature of the world-wide mass movement provoked by the Reichstag fire trial, I feel I must write you a few words. These lines are addressed to you personally—to you, whose courageous attitude against imperialism and fascism I have followed with the greatest interest—as well as to the thousands of poets, artists and scientists who have publicly aligned themselves with you in the course of this struggle.

I am well aware that your intervention and that of your friends during the trial was not merely in my behalf or in behalf of my fellow defendants. In whatever sector of the world front we happen to be, we fight against fascist savagery, we fight for Communism and the International Communist; we participate in the mighty struggle for liberation to which we have dedicated our lives. The fact that the great struggles of the working masses recently in France and Austria have induced a good number of intellectuals to join forces with the party of the workers fighting against fascist reactions, has confirmed my opinion that with

you and your friends the cause of the proletariat is always paramount.

Fascism wants to turn back the wheels of world history. Fascism destroys systematically the foundations of cultural progress. It increases the misery of the laboring masses. It openly preaches the



GEORGE DIMITROFF
Heroic Bulgarian Communist, who was rescued from Nazi executioners by world protest

return to barbarism. What could intellectuals expect of such a regime but a new decline of scientific research, of artistic creation, of technical achievement, and the worsening of the economic situation of the intellectuals themselves?

The proletarian revolution liberates the masses from exploitation, clears all roads for rapid progress, and with the aid of technique advances human mastery over nature, thus making possible an unbelievable development of creative forces. What I have already seen of the progress of Socialist construction in the short time since my return to the Soviet Union is new and positive proof of the immense perspectives which the victory of

the proletarian revolution opens to humanity.

The bourgeoisie, stopping at no calumny, no misinterpretation, will do everything to make trouble among the ranks of intellectuals interested in Socialism. The Reichstag trial offers sufficient evidence of this. The ruling class will be helped in their activities by the policies of Social-Democracy, pretending to want Socialism, but at the same time placing itself ideologically on the side of the bourgeoisie, and in every decisive moment actually opposing the revolutionary front of the working class.

We must not be alarmed over difficulties. Of course, you and your friends are not alarmed. To attain a great goal is worth the greatest hazards. And our liberation from the clutches of the



HENRI BARBUSSE

German fascists shows that by straining all forces on a unified front, it is really possible to surmount great difficulties.

The problem now is to bend every effort for the liberation of the anti-fascist fighters still held by the Nazis. I am thinking particularly of Ernst Thaelmann, the leader of the German Com-

Says Writers, Artists and Scientists Gave Aid In Fight

munists, one of the finest and clearest minds among the German proletariat. All during imprisonment in Germany and during the trial, I was concerned about Comrade Thaelmann's fate, and at the present time I cannot forget about him for a moment. You have done so much for us. It is imperative to do more for Ernst Thaelmann, because his deliverance will naturally be a far more difficult task.

In our name and in the name of our International, I wish to express to you, dear Romain Rolland and Barbusse, my deep gratitude, and I contemplate with joy the days when, once more shoulder to shoulder, we shall face the common enemy.

Yours,
GEORGE DIMITROFF.

Unity of Purpose and Vigor Mark May-June Issue of "Left Front"

LEFT FRONT, May-June, 1934, organ of the John Reed Clubs of the Midwest, 10c.

Reviewed by WALLACE PHELPS

OUR revolutionary literature is growing very rapidly. And it is not confined to a few metropolitan areas. For the first time a really national literature, free from sophisticated importations, is being given form by the many regional revolutionary magazines.

The latest number of Left Front, the bi-monthly organ of the John Reed Clubs of the Middle West, has two striking features. The issue as a whole is vigorous and direct. It has the punch and unity of purpose which shows that the editors and contributors are thoroughly aware of their aims and of their audience. They are evidently trying to contribute to our national revolutionary literature by building from the ground up. There is little of the jazziest and pretentiousness in the magazine, which comes from a juggling of ill-adapted forms and themes.

The other encouraging feature is the predominance of younger writers of very promising gifts. Pace Setter, a story by Tom Butler, is an interesting variation of familiar worker themes. A tire-builder with his nose to the grindstone, producing more than anybody else in the shop, finally wears himself out and wakens to the interests of the workers in the shop. This final conversion mars the story somewhat in that it is a little too linear, too much like a resume of what might have happened. Mark Marvin's recreation in Jorgen's Folly of the wrecking of a machine in the 17th century because it would speed up production and throw workers out of jobs, suggests the vast room for experimentation. It falls short of its aims, however, because the account is too literal. The characters do not rise out of their historical setting.

Edith Margo continues her reportage of the unemployed struggles in Chicago. Her sketches are lucid and in places exciting, but her frequent absorption in details and in tactics serves to make the sketches simmer where they should sizzle. Herbert Klein contributes a section of a play of the South, John Henry "Bad Nigger," which I understand will soon be produced in New York.

The poetry and the criticism seem to be the weakest parts of the issue. The review of Farrell's *The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan* by Herb Markson is sensitive enough to the evident virtues of the book, but Markson exaggerates them and throws them out of perspective by failing to relate the book to the problems and achievements of revolutionary literature in general. Similarly the review of *The Great Tradition* by Granville Hicks accurately sums up the contents of the book but fails to cut through to the method Hicks employs—to its implications and to the validity of Hicks' use of it. Had this been done, the review would have been more helpful to readers, writers, and critics.

The poetry, in general, is not as good as it might be. Several of the poems are easy writing by direct rhetorical statement. They do not show sufficient awareness of the problems of revolutionary poetry. H. H. Lewis' poem is pedestrian without being popular. The form and references are remote and arbitrary. The two best poems are those by Pillin and Wright. And Wright, too, succumbs largely to the rhetoric of direct statement. The power of his poem is in the idea and not in the mood and images he uses to evoke the idea. Pillin is one of the most promising of our younger poets, and one of the most experimental. But he has not yet achieved a balance of idiom and theme.

A word about the make-up. Though this has been improved in the last issue, Left Front is still a little confusing to readers, because of the splitting up of reviews and stories and the use of columns in newspaper fashion. If I seem to be a little too critical in this review, it's because I believe that the future of Left Front is promising, and that improvement in the material will give it an important place among revolutionary magazines.

item in every worker's education. Get it (price 20¢ from International Publishers, 31 Fourth Ave., New York, or from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York, or from Workers' Bookshops and

What's Doing in the Worker Schools of the U. S.

Teachers' Training Course At N. Y. Workers' School

We have announced recently that a Teachers' Training Course will be started at the Workers' School in New York beginning with the fall term. So far about ten applicants came in. Within a week or two those applicants will be interviewed and their names presented to the School Committee for consideration.

In order to get the maximum result of such a course it is necessary that the Section Committees should recommend comrades for this course. The lack of comrades trained to carry on educational work in the Party is great. Every section of the District feels the need of politically developed comrades.

Here is an opportunity for every section to select one, two or three members who show inclination and ability for theoretical development and assign them for the Teachers' Training Course. The class will meet either once or twice a week for an hour and a half. This will not deprive the comrade of the opportunity for Party work. The section committees must bear in mind, however, that in assigning comrades for this course they should not overload the comrade with too much work, that time must be provided for study and reading.

The importance of this work does not have to be stressed here. If we are to carry the decisions of the Eighth Party Convention into life, the political development of our members is a most essential task. Every comrade who will complete the training course, will do the work conscientiously, will be in a position to carry on the educational work in the section, district, etc.

The Section committees should proceed with selection of comrades at once. In addition, we want other comrades to apply for this course. The requirements are:

1. The comrade must be in the Party at least one year (exceptions can be made at the discretion of the section committee or by the School Committee).
2. The comrade must present a statement from his unit as to his activity within the Party or mass organization.
3. Applications should be accompanied by a brief biography of the applicant.

Final date for applications is Aug. 7.

National Training School Fund

We are printing below a letter which was sent to every unit of the Party some time ago. The letter speaks for itself. But in spite of the importance and the urgency of the problem the campaign is proceeding at a snail's pace as far as the Units are concerned. We planned originally to begin the first National Training School in September. It certainly cannot be done without funds. Why are the Units so slow? Snail's pace is incompatible with the period we live in. We must increase the tempo of our work in every phase of our activity. Every unit must get busy, get the quota assigned. The quota is from \$1 to \$5 per unit; it is not large and can be gotten without difficulty.

Send all funds at once to A. Markoff, 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C.

We also welcome individual donations from friends and sympathizers.

To All Units:
"The resolution of the Eighth National Convention of the Party again emphasizes the need of raising the political and theoretical level of the entire Party membership. The training of new cadres requires the more serious development of district schools, week-end schools, particularly in the industrial sections, and the strengthening of the National School."

"The Central Committee is taking organizational measures to carry these decisions into life at once and therefore has decided to:

1. Open a school to train instructors.
2. Organize circuit schools.
3. Hold several National Training Schools.
4. Build Workers' Schools in the larger centers.

The successful carrying out of this task will require the help of every Party member and sympathizer. Every comrade devoted to the Party and showing ability in leadership should be promoted into a leading position in the Party. This can only be accomplished if the political and theoretical level

of the entire Party membership is raised, and if the comrades promoted into leadership are well equipped to give guidance in the struggles of the workers, poor farmers and the Negro toiling masses.

To insure the realization of this program of work, a large sum of money will be necessary. The Central Committee of the Party has decided to launch a drive for a \$10,000 Fund to be used only to promote and organize the educational activities of the Party and train new forces.

The Central Committee requests every unit take up this question, discuss ways and means of how each unit can contribute toward this fund.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
C. P. U. S. A.
Earl Browder, General Secretary.

Workers' Schools at Camps Big Success

The Summer Workers' Schools at both Camp Nitegaidet and Camp Unity are proving a tremendous success. This is the first season that permanent schools, under the wing of the New York Workers' School have been attempted. Charles Alexander is the instructor at Nitegaidet and Leon Arne is the Unity School director.

At both camps, classes are held in the open air. Courses are completed in two weeks, although each session is a unit in itself. Statistics of attendance show that the percentage of those who drop out of classes is insignificant. On the other hand, a number of campers who, because they come for a few days only, cannot register for the two weeks' course, visit classes. The registration at the two camps numbers well over a hundred. Counting visitors, the number is almost doubled.

These classes and the weekly open forums stimulate literature sales considerably, especially basic works like the Communist Manifesto, the Marx and Lenin pamphlets, etc. Each camp finds it easy to mobilize large numbers of campers to volunteer as salesmen, who help circulate the books and pamphlets. The Communist Party and Young Communist League units here follow up this work with systematic recruiting for Party and League with good results.

The Workers' Schools of other Districts should follow the example of the New York Workers' School for utilizing the camps for the political development of the masses.

Lately, we have not received information regarding plans and activities of Workers' Schools throughout the country. This column presents an opportunity for publicizing the various plans of the Workers' Schools. We urge, therefore, every Workers' School to send news and information more frequently.

Harlem School Holds Summer Cultural Courses

CHARLES BURROUGHS of the John Reed Club will lecture on "The Revolutionary Theatre Movement in the U. S." on Wednesday at 7:30 p.m., and Otto Hall will lecture on "The Negro During Reconstruction Period" on Thursday night at 7:30 at the Harlem Workers' School, 200 W. 135th St., Room 214-A.

These lectures are part of the series being given during this season on the subjects of "Proletarian Drama and History of the Negro in America." Mike Gold, James Allen and Herbert Klein, playwrights, will speak at the school every Wednesday and Thursday evening until Aug. 16.

The director of the school is Comrade William Burroughs, and all further information may be secured from the school office at 200 W. 135th St.

WHAT'S ON

- TUESDAY —
TALK ON "The Frisco General Strike—Why No Strike in Soviet Russia," by H. H. Lewis, 1401 Jerome Ave., Bronx, cor. 170th St., 8:30 p.m. Dancing to follow. Admission free. Auspices: Mt. Eden Fourth St. F. H. U.
- LECTURE "Nazi Race Theories," by Dr. Bernhard J. Stern, of Columbia University at National Student League, 114 W. 14th St., from 6:30 to 8 p.m. Adm. 15c.
- NEW THEATRE film showings:
Three riotous films. Showings at 7 and 9:30 p.m. New School, 68 W. 12th St. Adm. 35c. Auspices: New Theatre Magazine.
- SHOWING OF Soviet anti-war film "Sniper." Also "Bloody Memorial Day in Los Angeles" and Chaplin comedy, Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St. Showings from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. on Saturday, July 28th. Adm. 20c.

AMUSEMENTS

JAMES W. FORD, Communist Leader
Comments on
"THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER SPEAKS"
The Horror of War and Appeal for Peace
'Frisco Strike News'
ACME THEATRE, 14th Street and Union Square

NEW THEATRE presents 3 RIOTOUS FILMS

Wed., July 25th, at the NEW SCHOOL
66 W. 12th St.—2 Showings, 7 P.M., 9:30 P.M.
Rene Clair's
"THE HORSE THAT ATE THE HAT"
A Hilarious Satire
Charlie Chaplin's
"THE FIREMAN"
"The Peace Conference"
Tickets: 35c in advance; 50c at door
Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., New Masses, 31 E. 27th St.; New Theatre Office, 114 W. 14th St.

FINAL WEEK:
WILLIAM PATTERSON says:
"Congratulations on the splendid
stevedore
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 105 W. 11th St., Thurs., 8:45, Mat., 7:00, & Sat., 8:45. 20c-40c-60c-75c-\$1.00 & \$1.50. No Tax

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PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY
Symphonic Programs
Sunday through Thursday Nights, 8:30
Conducted by ORMANDY
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Friday and Saturday Nights at 8:30
Conducted by SMALLENS
Prices: 25c-50c-\$1.00 (BRoadhurst 2-8886)

WHILE the men from the Ministry were talking excitedly with Sauerwein near the west wing, singing was suddenly heard from

the east court. The Nazi in command there had probably not been informed of the visit of the journalists and was going through the ordinary routine of marching and singing. The song was "Oh Strassburg," a call of revenge composed by the Nazis.

During the inspection Bruening said to his aide Knoehl, "I only hope this fellow doesn't look at section two of the west wing. . . the prisoners from the cellar are there. . ."

Each time a delegation of journalists is announced, all the men in the torture-chambers are transferred to the upper floors. This practice is best shown by an account of the visit of the French journalists, Jules Sauerwein, of Paris-Soir.

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TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1934

After the Betrayal

NOW that the San Francisco general strike is broken, strangled by the combined trickery of the N. R. A. officials and treachery of the top leaders of the Frisco Labor Council, the air resounds with ecstatic shouts of the ruling class.

"I told you so," say editors of the capitalist newspapers.

"The general strike is useless," declare leaders of the A. F. of L. Councils, aping General Johnson's radio speech of a week ago.

But are general strikes useless? Indeed they are not. The workers of the Frisco unions applied the correct strategy when they backed the maritime strike with a general walkout. And the strike could have been won if the Vandeleurs, Caseys and Kidwells who voted for the infamous back-to-work resolution had been driven from the union ranks and had the workers continued the strike under democratically elected rank and file leadership.

With the labor fakers ousted from the unions, with the Frisco Labor under militant leadership, the general strike could have forced a victory for every demand of the maritime workers. The effectiveness of the strike during its early days before the reactionaries got the upper hand, the complete tying up of all transport and the sympathetic attitude that the majority of the people held toward the strikers—all this proves conclusively that the strikers were well on their way to victory before the retreat was ordered by Vandeleur and Company.

The strike was not lost. It was betrayed. What better proof than the A. F. L. leaders stood on the side of the employers, the troops and Vigilantes need be presented than Joseph P. Ryan's telegram to Mayor Rossi, which was published in the San Francisco News, July 20?

"As one good pal to another, wish I were with you," wired Ryan to Rossi. "It will come out all right."

And behind the whole betrayal move was William Green, president of the A. F. L. In a statement issued to the press on July 9th, Green revealed clearly that he was backing the treachery of his assistants on the West Coast. He disavowed the entire movement in Frisco. "The American Federation of Labor is not directly involved," he said, despite the fact that the majority of the strikers were A. F. L. members in good standing.

It was the rank and file that forced the strike. The top leaders of the A. F. L. were only involved in the work of betraying the strike.

But the breaking of the general strike does not defeat the fighting spirit of the workers. It does not defeat their class solidarity. The demands of the workers remain to be fought for and won.

The general strike in San Francisco, although betrayed and broken, will teach the working class of America tremendous lessons. It is one of the stepping stones in the gigantic rising wave of class struggle which is sweeping the country and will continue to spread from industry to industry, smashing down the barriers of the N. R. A. and the misleaders in the unions.

AMERICAN Labor history proves that the betrayal of one great strike will not halt the class struggle. The general strike in Seattle in February, 1919, was the prelude to one of the greatest strike waves in the history of the U. S. A. In 1919, following the Seattle strike, there was the great steel strike, the strike of the miners, the packing house strike, the strike of the railroad shompen. Nearly five million workers struck after the so-called defeat of the Seattle general strike.

After the great general strike of 1877, there were two epic years of labor struggles in the U. S. A., which lead to great gains for the working-class. It was during these years that a great trade union movement was built in America.

The American working class is again entering into a period of tremendous struggle against capitalism. Minneapolis and San Francisco are the starting points.

These struggles will spread further into marine, into coal, steel, textile and automobile with the lessons of the Frisco betrayal implanted deeply in the workers' minds.

And as the struggles spread the necessity of ousting the labor misleaders, lackeys of the N. R. A. strikebreaking machine, from the unions will become more clear.

Rank and file control of the unions, with firm, sure-footed Communist guidance and leadership will assure success to the mounting strikes and struggles.

Every Communist must now see clearly his duty: to link his work more closely with the struggles in the A. F. L. unions, to penetrate the A. F. L. locals and lead the fight against the employers and the N. R. A. on one hand, and the reactionary leaders on the other.

Why No Joint Action Against Terrorism?

THE Roosevelt Government has definitely launched an organized campaign of terrorism and violence against the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions.

The Fascist speeches of General Johnson, calling for "wiping out of all subversive elements" are nothing more nor less than the voice of Roosevelt.

And the brazen pledges of Secretary Perkins that her office is at the full disposal of the "vigilante" militia on the Coast for the deportation of all militant foreign-born workers are the pledges of Roosevelt to the ruthless ship owners who are trying to smash the labor unions on the coast.

The latest evidence that Fascism is rapidly advancing in America is the proposal of the California American Legion officials for an American Siberia, a penal colony for political prisoners!

In the face of this growing gangsterism, lynch raids, and wrecking sort of Fascist groups subsidized by the employers and supported by police and officials, is not the disunity of the working class a crime?

WILL the clubs of the police or the blackjacks of the hired thugs distinguish between a Socialist worker's head and a Communist?

Will the wrecking "vigilantes" respect the privacy of the Socialist Party meeting places, while they smash and wreck Communist headquarters?

Will the hirings of the employers, while the police, protect union meeting halls, A. F. of L. trade union halls, etc., while they swoop down in raids upon the halls of the Marine Workers Industrial Union?

Let any person who has any such illusions that it is only the Communist Party which is menaced by Fascism look at the bloody history of German, Italian and Austrian Fascism.

The attack by Roosevelt on the Communist Party is a signal for the growing attack on the whole labor movement of America.

WHY then does not the Socialist Party answer the United Front proposals of the Communist Party, signed by Earl Browder for the Central Committee? Why do not the local Socialist sections take up the practical proposals for a united front on August 1? Why does not the Revolutionary Policies Committee exert any pressure on the Executive Committee for united front action?

It is a life and death fight. There is no time for scholastic debates and endless delay. Socialist Party members! Let us see who stands in the way of working-class unity against the monster of Fascism! Let us meet and discuss practical proposals for joint action! In the locals take up the Communist Party invitations for United Front discussion and actions. Place the responsibility squarely on those who lay the way for Fascist onslaughts against the working class by sabotaging joint action!

There must be a way to a united working class in the fight against Fascism. Who stands in the way? Why can there not be joint discussion by the two parties? Why no answer to the Communist Party letters?

Militia and Strikes

YESTERDAY we printed excerpts from a bulletin and leaflets distributed by the Communist Party to the National Guardsmen called out against the Pacific Coast strikes.

Printed amidst conditions of terrorism, and distributed in the face of danger, these Communist Party leaflets calling upon the National Guardsmen to act in solidarity with their class brothers on strike are a tribute to the steadfastness with which Communists everywhere fight for the interests of the working class. Similar leaflets have been distributed in other "hot spots" in the strike front.

This revolutionary work of the Communists among the armed forces of the capitalist state is bearing fruit.

The New York Evening Post reports the following significant item:

"As an aftermath of the Toledo strike riots now comes the rumor that twenty-one National Guardsmen who refused to use their weapons against the strikers have been arrested for laying down their arms. Their place of confinement and information regarding their conditions are as yet unrevealed."

Thus the work of the Communist Party is giving the strikers the most powerful aid through the efforts in winning over of the National Guard to the side of the strikers.

Such revolutionary work right in and among the armed forces of the capitalist state is the duty of any party that claims to be defending the interests of the working class.

In every strike where the government acts as the "executive committee of the employers" through the use of the armed forces, it is the duty of the Communists to strive to win over the "workers and peasants in uniform" to the side of the strikers.

With the menace of rising terrorism and violent suppression of all strikes and struggles of the working class against hunger, and with the growing menace of imperialist war, work among the armed forces takes on increasing importance. Its methods must be studied and given serious attention.

Johnson's Chauvinist Attack and the NRA

THE reactionary, fascist character of the "New Deal" program of the Roosevelt government is once more revealed in the vicious chauvinist attack on the foreign-born workers by General Hugh S. Johnson, N. R. A. head and government spokesman, in last Saturday's papers.

General Johnson's demand for the deportation of all foreign-born workers follows close on the heels of his monstrous provocation and lynch incitement against striking American workers and their supporters on the West Coast.

General Johnson's plan is clear: to drive a wedge between native and foreign-born workers, to smash the magnificent solidarity of native and foreign-born workers, Negro and white, as expressed in the San Francisco strike, in the strike of the Negro and white coal and ore miners of Alabama, and in countless other strike and unemployed struggles throughout the country. This plan has as its sinister purpose the smashing of the resistance of the working class to wage cuts, the yellow company unions, to starvation, fascism and war.

The government's chauvinist attack on the foreign-born workers again reveals that bankrupt capitalism, in the United States as in Hitler's Germany, has no other "solution" of its crisis save by increased attacks on the working-class, by fascist barbarism and its rabid chauvinist ideology of race and national hatreds, and, finally to seek a "way out" of its increasing difficulties through a new imperialist world slaughter.

It is no accident that Johnson, head of the draft in the last imperialist world war, was selected to head the N. R. A. His role is to co-ordinate American industry for war.

The toiling masses and their allies can and must smash this drive for war and fascism by forging tighter the unity of the toilers in militant, aggressive defense of the foreign-born workers and Negro masses, and of the Communist Party, which is composed of the most devoted, loyal, experienced section of the working-o

Dovgalevsky's Ashes to Lie in Kremlin Wall

Old Bolshevik Honored By Leaders of Soviet Union

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, July 23.—The funeral of the old Bolshevik and prominent Soviet statesman, Dovgalevsky, took place yesterday in the Red Square, with numerous delegations from factories, plants and Soviet institutions present.

The urn containing the ashes of Comrade Dovgalevsky, who died in Paris while Soviet Ambassador to France, was carried to the Red Square by Comrades Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov, Kalinin, and Litvinoff.

The funeral meeting was held at the Lenin mausoleum where the assistant chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the U.S.S.R., Chubar, Litvinoff and others spoke, pointing out the great services the deceased had rendered in the fields where the Communist Party and the Soviet government had sent him.

To the strain of the international ideas and the firing of cannon salutes, the urn was immured in the Kremlin Wall, where it rests with the remains of the many heroes of the proletarian revolution.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

CHINESE COMMUNISTS JAILED TOKYO, July 22.—Cautious announcements today revealed that 36 Communists had been arrested in connection with a revolt in Taiwan (Formosa) in 1932 at the time of Japanese operations in Shanghai.

NAZI FILM ROUTED SAO PAULO, Brazil, July 22.—The first film sponsored by the Nazis officially, "Heroic Youth," was withdrawn from circulation recently following hostile demonstration by anti-fascists in front of the theatre showing the film.

WRECK SHIPPING TONNAGE LONDON, July 22.—More shipping tonnage was destroyed last year than ever before, it was revealed by figures published recently. Total tonnage declined 2,343,575, of which Great Britain and Ireland lost 955,000 tons; the United States, 313,000; Italy, 221,000; France, 214,000; Germany, 210,000, and Japan, 185,000.

The figures are from June, 1933, to June, 1934.

SPANISH STRIKERS GASSED MADRID, July 22.—Police used hundreds of tear gas bombs today to drive 300 laborers from the Bank of Spain after a four-hour battle. The workers had entrenched themselves in the numerous underground galleries when their demands for overtime and higher pay were refused, and comrades secretly conveyed food through a neighboring building terrace. They were encamped for four days.

ITALY JAILS ANTI-FASCISTS ROME, July 22.—The second contingent of anti-fascists convicted of anti-national activities in October, 1933, faced a special court yesterday and were sentenced to terms of from three to eight years. Their accused leader, however, was sentenced to 22 years at hard labor.

DEPORTATION IN BELGIUM BRUSSELS, July 22.—A law designed to facilitate deportation of revolutionary workers was passed here yesterday. Finnish separatists are especially indicated.

JAILED WORKERS FREED MALAGA, July 22.—A wholesale jail delivery of workers arrested and held since the general strike was effected here recently by fellow workers, it was revealed today.

FLOOD DAMAGES POLAND WARSAW, July 22.—Hundreds of deaths and over \$200,000,000 damages will be counted when communications with flooded southern Poland are restored, it was estimated today.

PROTEST AGAINST NAZIS IN ARGENTINA RIO DE JANEIRO, July 22.—Anti-fascists tore the swastika emblem from staves in front of German banks yesterday. The banks protested to the government via the consul.

FRENCH UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS PARIS, July 22.—The number of unemployed increased from 310,934 on June 30 to 312,532 on July 7 under Gaston Doumergue's recovery government, according to official figures.

HAVOC IN KOREAN FLOOD TOKYO, July 22.—More than 5,000 lives have been taken by the floods in southern Korea thus far. Over 3,000 homes have been completely carried away, and the real toll by disease and famine of the millions affected will not be known for a long time.

GERMAN COMMUNISTS JAILED KREFELD, Germany, July 22.—Sentences of from one to two years were given to 49 Communists here recently. Three were acquitted.

CUBA FINDS RED FLAG MORON, Puerto Principe, Cuba, July 22.—It was learned today that the government of this province has been seeking for months the red flag with its hammer and sickle that flew over the City Hall during the early part of the late revolution. Agents of the governor found the flag in the home of a police sergeant yesterday.

WORKERS FACE SHUTDOWN ROUBAIX, France, July 22.—Some 15,000 workers will be thrown out of work when local wool combers shut down on July 23, it was estimated today.

AWING AWAY!



Socialist Party Workers Militant While Their Leaders Fight Milwaukee Strike

Socialist Mayor, City Attorney Give Aid To Bosses

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the second part of an article on the recent Milwaukee strike.

By HARRY YARIS

Where did the Socialist Party and its leaders fit into the picture of those four days? What were the contributions? This is the next question which must be answered, especially since the Socialists play such an important role in the political life of the city. Mayor Daniel Hoan is an old time Socialist, and as Mayor of the city is in a very strategic position to give a great deal of help in order to achieve a victory.

However, the rather garrulous leaders of the Socialist Party acted as if they were suddenly struck with a fit of speechlessness and writers of the slogan raised by the Daily Worker during the strike indicate the line of action that could have been taken by an administration that really represented the interests of the workers. But this would be expecting too much of people of the type of Hoan.

Despite the position of the leaders, the rank and file supporters of the Socialist Party were actively involved in the struggles of those four days. Side by side with other workers, Communists and others, they fought against the police and armed thugs. It is to the everlasting credit of these workers that they did not wait for their leaders to give the call, but rallied to the first call for mass picketing issued by the Communist Party. On the picket lines, many Socialists could be seen talking, walking, and fighting together with Communists, whom their leaders held up as the deadliest enemies.

What was the activity of the Communist Party? That is the next question that arises. Even before the strike, the Communist Party was already making preparations to help mobilize the Milwaukee workers for helping the carmen. At least two of the slogans raised by the Communists received a mass response. The first of these was for mass picketing, and it was the Communists that not only issued the call but organized the first picketing. It is this mass movement that was developed around the picketing that was really responsible for whatever partial victory was attained. It grieves the union leaders very much that they must be thankful to the Communists, but the entire city knows who was most active in this phase of work. The bourgeoisie became so alarmed at the activity of the Communists, that the Citizens Committee, representing the biggest manufacturers and business-men of Milwaukee, on the fourth day of the strike made a demand that the police raid the headquarters of the Communist Party because of its part in the "rioting," as they called it.

Mass Picketing This mass picketing and what it can achieve is one of the outstanding lessons of the strike, and one that was not lost on the broad mass of workers. The second slogan of the Party which received a mass response was the one calling upon the people to turn in the weekly passes bought at the beginning of the week. As a result of the fact that we popularized this in tens of thousands of leaflets, there were many thousands of passes turned in and the money refunded. The company probably paid out at least \$10,000 as a refund on these passes. From the first day of the strike a line began to form before the Electric Co. offices demanding their money back. At first the company re-

fused any refunds, but the line began to grow and became more militant and forced the company to heed its demand.

The above proves that if the proper slogans are raised in such a situation, the workers will support these by tens of thousands, regardless of the fact that it is the Communists who raise these slogans. The newspapers, the police, and the union officials worked overtime to create a red scare, to frighten the workers away from the picketing with the Communist bogey man, but they had but little effect. On the contrary, with each day and with each leaflet distributed the lines grew larger.

Slogan of Sympathetic Strike

Before the strike, the Communist Party raised the question of sympathetic strikes in support of the carmen, and during the entire strike this was one of our chief points of agitation. The union officials tried to kill all sentiment for this, but we have shown above that they were forced to finally accede to the demand for sympathetic strikes. One important solidarity action did take place, about which little is known.

Many of the workers of the Seaman Body plant, which only several months ago went through a two month strike, would join the picketing immediately after their work day. They were among the most active in the demonstrations and one was arrested. The Police Department requested of the company to keep the men at work past the normal closing time, since they did not want the Seaman Body workers to join the pickets. The company issued such orders, but to a man, the workers refused to stay, and walked out at the scheduled time, many of them going direct to the carbars.

Communist Shortcomings

There were undoubtedly many shortcomings in the activity of the Party, i.e. the failure to recruit during the four days of fighting, the failure to raise the demand for a reduced fare (this demand was raised only on the last day of the strike), and some others which we will have to discuss in the future. However, among the broad mass of workers the prestige of the Party rose considerably during those four days. Many workers, previously antagonistic to Communism, were heard making statements that were not for the Communists the strike would be doomed to failure, thus realizing the role which our Party players in the mobilization of the mass movement which developed around the strike. We feel confident that this will result in an increase in the Party recruiting bringing new strength and workers to our movement.

The city has now gone back to "normalcy"—all seems quiet and to a casual observer, everything will be over. However, this would be judging only superficially. The Milwaukee workers received a taste of their power during those four days. They proved to be a mighty, irresistible force, from which much more will be heard in the future. It would be the wildest dream of the most extreme reactionary to hope that these workers, who were so aroused during those four days, will now go back to sleep again, lulled by the chants and sermons of the Socialist leaders, ever urging moderation upon the workers.

The chief lesson of those four days, the strength of a united working-class, the marvels that can be achieved by united action, will not be lost on the Milwaukee workers. The struggles that are yet to come in this city will bear the imprint of the lessons of the Milwaukee carmen's strike.

Rank and File Fights Side By Side With Communists

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On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Revolts in Italy

A Letter to Mussolini

French Banks in Manchuria

A HUGE financial crisis is not the only factor threatening Italian Fascism. Symptoms of a widespread antifascist upsurge in Italy have been reported from that country for some time now, and the latest news sent out through tortuous underground channels shows that the masses are resisting Mussolini's latest open attempt to drive still lower their standards of living.

Not long ago Mussolini quite brazenly announced, in the face of a heavy deficit, that the Italian masses such as have to pay by greater sufferings and privations.

"WE must rid our minds, however, of the idea that what we have called days of prosperity may speedily return. . . . We are probably moving toward a period of humanity reposing on a lower standard of life. We must not be alarmed by this prospect. Present-day humanity is very strong and is capable of asceticism such as we perhaps have no conception of."

But the Italian workers and peasants are beginning to resist heroically against Mussolini's decree of starvation intended to save Italian capitalism.

STILL more. The momentous anti-fascist struggles in Germany and throughout the world will spur the Italian masses to greater action.

Here are some indications of what is going on now in Italy. An Italian worker in Pratola Peligna writes to a friend in the United States, as follows:

"Last evening the population started a revolt in the streets. It looked as if we were going back to the year 1848! There are, up to this morning eight dead and about 40 wounded. About 200 men and women were arrested. The first to be killed was Lorenzo Riccietelli and a man from Seniballo, related to Cosimillo Dazzone. The 15-year-old daughter of Giuseppe di Fabio was shot in the head by a shotgun bullet. She died instantly. A boy, six years old, was also fired on and killed on the spot! I don't know the names of the other victims."

"This revolt was directed against the heavy taxes inflicted by Mussolini on the poor people who can not pay. The mess is not over. All Pratola is surrounded by armed police. They are afraid that something else may occur. The population is enraged and wants to take revenge on the fascists. The doors and windows of the City Hall are smashed, as well as other public buildings."

YOU can scan all the United Press and Associated Press stories from Italy and not find a word of these fascist news agencies write only what pleases Mussolini.

A whole series of revolts have been spreading through Sicily. Trains are reported to have been stopped at Reggio Calabria by the rebels. At Noto (Sicily) workers attacked the convent of San Corrado, to express their hatred against the fascists and the church which supports these oppressors. When Commissioner of Police Carta arrived on the scene, the workers opened fire on him and wounded him in the arm.

At Rignano Flaminio, a village near Rome, the peasants revolted against the new land tax. Fascist forces intervened, and a severe battle followed.

Communists in the Fascist dungeons, especially at Civitavecchia, have raised a protest against their brutal treatment and tortures. At Civitavecchia dozens of prisoners went on a hunger strike, and the Fascists resorted to forcible feeding. A Swiss worker, Hofmayer, condemned to 15 years' imprisonment in a fascist prison by the Special Tribunal, had his front teeth knocked out, when he refused to be fed forcibly.

THE young Communist, Emilio Serenia, who in 1931 was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for anti-fascist activity, recently refused a pardon offered him by Mussolini. He was required, in order to gain his freedom, to write a personal letter to Mussolini. Comrade Serenia refused.

He declared that if fascism awaited from him a sign of repentance, it would have to wait forever.

THE Osaka Mainichi, organ of the big Japanese trusts, report that French imperialism is contemplating heavy investments in Manchukuo. A story by the Mainichi's staff correspondent in Dairen states that the Banque Franco-Indo-Chine and the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas have made arrangements for investments in this Japanese colonial enterprise on the border of the Soviet Union.

Lucien Merle, a president of the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, visited Manchuria and made arrangements with Toa Dobuku Kigyo Kaisha (the Oriental Civil Engineering Enterprise Co.), for the promotion of 100,000 yen for joint investment.

"It is understood," says the Mainichi correspondent, "that the French syndicate banks intend to make a considerable investment in Manchuria through the foregoing holding company."