

10 DAYS ONLY are left in which to raise the \$15,000 needed for the appeals of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys. Only \$3,449 of this sum has been raised to date. Rush contributions to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City. See blank on page four of this issue.

Daily Worker

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

Watch for Daily Reports of the \$60,000 FINANCE DRIVE
Today's Receipts \$ 46.31
Total to Date \$269.54

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1934

WEATHER: Cloudy.

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

RALLY FOR HERNDON TONIGHT

Cleveland AFL Auto Locals Call for One Industrial Union

WORKERS IN BERLIN SUBURBS FIGHT STORM TROOPS

Raids On Homes Are Resisted

Wholesale Arrests Follow Clashes Between Toilers and Troops

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Workers in the suburbs of Berlin today counter-attacked picked Storm Troops sent to raid their homes and ferret out those who voted against Hitler in the Sunday plebiscite. The Storm Troops were making wholesale arrests when large numbers of workers began to drive them off.

Many of the arrested victims being led to Nazi headquarters were torn from the grasp of the Storm Troopers. Hundreds of workers came out of their homes when they heard the commotion in the streets and joined in the fight against the Nazi jailors.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Thousands of arrests of workers and others who dared to vote "No" in the Sunday plebiscite, tortures and sluggings of others, are taking place throughout Germany, according to a report today of the semi-official French news agency, Havas, from Berlin.

Most of the arrests have occurred in Berlin, though homes of opposition voters are being visited by Nazi gunmen throughout the country, in Hamburg, Westphalia and other places.

This clearly indicates that the ballots were marked, and that the Nazi butchers have been able to trace hundreds of thousands who had the courage to express their opposition to fascism to the extent of 7,000,000.

The raids, arrests and beatings follow Hitler's threat against his opponents just before his flight to his villa in Bavaria.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Homes of Communists and Socialists are being raided by Nazi thugs, terrorizing and arresting workers suspected of having voted against Hitler in the Sunday plebiscite. A special attempt is being made to jail and torture workers who painted signs on public buildings reading: "Vote for Thaelmann!" "Down with Fascism!" "Vote against Hitler!"

Hundreds have been hustled off to concentration camps where they undergo severe tortures.

The Gestapo (State Secret Police) is especially active, third-degreeing hundreds in the torture dives of the Hitler regime in Berlin.

Nazi leaders boasted that they knew the names and addresses of those who voted against Hitler, and that the majority would be visited and would feel the wrath of the Nazis.

Hitler's forces are being organized to visit the homes of tens of thousands.

A Nazi convention which will deal itself further with the question of terrorizing and attempting to stamp out the growing anti-fascist opposition will take place in Nuremberg, September 5.

In view of the new terrorist campaign against all those who oppose fascism the greatest fears are felt for the safety of Ernst Thaelmann, held in a Nazi dungeon. The Nazis are particularly venting their ferocity against those who expressed their support of Thaelmann, and as the so-called "spoiled" ballots show, nearly a million voters were admitted by the Nazi Ministry of Propaganda to have cast their votes for Thaelmann.

(See editorial on page 6)

Speed Signature Drive, Workers in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Urged

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—Workers in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia were yesterday warned that the drive to place Communist candidates on the state ballot in Pennsylvania was proceeding at too slow a pace.

District Quotas Set In 'Daily' Campaign For \$60,000 Fund

WITH operating funds exhausted and the project for a three-edition Daily Worker announced by the Central Committee, it is absolutely necessary that the call for \$60,000 be met with prompt and vigorous action by our readers and friends. In reducing the number of finance drives to one each year, our "Daily" and the Communist Party place themselves in a precarious position unless individuals and organizations respond immediately.

Leaders and all class-conscious workers must feel a thrill of accomplishment when they learn that the many improvements of the past year have not added to the Daily Worker's annual deficit. Step by step our "Daily" grows in size and strength, calling ever-increasing thousands of workers to the task of establishing the United States of Soviet America.

This task must and can be speeded! Our "Daily" must adapt itself to the ever-increasing tempo of class struggle. It must develop according to the needs of the working class... needs that multiply with each wage-cut, lay-off and strike, with the rise of fascism and the threat of profit-wars.

To coordinate and accelerate the raising of the \$60,000 so urgently needed by our "Daily" and the Party, the Central Committee has set a finance drive quota for each of the twenty-six Districts. These District quotas must, in turn, be broken down into Section and Unit quotas in order to balance the responsibility for this drive and assure the participation of every Party member and class-conscious worker.

Each District must see that all sympathetic workers' organizations and trade unions, as well as their individual members, perform their share of the task of meeting their quota. All funds collected by and

(Continued on Page 2)

Rank and File Prices Rise Painters Kept 3.7 Percent From Meeting In One Week

NEW YORK.—The painters' strike entered its fourth week with the strikers rejecting a compromise agreement which was offered by the Regional Labor Board and approved by the Master Painters Association. A vote was taken on the compromise plan at Mecca Temple, Monday night.

Prior to the meeting the rank and file strike committee of Local 499 of the Brotherhood issued a leaflet calling on the painters to accept no agreement unless agreed on by the majority of the membership through a referendum vote. The leaflet urged the removal of Phillip Zauner, illegal secretary of the District Council, and for the election of a broad strike committee of three rank and file members from each local.

Despite the fact that members of Local 499 were not permitted to enter the hall, the door of which was guarded by Mike the Bum, Al Herndon, two other unknown thugs and four police, the leaflet had its effect in influencing the voting against the N.R.A. plan.

Louis Weinstein, chairman of Local 499 strike committee, who was denied admission to the Mecca Temple meeting Monday night, pointed out that Zauner's statement about destroying the Master Painters Association if it did not come to terms with the Brotherhood was an attempt on the part of Zauner to hide his connection with this bosses' organization.

Steel production dipped to the low point of March, 1933, the national banking holiday. It is operating this week at 21.3 per cent of capacity, the American Iron and Steel Institute announced. This is a decline of one point, or 4.4 per cent, from the preceding week. The high this year was 37 per cent of capacity.

Bituminous coal production also declined in the week ending August 11, having a daily average of 963,000 tons as compared with 969,000 tons daily average of the preceding week. In the same week in August of last year the daily average was 1,229,000 tons.

The Communist Party Answers the Provocations of William Green

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

WILLIAM GREEN, speaking for the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, announces a new, determined drive against Communists in the Trade Unions. This is the answer which Mr. Green gives to the American workers who are now faced with most difficult problems.

Not even Mr. Green would dare to make this charge. Every worker knows, even those who still know but little about Communism, that the Communist Party always fights for more wages, for better conditions for the workers.

The bosses are making a drive to weaken the trade unions and to spread company unions. Does Mr. Green call upon the workers to make war on the bosses who force the workers into these company unions? No! He calls for a war against the Communists, who stand and who have always stood in the forefront of the fight against company unions.

Mr. Green, in his statement, declares it to be the intention of the Executive Council to drive the Communists out of the unions. He goes even further. He proposes to bring the government into the unions to aid in enforcing the strike-breaking policies of the bureaucrats. He invites the government to use the weapon of deportations against foreign-born workers who dare to oppose him.

Are the Communists responsible for the wage

cuts? Not even Mr. Green would dare to make this charge.

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Japan Gives New Threat To U.S.S.R.

War Minister Issues a Declaration Over Alleged 'Incidents'

TOKIO, Aug. 21.—General Senjuro Hayashi, War Minister of Japan, issued a provocative declaration against the Soviet Union, calling for "strong representation to Moscow" over the alleged "incidents" on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Considered here as a definite threat of war, General Hayashi's statement created a sensation, and showed the great advance of the Japanese war plans for seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Three more Soviet citizens were arrested yesterday on the instigation of Japanese militarists by the Manchurian authorities.

As a pretext for his war-like speech, General Hayashi repeated the fables of Soviet planes flying over Manchurian territory.

Minor, Mother Bloor To Speak at Meeting For Paris Delegates

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, veteran revolutionary leader and member of the Central Committee of Communist Party, will speak at a welcome rally given to United States delegates to the Women's International Congress Against War and Fascism to be held Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Webster Hall, 119 E. Eleventh Street.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, chairman of the delegation, Jessica Herndon, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Clara Bodian, leader of the United Council of Working Class Women; and Equile McKeithen, Negro woman delegate from the Sharecroppers Union in the South, will also speak.

The meeting is called by the New York Women's Section of the American League Against War and Fascism to welcome back fourteen delegates who returned last week from the Paris congress.

14 Groups Picket Cuban Consul Against Jailing Of Ordoqui and Ramirez

NEW YORK.—Pickets representing 14 Latin-American organizations yesterday picketed the Cuban Consulate, 17 Battery Place, demanding the release of Joaquin Ordoqui, secretary of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor, and Armando Ramirez, member of the New York Julio Mella Club and Communist candidate for assemblyman last year.

Ramirez was arrested in Havana by the Cuban government while attending an illegal conference against war and fascism.

A delegation transmitted demands of the picketing organizations to the Cuban Consul Miranda Quesada, who promised to forward them to his government in Cuba.

On the picket line was Ramirez's wife and his two children.

National Conference Decided On

Constitutional Convention to Be Proposed at Sept. 16 Parley

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 21.—A national conference of all automobile local unions for the establishment of one industrial union in the industry to take place here on Sept. 16, was decided on at a meeting of delegates from nine A. F. of L. auto local unions. The Fisher Body local of the A. F. of L. called the local conference of all automobile and auto parts locals for last Saturday. All nine A. F. of L. locals of the city responded and sent delegates.

In addition to calling a national conference on Sept. 16, the local conference of the Cleveland A. F. of L. auto local unions decided to propose to the national conference the establishment of a temporary national committee to work out a complete program for a constitutional convention of all locals for the formation of one industrial union under rank and file control, throughout the industry.

The call for the national conference is now being prepared and all local unions will be circulated and called upon to elect delegates to the national conference. The national conference will also take up definite recommendations to the national convention of the A. F. of L. which opens in San Francisco on Oct. 1.

Bathrobe Strike Today Will Call 5,000 Out And Tie Up 3 Centers

NEW YORK.—Five thousand workers in the bathrobe industry will strike this morning under the leadership of the Bathrobe Workers Industrial Union. The strikers will demand higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of the union.

Officers of the union predict a complete tie-up in the industry in three major centers: New York City, Red Bank, N. J., and South Norwalk, Conn. The strike will involve all shops producing robes, house dresses, pajamas and allied products.

Strike headquarters have been established at Irving Plaza Hall, Manhattan; Ideal Ballroom, 151 Knickerbocker Ave.; Vanity Ballroom, 5218-20 Fourth Ave.; Flushing Mansion, 1088 Flushing Ave., all in Brooklyn; and at 786 Grand Ave., Jersey City.

100 Liberals Protest West Coast Terror At Luncheon Meeting

NEW YORK.—Heywood Brown, Theodore Dreiser, Angelo Herndon, A. L. Wirin, and Anna Damon yesterday addressed a gathering of 100 prominent New York liberals who were guests of the American Civil Liberties Union at a luncheon in the Town Hall Club to protest vigilante terror on the West Coast.

Brown, in his speech called for an investigating commission to go to California. "And let's not make it impartial," he added. "We want a committee that will go out there determined to get the real facts."

SACCO-VANZETTI DAY TO SEE MASS ACTIONS FOR WORKERS' FREEDOM

Rally Tonight to Fight Terror, Says Krumbein

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN
New York District Organizer, Communist Party

New York has a very special responsibility placed upon it in the Scottsboro-Herndon campaign. Tonight, at Bronx Coliseum, the workers and their sympathizers here will gather in district-wide meeting to greet Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer of white and Negro unemployed, released from jail on \$15,000 bail, still facing 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang.

The New York meeting to greet Herndon has international significance. New York workers must let the ruling class know that they will permit no more Sacco-Vanzetti murders, that they will fight against fascism and fascist lynch terror, and force the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, and the West Coast victims.

August 22, Sacco-Vanzetti Day, which has been set aside as Scottsboro-Herndon day, must echo from New York a shout that will reach the ears of the lynchers.

"No more Sacco-Vanzetti Murders! Free the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, Ernst Thaelmann, smash fascist terror from coast to coast!"

It must do more than that. It must through this meeting mobilize for greater struggle on these and other issues. It must, through this meeting, raise a huge fighting fund for the International Labor Defense in its campaign to free these victims of fascist terror.

Minor's Art To Be Shown At Banquet

NEW YORK.—The works of Robert Minor, veteran revolutionary leader and artist, will be exhibited at the banquet given in honor of his fiftieth birthday Thursday, Aug. 31, at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

The exhibition will be arranged by John Reed Club artists. It will consist of political cartoons and drawings that made Minor famous as one of the foremost revolutionary cartoonists in America.

Delegates are being urged to apply for reservations immediately at the Robert Minor Banquet Committee, Room 501, 50 East 13th St. Admission is seventy-five cents.

Hathaway Will Speak At Daily Worker Picnic

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak at the Daily Worker Picnic Sunday at North Beach Park, Astoria, L. I. The picnic is the first major affair in the drive for a \$60,000 sustaining fund for the Daily Worker.

A program including plays by the Workers Laboratory Theatre, concert by the Workers International Relief Band, dancing and mass singing has been arranged. Special dishes at city prices have been ordered for the lunch and supper menus.

The picnic will start at 10 a.m. and will last until midnight.

Torchlight Parades Will Precede Meeting in Bronx Coliseum

NEW YORK.—In a mighty mass welcome to heroic Angelo Herndon tonight at Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street at Tremont Avenue, Negro and white workers and intellectuals will commemorate the seventh anniversary of the death of Sacco and Vanzetti, murdered working class heroes, by raising higher the banner of struggle for the freedom of Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and other class war prisoners in the United States, and Ernst Thaelmann and the thousands of anti-fascist fighters facing death in Nazi Germany.

The meeting will be preceded by a giant torchlight parade through the Bronx, with thousands marching to the Coliseum behind the banners of their organizations. The parade, with two bands and a loud speaker truck, will start at 7:30 p.m. from 161st Street and Prospect Ave., and St. Paul's Place and Third Ave., converging at Tremont Ave. and Southern Boulevard. The 174th St. Neighborhood Committee, which has been conducting the militant bread strike in the Bronx, is the latest organization to express its intention of participating in full force.

Herndon, temporarily rescued from the Georgia chain gang by the protests and sacrifices of the working class in raising his \$15,000 bail, will be the main speaker. He will be greeted by other prominent working class leaders, including Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Harry Haywood, national secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Ben Davis, editor of the Negro Liberator and one of Herndon's defense attorneys; Gil Green, of the Young Communist League; Bob Minor and Ben Gold. Ruby Bates, girl Scottsboro witness, will be among the speakers. Nat Stevens, district secretary of the International Labor Defense, will preside.

Proceeds from the meeting will go towards expenses of the appeals of the Scottsboro boys and Herndon; \$15,000 must be raised for this purpose within the next few days, the I.L.D. points out.

Scottsboro Mother in Chicago Today
CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Ida Norris, Scottsboro mother, and David Poindexter, militant Negro leader of the unemployed, will be the main speakers at the Sacco-Vanzetti commemoration demonstrations in this city tomorrow at Union Park, Ogden Ave. and Randolph, and at 51st St. and Prairie Ave. Both demonstrations will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and will begin at 6 p.m.

Moore Speaks in Cleveland Tonight
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 21.—Cleveland workers will commemorate the death of Sacco and Vanzetti and raise anew their demand for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon tomorrow at an indoor mass meeting at the Woodland Center, 46th and Woodland.

Speakers will include Richard B. Moore, national field organizer of the International Labor Defense, and William Sandberg, of Cleveland.

Parade Today in Newark
NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 21.—Newark workers will commemorate the death of Sacco and Vanzetti with a huge parade and demonstration tomorrow for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys and Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class.

The parade will start at Broome and West Kinney streets at 6 p.m. and will be followed by an open-air meeting at Somerset St. and Waverly Ave.

After the demonstration a banquet will be held at 52 West St. in honor of Tom Scott, militant worker just released after serving 18 months in jail for his activities in the South River strike two years ago.

The action is being held under

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

A.F.L. GROUP BARES TREACHEROUS AIM OF GREEN'S 'RED SCARE'

TRADE UNIONS ARE CANVASSED ON WAR STAND

League Against Fascism and War Sends Out Questionnaires

NEW YORK.—Taking another step to broaden the fight against the danger of a new war and the development of fascist tendencies in the country, a national poll of trade union members on their attitude towards a new world conflict is being conducted by the National Trade Union Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

"Would you join in a nation-wide protest to prevent the United States from taking part in another war?" is the first question asked of the unionists. "Would you unite in refusing to transport munitions or other war supplies in the event of a war?" is the second query.

Obviously recalling the fate of the trade unions under Mussolini, Hitler and Dollfus, the last question asks: "Would you join in a nation-wide protest to prevent the formation of a fascist government in the United States similar to the present governments of Germany, Austria and Italy?"

The present voting campaign of the American League against War and Fascism, it is pointed out, is similar to the recent questionnaire sent out to a number of trade union leaders and intellectuals in Great Britain England by the British Labor Monthly.

The American League Against War and Fascism is calling upon all trade unions which have not as yet obtained the questionnaires to communicate with the national office of the organization, 112 East 19th St., New York.

Two-Day Strike Wins Wage Increases for Furniture Workers

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Moskowitz Parlor Furniture Company of 52nd St. and 11th Avenue went back to work after a victorious strike which lasted two days. The 35-hour-work-week and increases in wages were won by the workers. The workers also won a 2 per cent unemployment insurance fund, to be paid by the boss.

This is the second shop that has settled with the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union since the general strike has been declared in the trade.

DENVER, COLO.
Enlarged conference to discuss Daily Worker Financial Campaign
FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 7:30 P. M.
Grace Church, 13th and Bannock Street
Organizations are urged to send delegates

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Unity

Plans to Take Relief Taxes Out of Wages

LaGuardia Proposes a Levy on Payrolls and Sales Tax

NEW YORK.—The LaGuardia administration yesterday prepared new legislation in the form of a sales tax or a tax on every pay envelope for the purpose of financing unemployment relief.

Explaining that all available relief funds would be exhausted by the end of the month, LaGuardia prepared to deliver a radio talk tonight at which the tax plans, if finally adopted, will be announced.

The enabling legislation, the Ross Bill, by which the city is empowered to levy new tax imposts, was signed yesterday by Governor Lehman.

The rise in the cost of living, Mayor LaGuardia declared, was causing the Welfare Department "considerable anxiety." Yet, despite the tremendous increase in the cost of living, LaGuardia stated that no increase in relief budgets was planned, declaring: "The allowance we have now is admittedly a minimum allowance. Any sharp increase in living costs would make it still less adequate. But what we have to worry about now is the constant increase in applications for relief."

LaGuardia's relief conferences which were held during June with leading bankers and industrialists proposed a tax on incomes, a sales tax, or a tax on subway, elevated and street car rides.

The United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment, which at that time demanded that the city stop the payments to the bankers and tax the corporations and public utilities for the financing of relief, will meet at a mass conference at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue, on Sunday, Aug. 26, where plans for a gigantic march on City Hall on Sept. 22, will be made.

Judge at Hearing Reads Olgin's Work in Terror Campaign

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 21.—At the hearing of Angus Drysdale, charged with criminal syndicalism, Judge Daney, Jr., held the courtroom in suspense while he took fifteen minutes to read parts of "Why Communism," a pamphlet by Olgin, while A. E. Jansen, head of the local "Red Squad" twiddled his thumbs on the witness stand.

Drysdale was in the Workers Book Shop when he was arrested. Jansen took a copy of each pamphlet as "evidence." About ten pamphlets were on the judge's desk.

Judge Daney, who is up for reelection, dismissed the case. Drysdale was defended by Wilmer Breden International Labor Defense attorney. The prosecutor refused to return the confiscated pamphlets saying he wished to read them.

Hathaway Will Speak at Election Banquet

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker and Communist candidate for Congress from the Seventh Congressional District, will be the main speaker at an election rally and banquet to be held by Section Six, District Two of the Communist Party, 16-18 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, Friday, Sept. 14, at 8 p. m.

The Communist Party Answers the Provocations of William Green

Statement of Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

(Continued from Page 1)

file. It indicates his determination to use the methods of Hitler in his service to the capitalists.

BY THE attack on the Soviet Union contained in Mr. Green's statement, the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. takes place in the forefront of the war provocateurs against the Soviet Union. It is no accident that Mr. Green's attack on the U.S.S.R. coincides with the extreme war provocations of Japanese imperialism in the Far East. Green, like Hitler, attempts to divert the attention of the masses away from their own hunger and starvation, by slanderous provocations against the U.S.S.R. At the very moment when the masses are entering the struggle against war and fascism, the A. F. of L. Executive Council comes out openly with fascist measures and with war-mongering attacks on the U.S.S.R.

Mr. Green long ago took his stand as a defender of capitalism. Mr. Green has refused to learn from the Soviet Union the lessons of how to fight the capitalists, of how to drive out the Morgans, the Fords, the bankers. He is an apt pupil of Hitler. He has learned from Hitler how to improve his methods in the fight against the workers. He especially has learned to single out the most militant workers, who are the backbone of every real trade union movement.

But all this does not solve the crisis. The army of unemployed is growing. Strike struggles and the fight for unemployment insurance are sweeping the entire country. The A. F. of L. workers are taking up the fight over the heads of their leaders.

The attack of Mr. Green is proof of the fact that his policies are not meeting with success, that the workers are more and more taking the path of struggle against the capitalists. This, says Mr. Green, is Communism.

The Communists are rousing the masses to fight for bread, to fight for their rights. This does not meet with the approval of the capitalists. It does not meet with the approval of Mr. Green.

The capitalists wish to further drive down wages. They wish to cut down relief to the employed. They undertake to rob the workers of every right which they have won through years of struggle. They wish to strengthen their whole fascist drive against the workers.

Mr. Green serves as their agent in the labor movement. He tries to carry out across the entire country the strikebreaking policies which he applied in San Francisco. The vigilante and fascist bands worked together with the police, and with the support of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy in outlawing Communists, in deportation drives, in curtailing the civil rights even of liberals and intellectuals—all with the aim of breaking the workers' resistance. Mr. Green would apply such policies throughout the entire trade union movement.

In his fight against the Communist Party, Mr. Green is compelled to resort to the vilest slanders and lies. He hopes in this way to win and maintain support from those who do not know the position of the Communist Party.

MR. GREEN claims that the Communists are not concerned with the immediate economic demands of the workers. We answer this lie with facts. Precisely in those cases where the Communists formulated the policies and led the workers in struggle, the employed and unemployed won concessions from the capitalists. Where Green and the bureaucracy were able to carry through their policies, the workers were defeated. The case of the auto and steel workers most clearly illustrates the results of Green's strikebreaking policies.

We do not attack Green and the A. F. of L. because they are not Communists. We attack them precisely because they betray daily the most elementary economic interests of the workers in the factories and of the unemployed. Their policy of working hand and glove with the government, their insistence on arbitration, their reliance on class collaboration with the employers, leads invariably to the disarming of the workers in the face of the bosses' attacks. It leads to the victory of the bosses and to the defeat of the workers.

Mr. Green declares that the Communists wish to destroy the trade union movement. This is a lie! The policies of Green and Co., their strikebreaking tactics, the gangsters in the unions, their cooperation with the police, the bosses and the government; the destruction of workers' democracy in the unions, the jim-crowing and discrimination against Negroes, their splitting policies in the unions—these are the things that weaken and undermine the very foundations of the trade unions. These are the things that prevent the millions of workers from joining the A. F. of L. unions; these are the things that prevent the smashing of company unions; these are the things that prevent the unification of the A. F. of L. unions together with the independent unions and the unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

If it were not for the present rotten and servile leadership, open tools of the capitalists, at the head of the A. F. of L., there is no doubt that during the last eighteen months it would have been possible to have built a unified trade union movement with ten to fifteen million workers in its ranks. The workers could then have had a

Statement Calls for Mass Fight Against His War on Workers

Opposition Group Shows Bureaucracy Is Seeking to Stifle Growing Revolt of Rank and File Against Its Sellout Policy

NEW YORK.—The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief issued a statement yesterday calling upon the workers in the A. F. of L. to protest against the provocative statement of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. as forecasting a campaign of violence and intimidation against the rank and file movement. The statement follows:

"The three-point program of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. declaring a holy war on the Communists, and calling for the deportation of the militant foreign-born workers in our ranks, must arouse every honest militant rank and file member in the A. F. of L.

"The program of these reactionary officials is the forerunner of a mass expulsion movement and a campaign of intimidation and terror against the rank and file movement, which is the only force leading the struggles of the A. F. of L. workers for the right to organize and to win better conditions. With government cooperation and with the aim of aiding the bosses in their policy of wage cutting, speed-up, and driving down the standards of living of the American workers, Mr. Green and his Executive Council intend to drive out of the A. F. of L. those militant rank and file members who are a serious challenge to their sell-out policies. In every center of the country the rank and file are calling strikes over the heads of these officials.

"The reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. are aware that the rank and file are organizing to send dele-

powerful consolidated working class weapon with which to wage the struggle for their daily bread.

This is what the Communists fight for in every union in which we work—the A. F. of L., T.U.U.L., or independent unions. It is our aim to establish a powerful trade union movement, embracing all workers, a trade union movement with real workers' democracy, freed from gangsterism and corruption, organized on an industrial basis, guaranteeing complete equality to the Negro toilers.

YES, we Communists have great confidence in the American workers. We see the possibility of developing a powerful trade union movement, a movement of twenty million or more workers. These would not be Communist trade unions. We favor a broad trade union movement which contains all workers, of all political opinions, Socialists, Communists, Democrats, Republicans, workers without party affiliation. Workers of all religious beliefs and of no religion, of all colors and races should be joined together in one powerful trade union movement. All should be united on one aim: How to strengthen the power of labor in the fight for the interests of labor. The Communists know that the majority of the workers of the United States will only become supporters of Communism on the basis of their own experience and on the basis of our ability in a comradely fashion to convince them of the necessity for Communism.

The leaders of this united trade union movement must be honest, militant workers, elected through the exercise of true workers' democracy in the unions. Every trade union post, from top to bottom, must be filled through democratic elections by the workers.

When the Communists fight against the Green leadership, it is with the aim of securing a united trade union movement under workers' control, capable of waging the struggles of the workers for their daily needs.

If hundreds of thousands of workers in the recent period did join the A. F. of L. unions, it was precisely because of the militant activity of the rank and file workers and their chosen leaders who fought over the heads of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. We ask you workers: Why is it that in the steel and auto industries the company unions have progressed during the last period and the A. F. of L. unions remain relatively weak? Precisely because here the policy of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy was victorious, because the Communists were not yet able to organize the opposition against their policies to the same degree as in other industries.

We say to Green, in answer to his latest provocation, that Communists will not be driven from the unions. On the contrary, we will exert all our efforts, we will work ten times harder, to win the workers away from your policies, for a determined struggle against the bosses. In the A. F. of L. unions, as in all other unions, we will continue to wage the struggle against the bureaucrats and their class-collaboration policies. We will continue to work for the building of one powerful united trade union movement.

As the last year has shown, the Communists have no differences with the hundreds of thousands of militant rank and file workers who have fought determinedly against the bosses' attacks. These workers, with increasing clarity, show their hatred of the strikebreaking activity of the Greens, Wolls, Lewises, McMahons. To an increasing extent they are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Communists for militant trade unions able to win concessions from the bosses.

The Communist Party calls upon the Party members to increase their efforts to win the A. F. of L. workers for class struggle trade union policies. The Communist Party calls upon the A. F. of L. workers to reject the slanders of the Executive Council against the Communists. We call upon the workers to unite together with the Communists in a fight against the policies of the bureaucracy for a united trade union movement, for militant policies capable of forcing increased wages, shorter hours, the end of the speed-up, the right of the workers to organize.

District Quotas Set in Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

from such organizations will be handled through the District offices and credited accordingly.

Socialist competition must proceed at once... between Districts, Sections and Units! Three Districts have already challenged others and been accepted. Other challenges must be forthcoming. All energy must be expended to raise the required \$60,000 in the shortest possible time, without forgetting that new reader growth must be maintained at a rate which will guarantee a doubled circulation for the "Daily" by January 1.

District Quotas for \$60,000 Drive					
Dist.	Quota	Dist.	Quota	Dist.	Quota
1 Boston	\$2,000	10 Omaha	\$ 250	19 Denver	\$ 400
2 New York	30,000	11 N. Dak.	250	20 Houston	300
3 Phila.	3,500	12 Seattle	1,000	21 St. Louis	500
4 Buffalo	750	13 Calif.	2,000	22 W. Va.	200
5 Pittsburgh	1,200	14 Newark	750	23 Kentucky	200
6 Cleveland	3,000	15 Conn.	750	24 Louisiana	200
7 Detroit	3,500	16 N. Car.	150	25 Florida	200
8 Chicago	6,500	17 B'ham	150	26 So. Dak.	200
9 Minn.	800	18 Milwaukee	1,000		

Strike Still On In Knitgoods Under KWIU

Left-Wing Union Ends Walkout in 50 Shops with Pay Rise

NEW YORK.—Despite the fact that David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, has been successful in herding members of the I. L. G. W. U. back to work under worse conditions than before the knitgoods strike began three weeks ago, the struggle of the knitgoods workers continues in many shops in New York under the leadership of the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union.

Dubinsky, aided by Mayor LaGuardia, the Regional Labor Board and Raymond B. Ingersoll, Brooklyn Borough President, was successful in dividing the ranks of the workers and settling the strike for at least part of the workers on the basis of the 36-hour week with no increases in wages. The workers had previously worked 37½ hours a week and Dubinsky's settlement was therefore an agreement for a direct cut in wages.

The Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union, however, which put forward the demand for the 35 hour week and corresponding increases in wages, has already settled 50 shops on this basis, all the shops settled winning pay increases from 5 to 10 dollars and getting two legal holidays per year with pay. All suggestions made by the Industrial Union that the I. L. G. W. U. and the United Textile Workers Union establish a united front and fight against the boss-passing methods of Mr. Hodson of the Department of Public Welfare and of the head of the Emergency Home Relief Bureau of 102nd Street in forcing Carmelo Fazzano, jobsless World War veteran, to commit suicide after complaining to you regarding their methods of denying him relief."

Fazzano, after being refused aid, complained to the Mayor, who referred him back to the bureau.

Picketing was continued yesterday by I. L. G. W. U. members at the Star Sportswear Corporation, 568 Broadway. This shop was closed by the owners after mass pressure of New York Labor had forced Mayor LaGuardia to retract, at least verbally, the anti-picket edict of the Police Department.

Owners of the Sportswear shop had established a company union headed by Emil Kalaf. In fact, leaders of the I. L. G. W. U. blazed the way for the company union after they organized the shop a year ago. Workers became demoralized and disgruntled with the I. L. G. W. U. leaders' policy of collecting dues and doing nothing to better the conditions. In the midst of this demoralization the company union sprung up.

The company has a temporary injunction against picketing and the company union has been promised the support of the Police Department.

Workers of the I. L. G. W. U. should be united on one aim: How to strengthen the power of labor in the fight for the interests of labor. The Communists know that the majority of the workers of the United States will only become supporters of Communism on the basis of their own experience and on the basis of our ability in a comradely fashion to convince them of the necessity for Communism.

Rally for Herndon in Coliseum Tonight

(Continued from Page 1)

the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Unemployment Councils.

Detroit Speeds Defense Fight
DETROIT, Aug. 21.—Sixty delegates from 22 organizations attended an Emergency Scottsboro-Herndon-Thaelmann conference here Friday night at the Danish Brotherhood Hall, 1775 Forest Ave.

The conference elected a Scottsboro-Herndon-Thaelmann Committee of Action, and decided to hold tag days Sept. 1 to 5, and a mass welcome for Angelo Herndon on Sept. 17.

Trade Union Meeting in N. Y. Tomorrow To Plan United Action

NEW YORK.—Delegates from a number of independent unions, and unions outside of the American Federation of Labor, will meet at Irving Place, at 8 P. M. tomorrow in Irving Place at 8 P. M. tomorrow to plan united action in defense of workers' rights.

This conference, it was announced, is made necessary because of the concerted bosses' attacks on the living standards of workers, as shown in the rapidly increasing cost of living, and because of the fascist terror against workers' organizations both in this city and on the West Coast.

The conference will also discuss the recent attack by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., against the rank and file of the unions.

SECTION 6 MEETS TONIGHT
NEW YORK.—A campaign committee and campaign managers will be chosen for Section Six of the Communist Party at the election conference to be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 61 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

GROUP ASKS FOR U. S. DELEGATION TO GO TO BERLIN

Veterans Find City Bureau Responsible for Worker's Death

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Veterans Relief Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League yesterday sent a telegram to Mayor LaGuardia holding the City Relief Administration responsible for the suicide of Carmelo Fazzano, jobsless World War veteran who hanged himself after relief was denied to him.

The telegram said: "The veterans of Harlem protest against the buck-passing methods of Mr. Hodson of the Department of Public Welfare and of the head of the Emergency Home Relief Bureau of 102nd Street in forcing Carmelo Fazzano, jobsless World War veteran, to commit suicide after complaining to you regarding their methods of denying him relief."

Fazzano, after being refused aid, complained to the Mayor, who referred him back to the bureau.

Red Nominee Routs Norfolk Thugs in Fight

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 21.—Attacked by five thugs following waterfront speech, Alex. Wright, Communist candidate for United States Senator, held his assailants at bay with an axe-handle until workers in the neighborhood came to his rescue.

After his speech, Wright boarded a bus going from the waterfront to the center of the city. The bus was trailed by an automobile containing six men, five of whom followed him when he alighted. They cornered him in a narrow lane between two houses on a side street and attacked him with clubs.

Wright, looking about for a weapon of defense, seized an axe and disabled one of his assailants. The head of the axe snapped and Wright continued to wield the handle until workers, roused by the battle, rushed to his defense. Ignoring his injuries, Wright made a ten-minute campaign speech at the scene of the battle and won pledges of support in the election campaign.

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Tompkins Square 6-9132

Comrades Patronize
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Gallup FERA Workers Beat Pay Cut in One-Week Strike

Victory Won Under N.M.U. Leadership

Relief Walkout Spreads to Three Other Cities in the State

GALLUP, N. M., Aug. 21.—After a one-week strike, FERA workers here, under the leadership of the National Miners Union, defeated a 20 per cent wage cut, winning a restoration of the 50 cent an hour wage scale. During the entire strike, the unemployed miners won the right to relief.

In a meeting with local and state FERA officials, Felipe Baca and Frank Williams, secretary of the National Miners Union sub-district board, represented the striking FERA workers.

The Gallup workers struck on the relief projects on Aug. 3 when the State FERA announced a 20 per cent wage cut effective throughout the State. Calling upon the workers throughout the State to join in the walkout, strike votes were prepared in Duke City, in Raton and in Albuquerque.

In Raton, five workers were arrested when police and state patrolmen were placed on the projects in order to stop picketing. One of the arrested workers was Tellesfor Gallegos, strike leader in Dawson last winter.

Harry Mavrogenis, leader of the Duke City walkout and former Gallup miner, speaking before the Albuquerque Common Labor Union, urged an immediate walkout, but his motion was sidetracked by union heads.

At the beginning of the Gallup strike, Homer P. Powers, FERA administrator, declared that the 40 cent hourly wages could not be changed. Under his proposal, the relief workers would be forced to work longer hours for the same monthly pay. Attempting to recruit scabs, Powers at first declared that "full police protection" would be given to all who wished to work. As the picket lines held, Powers was forced to grant the workers' demands that all relief projects would be closed until a full settlement had been reached.

Chicago Police Raid I.L.D. Street Meeting; 11 Workers Arrested

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Eleven workers were arrested at a street meeting at 56th St. and Ingleside Ave. Saturday night. The meeting, called by the John O'Neal Branch of the International Labor Defense has been a regular weekly affair for some months.

Mike Mills, head of the Red Squad, revoked the permit last week, claiming residents were protesting. The protests came from hoodlum and politician elements who had tried to smash previous meetings.

Many of the eleven jailed were not actively participating in the meeting, but were bystanders. Some were picked up as much as a block away from the corner.

Last night police refused to book the prisoners, claiming they were being held on 'suspicion of robbery.' Defense delegations, however, forced the release of several of the prisoners.

Among those jailed were Rev. Aaron Gilmartin, Dr. Twigg, Virginia Basch, and Nathan Berman.

Lochner, Candidate of Communist Party, Goes on Illinois Tour

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Karl Lochner, Communist candidate for Congress in Illinois, has begun a state tour. Lochner is well known in Chicago and throughout the state as a militant and able leader of the unemployed. The following is an outline of his schedule:

From August 19 to 28 he will be in the vicinity of Springfield. He will then return to Chicago, remaining until September 3, on which date he will speak at the Section 3 picnic. From Sept. 4 to 9 he will be in and near Rock Island, probably speaking at Moline, E. Moline, Alpha, Silvis, Mathersville, New Windsor and Galesburg.

From Sept. 10 to 15 he will be near Peoria, with meetings in Pekin and other cities. He will speak in Decatur on the 16th and in Bloomington the 17th.

The State Campaign Committee is asking all workers near these cities to help arrange meetings for Lochner. Details of when meetings will be held can be obtained from Unemployment Councils and Communist Campaign Headquarters in the cities mentioned.

Railway Lodge Backs Anti-War Congress

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Railroad Machinists Helpers Lodge, 915, of the International Association of Machinists unanimously endorsed the call to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism to be held here Sept. 28-30.

Dan Hart, president of the lodge, was elected a delegate to the Congress. Hart has also agreed to serve on the Congress Chicago Arrangements Committee.

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

M'MAHON COUP A U. T. W. CONVENTION IS ANALYZED

Lovestoneites Failed To Expose Anti-Strike Machine's Role

Note.—This is the second and concluding article summing up the lessons of the recent thirty-third national convention of the United Textile Workers Union of America. The union officers reported a gain of 230,000 new members in 537 new local unions, since the last convention. The convention voted to strike in the cotton textile industry, with half a million workers, on or before Sept. 1, and voted to strike in the silk, rayon and woolen and worsted industry, leaving the strike date to the Executive Board. But a combination of the socialist leader, Emil Rieve, together with the Thomas MacMahon machine, assured the conservative MacMahon of reelection without opposition.

By CARL REEVE
A SECTION of the "opposition" at a convention was the Lovestoneite leadership. Three leaders of the Lovestoneite group were delegates to the convention: Eli Keller, J. Rubinstein and Bernard Herman. During the course of the convention a number of speeches were made by these Lovestoneites. Herman introduced a score of resolutions. But in not a single one of these speeches was the betrayal policy of the MacMahon-Gorman machine analyzed. These Lovestoneite leaders refrained from any but the most general phrases in advocating a militant strike policy. They did not once go into the whole history of betrayal of MacMahon and Gorman.

Concrete Exposure Lacking OPPORTUNITIES to expose and weaken the MacMahon machine were ample. Why was it for example, that Gorman's report was not analyzed by the Lovestoneites. Gorman declared: "I desire to express our sincere appreciation to the research department of the A. F. of L. and the Labor Advisory Board of the N.R.A. for the splendid assistance rendered to the United Textile Workers of America and their willingness at all times to cooperate in our endeavors."

Gorman made this statement at the conclusion of a report in which he admitted that he had signed an agreement with the N.R.A. which called only for an "investigation" of wages and hours, and which gave up the proposed strike in the cotton textile industry. Gorman thus praised the N.R.A. after he had quoted the N.R.A. "investigation" decision that "under existing conditions there is no factual or statistical basis for any general increase in Cotton Textile Code wage rates."

Gorman said of this decision that it was "disappointing" then went on to praise and endorse the N.R.A. Jim Crow Policies But the Lovestoneites did not say a word concretely exposing Gorman or MacMahon's treacherous record. They did not bring out that of the 17 board members elected, not one was a Negro or a woman. They said not a word against the Jim Crow policies of the MacMahon machine. They did not raise their voices even to point out that of the 500 delegates, not one was a Negro—not even from the Jim Crow locals of the South.

Nor did they even mention the elected or even nominated for one of the 17 executive board members. This is striking in view of the fact that there are 452,007 women in the industry, which employs more women than any other industry in the U. S. In the silk and knitting industry women outnumber the men. And yet no women officers were elected by the reactionary MacMahon machine.

It is one thing to make leftist speeches of a general nature. It is another to concretely expose the U. T. W. leadership. The reason for this can be seen in Paterson. Eli Keller, leader of the Paterson silk union, is following out MacMahon's policies in practice. When Schweitzer told the convention that, "We had our hands full inducing the workers not to strike but to accept a 3 per cent wage cut," there was not a word from the Lovestoneites. Keller and Rubinstein helped put over this wage cut in Paterson.

Keller said not a word in criticism of Schweitzer throughout the convention. He uttered not one word of criticism of MacMahon's concrete acts of treachery. Keller is now engaged in Paterson in a campaign to expel militants from the union.

The general left phrases of the Lovestoneites cloak the fact that in practice they are part and parcel of the MacMahon machine. To cap the climax, the Lovestoneites failed to put up one of their leaders as either presidential or vice presidential candidate and thus the officers were reelected unopposed.

Tasks of Communists THE U. T. W. convention once more sharply calls to the attention of the Communist Party members and militants within the U. T. W. of the importance of opposition work inside the A. F. of L. unions. With one truly militant floor leader the complexion of the convention might have been altered.

MacMahon and his machine will be unable to draw the militancy of the textile workers. They will be unable to prevent the broadest strikes in the coming weeks. But MacMahon will head these strikes unless the Communists and the militants inside the union are able to at once organize rank and file oppositions in the most important U. T. W. locals.

MacMahon already has raised the Red Scare at the convention. He is

Many Loans for Herndon Bail Given to Appeal Fund

NEW YORK.—Many workers and intellectuals have answered the call of the International Labor Defense to change their loans for the Herndon bail to contributions toward building the \$15,000 Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Fund.

The following have signified their willingness to place their loans on the contribution list and have received Scottsboro-Herndon Honor Certificates:

HONOR LIST	
Name	Amount
Max Kalvarsky	42.00
Louis Emerson	15.00
Anon. Certificate	25.00
Belle Levine	1.00
Elsa Dorman	1.00
Len Zinsberg	3.25
Henry J. Magaziner	1.50
Alice Heier, secretary I.W.O. No. 519	1.00
Mary Feller	1.00
Esther Roth	1.00
Anon. Certificate	10.00
Mary Feller	1.00
Anon. Certificate	25.00
Marjorie Weston	5.00
Murray Keil	2.50
Irwin Heiner	10.00
I. Milgram	1.00
Richard	1.00
Frank Goghlan	10.00
Eliel Nosen	6.00
Carl J. Chancas	3.00
Noah Minkin	5.00
August P. Hopfe	5.00
Jacob Weisman	10.00
415.50	

Legion Pushes Libel Charge Defeated by Taxi Union

ORLANDO, Fla., Aug. 21.—Fear of the growing unity of Negro and white workers and of the general strike weapon of the working class is revealed in statements by Legion and F.E.R.A. officials in the rapid lynch incitement campaign here against white and Negro Communists and the Negro masses.

Major Paul Crank, American Legion chaplain and executive officer of the Federal F.E.R.A. projects in Orange County, speaking at a recent meeting of the Legion, attributed the militancy of West Coast strikers and the development of the marine workers strike into a general strike to the growth of the influence of the Communist Party among the workers. He expressed fear of a general strike of F.E.R.A. relief workers here.

He stated that there are between 2,000 and 3,000 persons in the county who are active sympathizers and supporters of the Communist program. He was particularly incensed at the success of the Communists in breaking down race prejudice and uniting Negro and white workers in joint struggle against their exploiters.

Following his red-baiting speech, the Orlando post of the American Legion adopted a resolution calling for the "stamping out" of Communism in Orlando county, and pledging to uphold the fascist program of the Roosevelt "New Deal" of forced labor, wage differentials and ruin of the poor farmers.

Daily Worker Readers in Atlantic City Hit Interference of Sales

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 21.—Fifty subscribers and Daily Worker sympathizers have sent a resolution of protest to Police Recorder Altman, the Director of Public Safety, and Chief of Police McMenamin demanding that the police allow George Johnson, Daily Worker agent, full rights accorded to any other news dealer.

The resolution condemned the action of the police in licensing George Johnson and in restricting his sales, and called upon all workers, members of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party, to join in the protest.

Metal Bed Men Strike Against the Open Shop

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 21.—The workers of the Metal Bed Co., which also has a plant in Brooklyn, struck here last week when the boss tried to operate on an open shop basis. The shop is out one hundred per cent. Mass picketing of Negro and white workers takes place daily. The neighborhood workers, who are for the most part Negroes, are very sympathetic to the strike. The bosses are trying to terrorize the workers by using gangsters on the truck making deliveries.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League in this city are helping the strikers on the picket lines.

trying to split the strike up into sections, to carry out the betrayals department by department. He is now trying to kill the strike by running to Roosevelt and Green.

If the demands of the textile workers for better wages, against the speed-up and for union recognition are to be won, the rank and file must be organized now to take the strike preparations and the conduct of the strike into their hands.

The extent to which the Communists are able to organize the militant rank and file opposition inside the U. T. W. will determine what demands can be won and will determine the defeat or success of the textile strikers.

Workers' Bill Is Backed by Railway Men

West Coast Local Also Acts on Program of Unity Movement

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 21.—Endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and the Four Point Program of struggle against railroad layoffs was at a recent meeting of Local 698 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen here.

The four point program originated in Wolverine Lodge 227 of the Railway Brotherhood in Chicago, where, despite the attempts of the Grand Lodge chiefs to suppress the resolutions, the railway workers voted for the program put forward by the Railway Brotherhood Unity Movement.

The program bases itself on the following:

- 1—A thirty hour week without reduction in present rates.
- 2—Immediate relief and the establishing of relief committees with power to act in all organizations.
- 3—End of the speed-up and distribution of all work planned by workers' organizations.
- 4—Adequate unemployment and social insurance.

The Wolverine Lodge also proposed a conference of shop craft lodges on the Chicago and Northwestern system and a march in support of these demands.

Local 698, which is on the Great Northern Line, voted the program as a basis for action on their system.

Relief Bureau Heads Announce Gag Rule—Jobless Plan Protest

NEW YORK.—Trying to stifle pre-election criticism and further slash relief without organized opposition, local relief officials have joined with the national relief administration in threatening lay-offs to any one on the home relief staff "who is contemplating . . . taking active part in any political club or group."

Edward Corsi, admitting that he was backed by Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner of Welfare Wm. Hodson, declared that he would "dismiss anyone in the organization whose political position affects the E. H. R. B. in any way."

The United Action Committee on Worker Relief and Unemployment has protested this latest discrimination and will fully expose the dictatorial measures at the mass conference to be held at the Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue, Aug. 26, at 1 p. m.

In addition to demanding complete political freedom for all unemployed and relief workers, the conference will plan a mass march on City Hall on Sept. 22 demanding increased relief and decent wages and work conditions on the relief jobs.

Chicago Police Chief Stalls on Permit for Youth Day Celebration

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Police Commissioner Allman Monday avoided a definite statement of whether a permit for International Youth Day would be granted. He passed the buck to Lieut. Mike Mills of the notorious Red Squad.

A young workers' delegation, seeking a permit to march on L.Y.D. August 31, were unable to reach Mills Monday, but will try again Tuesday.

The proposed route for the demonstration is from 16th and Avers, East to Lawndale, and South to the hill at 2619 S. Lawndale.

The Young Communist League, which is calling the demonstration, is calling for all Chicago youth to come out in a mighty anti-war demonstration, regardless of the actions of the police. Organizations are also asked to send protests and delegations to demand the granting of the permit.

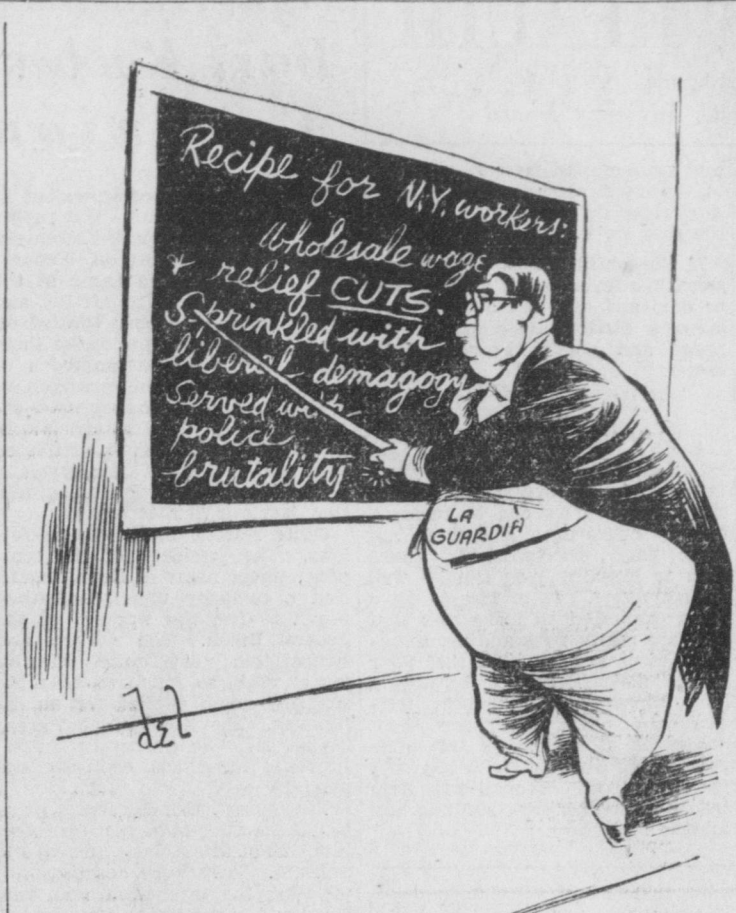
Delegates Honor Negro For Election Activity

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 21.—When delegates to the recent special section meeting called to review control tasks entered the meeting hall they saw a huge sign running the entire length of one wall with this inscription:

"We point with pride to the shock work of Comrade Miller. The sign was a tribute to the work of James Miller, Negro candidate for the Ohio Legislature, who single-handed collected 484 nominating petition signatures in the drive to put red candidates on the ballot.

WIN WAGE INCREASE NEW YORK.—Workers of the J. A. Kaplan Curtain Company report that they have concluded a victory over the boss and have won a 15 per cent wage increase under the leadership of the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union. A report of the settlement will be given at a mass meeting Thursday at 6 p. m. at the union headquarters, 40 W. 18th Street.

FUR UNION ELECTION TODAY NEW YORK.—Election of officers of the Fur Workers Industrial Union will begin today and continue throughout the day Thursday. All members of the union have been urged to come to the union and cast their ballots as soon as possible. Offices to be filled through the election are manager, paid and unpaid organizers and trade board members.



by del
City officials are sponsoring free cooking classes for housewives.—News Item.

NRA Contract Deputies Club Pays Sweat And Gas Relief Shop Wages Strike Pickets

(Daily Worker Mid-West Bureau) CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—With thousands of skilled furniture makers jobless throughout the country, the federal government has ordered 2,000,000 mattresses using labor hired at wages far below the standard won by the workers in the industry.

Even the low minimum wage established by the N. R. A. code for mattress makers, is cut, and relief clients are being forced to do the work of skilled men at the rate of thirty cents an hour. This is about the same as the rate established as a minimum for apprentices.

The alibi given by government officials for this sweat shop practice is that the mattresses will go to the unemployed. As a matter of fact, this excuse is being used to conceal the fact that most of the mattresses will be stored for use by the army.

Two million pounds of cotton and 400,000 yards of mattress ticking have been allotted to Illinois alone. Twenty-nine shops have been established in the state to work up the material, six of them in Cook County. Relief authorities expect to turn out 45,000 mattresses in August.

It is significant that the largest of the "relief" factories has been established in the heart of the Negro district of Chicago where the lowest wages prevail. Inside Oakwood Relief Station, 505 E. 50th Place, more than 500 are employed on the mattress job, besides about 450 women who are making pillow cases and layettes.

This relief work cuts deeply into the earning of regular furniture workers, particularly the skilled ones. Their jobs are being stolen from them, and forced on other workers at wages far below usual rates.

Besides creating widespread unemployment among the furniture workers, this government work will undoubtedly have a far-reaching effect upon existing wage scales. The example of the government in paying wages usual for the unskilled to those on skilled jobs can hardly be lost upon the private manufacturers.

Joe Kiss, National Secretary of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union outlined the plan of his union against this relief work. Following are the main points:

- 1—To send a large delegation from the union to visit Reynolds and demand that unemployed mattress makers be given jobs on the project through the union at union wages.
- 2—To expose the government attempt to cut wages and destroy union conditions in the industry.
- 3—To attempt to organize workers now on the projects, demanding for them union scale hours, etc.
- 4—To hold a mass meeting here to show up the whole rotten deal, and to show the workers that only the militant union is fighting against it.
- 5—The Chicago local, which is most vitally concerned in this matter since the heaviest production is planned here, pledged to the rest of the N. F. W. I. U. that it would be in the forefront of this struggle.

Allentown Communists Choose Election Slate

ALLEN TOWN, Pa., Aug. 21.—The Communist Party here has completed its list of local candidates and has launched its campaign by opening headquarters at 617 Union Street and by arranging two rallies for the current week.

The candidates are: Steven Pukanez for Congressman; Victor Brozman for State Senator; and Conrad Huster and John Washeck for State Assemblyman.

Dan Slinger, Communist candidate for State Secretary of Internal Affairs, will be the principal speaker on Friday at an election rally here at Center Square, Seventh and Hamilton streets, at 7 p. m. On Sunday Slinger will speak at the campaign picnic at Kullick's Farm, Route 60, Allentown, arranged jointly by the Communist Party organizations of Allentown, Bethlehem and Emmaus.

Primary Rally Planned in N.Y. By Section One

Preparations Under Way for Series of Meets for Voters

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The downtown section of the Communist Party, embracing all the territory south of 14th St. is making energetic preparations for its part in the first Communist primaries ever to be held in this State. These will be held on Oct. 13. All persons enrolled as Communist voters in the last election will be able to participate.

The following candidates have been nominated in the Downtown Section: Gussie Reed, Joseph Brandt, Henry Forbes and Peter Cacchione for Congressional candidates in the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th Congressional Districts, respectively; Margaret Cowley for State Senator in the 12th district, and Clarence Roth for State Senator in the 14th district.

Angelo DeLattis, Giuseppe Magliacano, Harry Freedman, Rubin Shulman, and Carl Brodsky have been nominated for the State Assembly in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 6th and 8th Assembly Districts respectively. Sam Gonschak, unemployed leader, is the nominee for Municipal Court judge in the second district.

A meeting of all enrolled Communist voters in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 6th and 8th Assembly Districts has been called by the Downtown Section campaign committee for Thursday at 7:30 p. m. in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. A united front election conference of all mass organizations and trade unions will be held on Aug. 30 at the same hall. Each organization should send two delegates.

Following the primary elections, there will be an election rally at the Manhattan Lyceum on September 15.

Get Subs for the "Daily" During a Fighter on Our Banks! Means a Quickening Tempo in Class Struggle.

RED ELECTION

CARNIVAL and PICNIC

North Beach Picnic Park
Astoria, L. I.

LABOR DAY
MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1934
Communist Party, New York

FURRIERS!

Forward to the Elections!

Election for officers of the Fur Workers Industrial Union will be held this Wednesday and Thursday, August 22nd and 23rd. Manager, organizers and Trade Board will be elected.

FURRIERS! You are called upon to participate in the elections and select the most capable and devoted workers to carry on your struggles for better living conditions and also help carry on the affairs of the union.

Voting will take place on Wednesday and Thursday from 10 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Furriers! Participate en masse in the elections!

Election-Objection Committee Fur Workers Industrial Union, 131 West 28th Street, New York City.

- Support the New York Daily Worker
- Dancing Games Fun Entertainment Sports

DAILY WORKER Picnic

Sunday
AUGUST 26TH
Admission 25c.

NORTH BEACH PARK
ASTORIA, L. I.

Direction: I.R.T. or B.M.T. subway, Second Ave. 'L' to Ditmars Ave. Bus to park

Red Election Rally

Saturday, September 1st, 8 P.M.
Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago

The final day for turning in all signatures. Election of Committee for trip to Springfield to file petitions

Hear FRANK PRICKETT

Communist Alderman from Taylor Springs and one of the Hillside defendants

Dancing — Excellent Program — Admission 15c
Auspices: State Election Campaign Committee

Stretchout Grows Steadily Worse, Writes Danville Doffer

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Prevention of Diphtheria

L. D. Bronx.—You should not wait until your child starts going to school to have an injection for the prevention of diphtheria. If you do wait you will leave the child unprotected for the first six years of life, when it is more likely to get this disease than at any other age. The child can be injected as early as the sixth month.

cent ammoniated mercury ointment to the face after washing. Most cases show definite improvement in the first week.

If the child has a great many sores, has fever and if it gets worse or does not get well quickly, it is either a difficult case or not impetigo and should be seen by a doctor.

Piles

A. G. L., Brooklyn.—You can get rid of small piles by having them injected by an experienced physician. Large piles can be removed only by operation. If they do not make you uncomfortable, cause pain or bleeding, you can let well enough alone. It is wise to have them examined to make sure that they are really piles and not something more serious. See that your bowels move regularly, because a hard constipated movement irritates the piles and makes them worse. A tablespoonful of mineral oil before you go to bed is a good lubricant. Suppositories help but only through their soothing and lubricating action.

Sores on Children

S. L. Dobbs Ferry.—Those sores which appear rapidly on the face and sometimes on other parts of the body in children and which are generally covered by a honey-colored crust if they are not deep, do not have any hardness or soreness underneath them, are caused by a disease called impetigo. It is contagious and you must try to keep other children from getting it by having them use separate towels and keeping them from the patient. Wash the face twice a day with a mild soap and water. Apply 5 per

Fight Against Barr Rubber Co. Union

By a Worker Correspondent SANDUSKY, Ohio.—The rubber workers strike here lasted seventeen weeks and was called off Wednesday, July 25th. The name of the factory is the Barr Rubber Co. and its manufacture rubber toys of all kinds. Previous to the strike there wasn't any union organization of the workers, with the exception of a short period when they were organized by A. F. of L. officials in a Federal Labor Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L. The company refused to recognize the union, and that fact caused a strike.

Other reasons also were as follows. The president of the company, whose name is Dorn, organized a company union, and then began to fire the workers of the Federal Union. The workers and sympathizers, did quite effective picket work, so much so that the company union applied for an injunction. The judge did not grant it, but later he did grant an injunction, when the company applied for one.

The injunction judge had a number of the strikers hauled up before him, two of whom were women, and militant. They were charged with violating the injunction and were fined and sentenced to time in jail. The judge, however, changed his mind, and permitted them to go free. The strike difficulty was taken before the regional board several times, without any settlement resulting. The matter was also taken up with the National Labor Board without any settlement.

However on July 25th an agreement was entered into with the Cleveland Regional Labor Board and the walkout ended.

Ed. Note.—This report of the worker correspondent should include what was the agreement under which the strike ended. Did the workers win any of their demands?

Robbed of Rest Time In Riverside Plant

Negro and White Workers Will Win Better Conditions By Organizing Together

By a Textile Worker Correspondent DANVILLE, Va.—I am a textile worker in Riverside mill. I have been there a long time as a doffer. I can just think back years ago when one doffer did not have to doff as much in 10 and 12 hours as we do now in 6 and 8 hours. The spinner could keep up their sides because they were not stretched out and the frames were not speeded up.

Then back in those days you could see the spinners and doffers sitting around talking. They all made their rest. You hardly ever saw the boss come around, because he knew that the job was easy and he knew we could run our jobs. Anybody who wanted to work could get a job, because one man, woman or boy did not have to run two or three jobs.

Then the war came. Then they started to speed up the work and stretch the workers out, and they have been speeding up ever since. They could not make enough cloth, so they put in stretchers to stretch the cloth.

I knew when Danville mills had the name of making the best cloth in the South, but they saw where they could fool the people by stretching the cloth.

Now they say there are too many workers. It's so if they want to put it that way, but just let them do away with the stretchout, and do away with the speed-up. Take every one who has two or three jobs and let him run one job, then see where your unemployed are.

I said at the start if the N.R.A. makers wanted to make a New Deal,

don't say we are going to do something. Do it. Don't say we are going to do things for the workers. If you start off making promises, you will never get away from promises. White workers and Negro workers can see every year gets harder on them. They have always made less than any other class of workers, because the boss class takes white workers and fights Negro workers, and he takes Negro workers and fights white workers. Every white worker will have to learn that just as long as the boss class can work the Negro worker for less than he does the white worker, as workers will also have to work for less.

They tell the Negro worker that the white worker thinks he is worth more pay. Therefore he gets the Negro worker to hate the white worker. Then the boss sends his pimps to the white worker and tells him before I would let that Negro worker have that job I would take it and work for what he does. Therefore they get the two races fighting against each other.

The only way we can stop the slave drivers is by organizing together, white and colored.

So, good workers, white and Negro workers, wake up and read the Daily Worker, which will tell you the truth and not lies. It will tell you how the Negro and white workers are joining hands against the boss class of this grafter country, of the great man, Mr. Roosevelt, and his N.R.A., C.O.C., P.W.A., A.A.A., and all the rest of his blinds to fool the workers, white and Negro.

DANVILLE MILL WORKER.

NRA Speeds Dismissals In Glass Factory

By a Glass Worker Correspondent FAIRMONT, W. Va.—In July 900 workers were employed in the Owens Illinois Glass Plant in this city. Since the beginning of August, 160 have been laid off, with the lay-offs continuing every day. And this is supposed to be the busiest season for the glass industry. In the past, lay-offs took place in November and December but in the year of the Roosevelt "recovery" they take place in August.

About 500 of the 740 still employed are forced to report for work every day. Over 200 of these get but five hours of work in two weeks. The other 300 get about 10 hours a week. Only 200 of the 740 on the payroll work 36 hours per week.

Before the N.R.A. we worked eight hours a day at 40 cents per hour, earning \$3.20 a day. Under the N.R.A. we work six hours a day at 45 cents per hour earning \$2.70 a day.

Shortening of the working day and the increasing lay-offs resulted in a terrific speed-up. Before the N.R.A. 10 men made 10 layers in eight hours and under the N.R.A. four men are making eight layers in six hours. We have no lunch period. Because of the speed with which the workers must catch the bottles their fingers are badly bruised and swollen. Some workers already have misshapen fingers. Many of the 300 girls employed in the plant are working on the same jobs as the men but for less wages.

We have a company union to which we must pay 75 cents dues every month. This union holds constant social entertainments to divert the minds of the workers from their conditions and struggle. Many workers are talking about the formation of our union that will fight for us.

PARTY LIFE Detroit Unit Raises Money For Party Training School

Combines Campaign to Raise Sale of New Masses With Building of School

Comrade L. J. raises the question in the "Party Life" column of the Daily Worker in regard to the necessity of raising funds for the National Training School.

When our unit received the appeal from Comrade Browder in the name of the C. C. for donations to aid the National Training School, our unit was rather low in funds.

By a strange coincidence the N.W. Masses also made an appeal at the same time for a larger distribution of the magazine.

The offer was that the units will be able to obtain the New Masses at 5 cents per copy if ordered in advance and money inclosed, and as it sells for 10 cents a clear profit of 5 cents will be made.

In the discussion that followed these two appeals a thought struck me that if we were to order 400 copies and sell them we will have \$2 to donate to the National Training School. With that and in view a motion was made and carried that this should be done, with the result that our unit, so to speak, killed two birds with one stone.

I do not know exactly how many units we have in the Party, or how many responded to Comrade Browder's appeal, but they must run into hundreds, and if all the units sent in \$2 each, our National Training School would have a very good start. As I stated before our unit did not have any funds, so we borrowed \$4 from a comrade and immediately sent the money, this loan to be repaid to the comrade after the sale of the New Masses.

Comrade L. J. states that our comrades lack interest in that re-

gard, and do not take the matter seriously, but I find it otherwise. Our comrades are sincere and are willing to help, but they need guidance, and if explained to them correctly the importance of any matter, action will follow.

All it needs is initiative on the part of those comrades who have certain ideas to explain, and if found to be good the response is gratifying.

Our Party press and literature gives us an outlet whereby funds can be obtained. Workers are clamoring for our literature, but unfortunately we do not bring it to their notice. Our comrades have not become conscious of the fact that our press and the literature put out by the Party plays a great role in awakening the workers.

It has been my experience that no matter how long one discusses with the workers verbally, the printed word has a greater effect.

BEN GREEN.

Unit 1, Sec. 8, Dist. 7.

Join the Communist Party

36 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Paging Dick Whittington

"What all these New Yorkers?" I wondered on first landing in the metropolis and observing the whiskered Toms and Tabbies reigning unchallenged in every doorway. "Are they cat-crazy, or what?"

A few months' residence sufficed to convince me that nothing fills the New Yorkers and not only are they not cat-crazy, but what the town needs is 800,000 bigger and better mousers. Talk about the decay of capitalism!

While house-building has fallen off to a shadow since the "depression," the architect, bricklayer, mason, carpenter and hod-carrier wander the streets in desperate seeking, or sit on benches in rebellious unwilling idleness; while bricks lie unformed in the clay-banks, plasters unmolded in the oremine, plaster unmixed in limpet, sand and sandbank (and all that stands between us and new sanitary well-built homes is the unachieved unity of the workers and the ever-present steel-bristled legions of the users and their suffocating system)—while we must leave the existing new buildings unoccupied because of their high rents,—the rodents thrive and multiply, chewing to pieces beneath our feet the battered old tenement apartments that still remain to us.

Fight them with trap and seed, cat and poison; they defy you, swarm through cupboard, wastebasket and garbage can, and remove the insides of your davenport to build nests for their young ones.

In the Aug. 21 issue of the New Masses appears a brief and telling article, "Roosevelt Houses the Workers," stating in regard to the "National Housing Act": "Its title is quite misleading. It is not a housing act at all. On the contrary, it is nicely calculated to restrict new construction, especially low rental housing and slum clearance."

Flowing patiently through the veins of rejoicing and hallelujah in the bourgeois press over the fact that the "Housing Act" is functioning at last, we find that once more the government "relief" scheme means relief for bankers, mortgage-holders, and all the "haves," and more misery for the have-nots.

Only the "building repair" part of the "program" is now functioning, the "home-building" part remaining in the dim distant future. If you have property, if you are a "good credit risk," if you have an annual income of at least five times what you must repay yearly, if your taxes are paid, if you are not in arrears in payments on mortgage interest or amortization,—you may be able to borrow from bankers from \$100 to \$2,000 to patch up your property.

And the government will guarantee to the lender repayment up to 20 per cent of the amount owed in case you default. Another significant feature, pointed out in the New Masses articles, is that "Labor is expected to co-operate in this social program by patriotically granting a considerable reduction in its already miserable wage-scales."

"The American Eagle is Building Its Nest," say the placards in the realtors' windows. We understand. The imperialist eagle is building its nest with profits clawed out of our hides.

This we know. Daily we better understand Marx's declaration that capitalism develops a revolutionary class, the proletariat, the workers. After battling the bosses, cops, and merchants all day, the worker returns wearily to the tumbledown old barracks he is forced to inhabit, and takes up the battle against the signs of life there not recorded in the census; so that if he survives the first ten years or so he emerges a hardened brawler ready to leap to the barricades at the drop of the hat—and feel at home there.

Pattern 1970 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 calls 2 yards 36 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1970 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 calls 2 yards 36 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

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

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

WELCOMES THE NEW HEALTH COLUMN

Arverne, L. I. Congratulations on the inauguration of your new health column. It's a great idea. I don't think there's another paper in the country that can equal it. Keep up the good work. More power to you. L. G.

RABBI DEFENDS HITLER

Philadelphia, Pa. Dear Comrades: Religion fears change of social order. Rabbi urges Jews not to denounce Hitler. Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, New York, President of the Central Conference of American Reform Rabbis, told the 45th Annual Convention at Wernersville on June 14 that Jews should not spend all their time denouncing Hitler.

He further said: "Let us keep some of our reserve strength for the greater and more useful task of understanding the causes of the world confusion today. . . . The first duty of all of us is to remove as far as possible the forces that threaten the stability of our social order."

How can there be any more doubt in anybody's mind that religion is for the preservation of the present capitalistic system which breeds wage cuts, unemployment, misery and starvation for the working class? It is no wonder that these rabbis do not stop attacking the Soviet Union which accepted the theory of Karl Marx that "religion is opium for the people." Religion keeps the workers from fighting for a better world right now, with the promise of "pie in the sky when you die." And these sky pilots would much rather have fascism than a socialist system of society where they would have to do some useful work.

B. B.

ON TO THE FIRST MILLION

New York City. Dear Comrades: I have been a steady reader of the "Daily" for the past 18 months and while I find no fault with it I would like to offer what I feel are constructive criticisms and suggestions.

1. The "Daily" should strive for a minimum of ten pages for each and every edition so that all news can be fully covered. To my mind the May Day issue was perfect. I dream of seeing every issue become a May Day issue.

2. First page editorials, such as that of June 21, should become a regular daily feature.

3. In connection with this lies and the vicious attacks of the capitalist press upon Communists, workers and the Soviet Union which are made daily, must be relentlessly exposed and refuted.

4. An educational propaganda page—serial biographies of Marx, Lenin, Thaelmann, Connolly; an account of the revolutionary movement in each and every country.

5. The publishing of revolutionary stories and stories of the Soviet Union in serial form. I venture to say that "Red Bread" were featured in connection with the circulation drive we could aim for a troubling of circulation.

6. It becomes imperative to establish at least four branch plants throughout the U. S. in order that the Daily Worker may be bought in any part of the country "not off the press" within 24 hours. I feel that I have written enough. I have taken a peek into the future. Do so, a combined press run of a million! SYMPATHIZER

Boot & Shoe Officials Help Boss in Cheating

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—I am a laster working in the I. Miller factory. The chairman of the fifth floor laster department brought 100 pairs of shoes to the lasters. He told them that the boss claims that the shoes are damaged, and each worker will have to pay \$1. The lasters examined the shoes and found the shoes perfect and refused to pay the dollar.

The chairman and the committee decided to hold a shop meeting with the officials of the Boot and Shoe Union at the union office. At this meeting the workers stated their grievances but the B. and S. officials refused to do anything for the workers and told them that they must pay the dollar. They also said something about a raffle, but this is just another trick of the boss, put over by the B. and S. officials on the workers.

NOTE: For more information on the Boot and Shoe Rank and File group, write to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St. We will get you in touch with the proper committee.

There are 70 workers in that department, which means that I. Miller cheated the workers out of \$70.

Workers of I. Miller, how long are you going to stand for these conditions and the bribes of the B. and S. officials? The answer rests with us. One job is to take things into our hands. We can do this by organizing into rank and file groups and working with the opposition in the Boot and Shoe, which is a rank and file organization of workers. This is the way one can stop the sellouts of the Boot and Shoe officials and thus get better conditions in the shop.

A "SOCIALIST" SCAB

By a Worker Correspondent BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Reading in the Daily Worker, August 9, that in Cambridge, Mass., an attack was made on strikers at the Massachusetts Parlor Frame Co., led by Lieutenant Douglas, which brutally wounded pickets of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, I discovered that the leader of the scabs in that plant is a man by the name of Max Kornetsky, a member of the Workmen's Circle and the Socialist Party.

I hereby find it necessary to declare that this stool pigeon, who dresses himself in radical colors, is a scab agent at heart, and the revolutionary workers everywhere should know how to act with such a person. The same person had already tried here in New York last March when he was in the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, but he could not get the cooperation of the bosses, who were afraid to start a fight with the union. He was compelled to return to Boston, and there he carries on his treacherous work against organized labor in their struggle for better conditions.

I hereby feel it necessary to declare that when reading the said news about that person, it was no shock to me personally, because I am his brother and know his past very well, but at the same time it hurts me to hear how low my brother has sunk. I express my deepest hate and contempt towards him and his activities, and hope that the revolutionary workers in Boston will know how to act with a scab and agent of the bosses.

BENNY KORNETSKY (Signature authorized)

Atlanta Bosses Try To Block Selling of the Daily Worker

By a Worker Correspondent ATLANTA, Ga.—Workers in the Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills are organizing in spite of all terror. On June 27 four workers were fired from the job, because they joined an A. F. of L. union. This did not break their fighting spirit. In this mill they work about 3,000 Negro and white workers right in the town. We must give them our best leadership. These workers are ready to struggle for better living conditions.

The workers are being watched, and they have stopped two boys who were giving out the Daily Worker. The police asked these boys what they meant by giving out the paper. "We don't allow no kind of paper like this to be put out."

Some of these workers have been forced to vacate their homes, but have not yet left. Their lights have been cut off. Relief they need very badly.

The bosses dread the Communist Party, but we are going to organize in every place. We don't care how many cops they put on duty. We must give factories and the main industries our best leadership.

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

Intensify Fight For Relief In Niagara Falls

By a Worker Correspondent NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—In spite of the fact that wages are lower here than almost anywhere else, and living is higher than in Buffalo and surrounding towns, the landlords are clamoring for an increase in rent. The city council is proposing to raise the tax rate from \$10 per thousand to \$11.85 and in addition is continuing the special \$5 per thousand "welfare" tax. At the same time they are making the teachers kick back 10 per cent of their pay and they are going to reduce the number of teachers and enlarge their classes, if they can get away with it.

They are cutting all single men of F. E. R. A. work down to one a week (\$4), to force them to more diligently seek work in the factories—this at a time when every plant in town is laying off men!

The Mayor has just turned down plans for a re-housing project—after a "careful" study of two days of a plan submitted by the government, saying it is not adapted to the needs of Niagara Falls—but failing to say what is necessary, or making any proposals for replacing the N.Y. cockroach shacks that the Negro workers are forced to live in here, as do many foreign born also.

A huge apparatus of political job-seekers and seat warmers form the administration of the relief here. A mob of "investigators" drive around spying on the workers and demanding to know every personal detail of their lives.

Recently the men on the relief jobs and the unemployed and many workers from the various plants began to organize. Over 600 joined the Niagara Falls Unemployed and Negro workers League and have drawn up a militant program of action and demands.

The American workers here used to say that if it were not for the foreign born workers they could have better conditions. But they never tried to organize them. Now they see that all have to fight together, and they see that if given a chance the foreign born worker is eager to organize and fight side by side.

It is the same with the Negro workers. We are learning fast. The Protective League is rank and file controlled, and the members have voted to unite with the National Unemployment Councils. Our activities so far have been to recruit and consolidate our organization, take up individual grievances of the members, and prepare a city-wide campaign for general increase in living conditions.

Crowd Quells Nazis Who Attack Meeting

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—Recently the Local of Unattached (homeless men)—affiliated to the National Unemployment Council—held a meeting at 72nd St. and Madison Ave. I was the speaker, and when I mentioned the Communist Party of Germany some Nazis in the crowd who pretended to be drunk started a disturbance. I, however, had the support of the majority of the audience against these disrupters.

I saw a Daily Worker agent on the corner, called him over, and turned the meeting into a Daily Worker meeting. By the time I got through I had sold 70 Daily Workers from the Platform.

I would appeal for 25 cents for 8 free "Dailies" for the unemployed and when these were passed out I asked for another quarter for 8 more and in this way sold 70 copies.

Knit Goods Strike Ranks Split by ILGWU Officials

Use Violence to Block Youth Committee Not Allowed to Give Out Sandwiches

By a Worker Correspondent BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The strikers of the International were all seated in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum singing "Solidarity Forever" when two industrial knifoods strikers quietly walked through the aisles distributing leaflets. The first striker in each aisle passed the leaflets down to his fellow workers, who took them eagerly and quit their singing and read the message of unity. One of their officials suddenly observed our "atrocious crime." Grabbing me by the arm she shouted: "Get out of here."

But there were still a few leaflets in my hand, so I threw them into the air where most of the strikers were seated. A mob came along, grabbed me and attempted to eject me forcibly. I asked him to keep his hands off. The strikers were no longer quiet. I called to them: "Stick together and you will win!"

By now the two officials were so furious that they were on the verge of hurling me down the long flight of marble steps. The strikers began to shout: "Let her go." They tore the bloodthirsty hounds away from me. I asked my young male companion to go. Meanwhile, I walked slowly down the stairs as the officials were held back by the strikers and shouted: "We are all workers, we must not permit our ranks to be broken. Do not permit your officials to betray you."

Later in the day two girls distributed leaflets outside of the hall, but one of them had spoken to a "misleader" through ignorance. Suddenly she was confronted with a "guerilla" who threatened to do to her what they had attempted to do to me.

Knitgoods workers: a chairman of an International shop told us how when a worker takes the floor to ask for a 35-hour week he is not permitted the floor at the following meeting. He said the workers want 35 hours, the officials do not. How can we win 35 hours in such a case? Think only that without workers to back them there would be no officials. It is you who keep up these traitors.

Do not be cowed by them and their guerrillas. Form solid ranks with the workers of the Industrial Union under one leadership (chosen by the workers) and for one set of demands. Unity of the workers brings victory.

MARY COWAN, (Signature authorized.)

Knitgoods Workers Indus. Union. (Signature authorized.)

Crowd Quells Nazis Who Attack Meeting

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Join the Communist Party

36 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

How to Sell the Daily Worker

First edition of this 32-page booklet practically sold out! Contains 30 photos of Red Builders in action, and is packed with suggestions on how best to increase the sale of the Daily Worker. Indispensable to all D. W. sellers.

To Districts, Sections, 1 cent (Parcel Post collect). To individuals, 2 cents. (Free to all new Red Builders and route carriers).

Order from

DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION DEPT.

50 East 13th Street, New York City

Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys!

"It pleased me greatly to have received your letter today if I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me. . . ."

Letter from Haywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 29, 1934.

\$15,000 SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON EMERGENCY FUND \$15,000

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

I contribute \$.....for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

NAME

ADDRESS

Sell "Daily" on Busy Corners

"Change the World" Column Temporarily Suspended

Due to the illness of Sender Garlin, the "Change the World" column is temporarily suspended. Other features will replace it.

Starvation Conditions Among Beet Workers Revealed in U. S. Dep't of Labor Report

By HARRY KERMIT
Even apologists for American imperialism have been forced to concede that semi-feudal working conditions are the rule on the sugar and coffee plantations in Latin America. But it is not as popularly known that practically similar conditions exist in the beet sugar fields of Colorado, Utah, Michigan, Arizona and California.

A report which has just been completed by the Committee on Labor Conditions in the Growing of Sugar Beets under the auspices of the United States Department of Labor tears the veil from the secrecy which has hitherto cloaked the picture of plantation conditions in the Southwest. The outstanding findings of the committee were the wholesale existence of child labor, starvation wages and general exploitation of workers to an astounding degree.

According to the committee report, published in the official Monthly Labor Review, "Living conditions and standards are those commonly found where agricultural laborers are housed in groups in or near the premises. The usual quarters of a family of beet workers consists of a tent, a shack or an adobe house of two rooms, each 12 feet square. Surveys which have been made have found families averaging six persons, and occasionally as many as 12 living in these overcrowded and inadequate quarters, with scant attention being paid to sanitation or cleanliness."

The picture of child exploitation found by the committee was even more indicative of the remorseless exploitation of agricultural workers and their families. In the summer of 1933, children under 16 numbered 14,743 out of a total of 110,354 contract workers employed on the 1933 beet sugar crop. "Child labor has always been an outstanding feature of beet work," the committee is forced to concede. "Rarely does an individual without a family undertake a contract. These studies all show that much

of the work is done by children, that children as young as 10 and 11 years of age work regularly in the beet fields, for the same hours as adults, and are kept out of school for this purpose. In 1920, 85 per cent of the children were found to be working 9 to 14 hours in pulling and topping. . . . Children of these families miss a great deal of time from school. In Colorado numbers leave school in the middle of April to do the thinning, and do not return until the middle of November, after the harvest is over."

WAGES in the beet fields are actually starvation in character. Moreover, the low-wage condition is aggravated, according to the committee, "by the difficulty which workers have in collecting them." Rates as low as \$8 an acre were reported in the 1933 survey made by county agents of the Department of Agriculture. Since it is computed that an experienced adult man cannot handle more than 10 acres, it can be seen that many men were earning \$80 for seven months' work (April to November).

While the sugar-beet crop plays a small part in the agricultural economy of the United States as a whole, it is of vital importance in some States and in certain areas of other States. In 1933, sugar beets represented 21 per cent of the value of all farm crops in Colorado and Utah, and in some counties in Colorado they constituted more than half the total crop value.

After setting forth its findings, the committee suggests slight wage increases and the inclusion of sugar as a basic commodity under the A.A.A., with consequent crop reduction to boost prices. There is no doubt but that the present survey is undertaken mainly as a result of the militant struggles for better working conditions which have been waged by the agricultural workers in the past two years under the fighting leadership of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

Novel of Workers' Life Begins in 'Daily' Tomorrow

The Daily Worker will begin the serial publication on this page, beginning tomorrow, of proletarian novel entitled, "Going East."

The author of the novel is Daniel Horwitz, a 29-year-old plumber, who began writing two years ago.

"Going East" is a short novel, with the main character, a youth driven to hobnobbing by unemployment finally finding a job in a small town. The story shows the speed-up in the shop. The workers finally go out on strike, with the main character taking a leading part.

A short story by Horwitz entitled, "Nothing Can Stop Us!" appeared in the May Day edition of the Daily Worker.



DANIEL HORWITZ

STAGE AND SCREEN

Philharmonic Orchestra To Feature Wagner Programs

The Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Bruno Walter, will present a series of special Wagnerian programs this season with a group of Metropolitan Opera singers, including Lotte Lehmann, Paul Althouse, Friedrich Schorr, Emanuel List and Marek Wiedenhelm. Mr. Walter, who is planning to give in concert form the entire acts of "Siegfried" and "Die Walkure," will direct the Philharmonic for six weeks this season.

"The Problem of Fatigue," Soviet Film, Coming To Acme Theatre Saturday

Beginning this Saturday, the Acme Theatre will present the first theatrical showing of "The Problem of Fatigue," a Soviet production, for a limited engagement of one week.

"The Problem of Fatigue," is an illustrated study of fatigue in industry and in nature, revealing its nature and prevention. The picture was produced in the Soviet Union under the supervision of the Russian Academy of Science. The film has a special musical accompaniment, "Sostakowicz," No. 1, Opus 10, by Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra.

"House of Greed," the Soviet talkie based on Saltykov-Schedrin's novel "Gentleman Golovov," is now in its final three days. The film will end its two weeks run at the Acme on Friday.

Short subject at the Trans-Lux Theatre this week include an Edgar Kennedy comedy, "Love on a Lad-

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"BOOST DAILY" DRIVE

"First Congress in the History of World Literature," Says Maxim Gorky, Opening Writers' Congress in Moscow

Foreign and Native Writers Fill Great Trade Union Hall

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—In opening the Congress of Soviet Writers here, Maxim Gorky called it the first congress in the history of world literature, and the congress of the youngest, the most ideological and the most advanced literature in the history of mankind, and therefore the judge of a world doomed to destruction.

This congress began its work with great simplicity and restraint. On panels surrounding the historic hall in Moscow of the Dom Soyuzov—the House of Trade Unions—in which the country paid its last honors to the great Lenin, hung portraits of those whose classics and whose heritage has been accepted and multiplied by the proletarian dictatorship, and whose creative heritage has a right to a decisive voice at the congress—Sophocles, Dante, Shakespeare, Cervantes, Balzac, Heine, Puskin, Tolstoi, Sherni-shchewsky and Chekhov.

Soviet literature is not only the literature of the Russian language. In the hall, writers from all the Soviet Republics of the Soviet Union—and therefore the languages of many nations—could be heard; and among the European costumes that could be seen the national robes of Uzbekistan, Caucasian costumes, etc. In the hall of the first congress in the history of world literature sat representatives of foreign literature, its living forces strangled in their own countries, and believing that "Moscow exists in the world." They came here not to be put on literary parade, but to bring back a creative report of the production of Soviet literature to the working class.

Congress Opened by Gorky

MAXIM GORKY opened the congress as the senior proletarian writer, of whom Lenin said that he "strongly connected by his great artistic productions the workers' movement in Russia with the entire world." An ovation of greeting lasted for several minutes before Gorky began his introductory remarks.

The significance of the congress is that the literature of many tribes and of many languages of our Republics comes before the proletariat of the country of Soviets and before the revolutionary proletariat of all countries as one whole. We speak demonstrating, of course, not only our geographic unity, but demonstrating the unity of our aims, which naturally does not deny handicaps in the variety of our creative methods and desires. We act in an epoch of general savagery, brutality and despair on the part of the bourgeoisie—despair caused by the consciousness of their ideological helplessness, their social bankruptcy in this epoch, and their bloody attempts to turn back to the bestiality of feudal medievalism through fascism. We act as judges in a world doomed to destruction and as a people announcing the genuine humanism of the revolutionary proletariat, the humanism of a force destined historically to liberate the entire world of toilers from hatred, greed, violence, foolishness, from all the distortions which for centuries have crippled the people of labor."

"We are enemies of private property, the terrible and despicable godesses of the bourgeois world; enemies of animal individualism, which announced this goddness by its religion. We speak in a country where the proletariat and the peasants led by the Party of Lenin have won the right to the development of all abilities and talents, and where the workers and the collective farmers show every day by various methods their ability to use these rights. We speak in a country enlightened by the genius of Lenin, in a country where the steel

will of Stalin is working tirelessly and magically."

With the close of these words, the silence of the hall was broken by a storm of applause. Cries of pleasure and applause continued for a long time. After the introductory speech

by Gorky, the Congress elected its leading organs. At the proposal of the Leningrad writer, Tikhonov, the Congress elected as their honorary Presidium, the Political Bureau led by Stalin of the Communist Party, Thaelmann, Dimitrov,



Maxim Gorky, dean of Soviet letters, who opened the Writers' Congress now taking place in Moscow, shown addressing the Communist Party Congress in 1933.

"Motion Picture Worker" Calls for Unity Among Movie Studio Employees

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—"Industrial Union Points the Way!" This is the central slogan of a well-written journal, the Motion Picture Worker, published in Hollywood by the Association of Motion Picture Employees, and now in its second issue.

This publication is taking the initiative in calling for unity among studio workers, a unity badly needed among workers still confused over the factional fights among the craft unions which broke the last strike in the industry. The Motion Picture Worker's current issue features a list of demands for studio workers which are offered to all unions for their consideration. Already arrangements have been made to introduce them to the membership of the Motion Picture Workers Industrial Union.

The demands are:

- 1. A 30-hour week with no reduction in the present weekly wage. Part-time workers to be paid pro-rata on this basis.
2. Elimination of the present "on-call" system. This is to be accomplished with a 12-hour notice given to the worker.
3. A minimum of two days' consecutive work guaranteed on every call.
4. Abolishing the practice of hiring at the gate.
5. Setting up of a central call bu-

reau under rank and file workers' control.

6. Enforcement of payment for overtime: a minimum of four hours pay when a call is cancelled. The August issue of the Motion Picture Worker also analyzes the significance of the church boycott on the workers in the film industry. It points out that the boycott is actually costly to the employers and that "... they will do precisely what all bosses do when their profits are threatened. They will shift the burden of the whole mess squarely on to the backs of the workers. They will cut the wages of the studio workers."

"That will be the inevitable outcome unless the workers immediately start to prepare for such a wage cut."

THE maritime strike, which studio workers followed with intense interest, is subjected to a keen analysis showing the role of the leaders of the American Federation of Labor and the Roosevelt administration, their use of the red scare and splitting tactics. The position of the Motion Picture Worker was restated as believing that craft unionism cannot possibly serve workers as well as industrial unionism, but supporting all workers' struggles and exposing all misleaders of labor. Another article presents a series of questions regarding the position of the Utopian Society on working

"Bourgeois Living in Epoch of Savagery and Despair"

and Gorky. The proposal to elect to the honorary presidium the leader of the German proletariat, now plining in fascist dungeons, was greeted by unceasing applause from the Congress. The applause arose again from all the delegates when Gorky was elected the chairman of the first Congress of Writers of the Soviet Union.

Zhdanov Brings Greetings

ON THE platform, the secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Zhdanov, was warmly greeted by the Congress. On behalf of the Central Committee of the C. P. and the Soviet People's Commissars of the Soviet Union, he gave greetings to the Congress.

"You have gathered at the moment when the basic difficulties of Socialist construction in our country have already been overcome," said Zhdanov. "The Communist Party has led the country to final victory. The U.S.S.R. is the country with a foremost socialist culture. The great banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin has conquered. Without these victories there could have been no Congress. The successes in our literature reflect the achievements in the Soviet Union. The literature of the Soviets is the most ideological and the most advanced literature in the world. It has already created many excellent works."

Zhdanov characterized the hopeless position of the bourgeois exploiters who have nothing to write about and have no confidence in the morrow. "Pessimism is the theory and the practice of the literary art of the modern bourgeoisie. But at the same time, western literature is producing advanced writers who have come to the point of view of the proletariat. These writers we welcome gladly at the present Congress."

Literature Must Liberate

THE hall replied to Zhdanov with loud applause. Explaining Stalin's definition of writers as "engineers of the human soul," Zhdanov said: "To be 'engineers of human souls' means to describe people in their development and to depict the motion of reality itself. Our literature is tendentious because our tendency is to liberate mankind from the yoke of capitalist slavery. Organize your work so that it will harmonize with the epoch. Occupy the foremost positions in the struggle for a classless society."

The Congress greeted Zhdanov with thunderous applause. Before the sounds died away, another wave of loud applause began. Chairman Mikitenko, Ukrainian writer, called on Maxim Gorky to report on the first point of the agenda of the Congress. For a long time he could not begin his report owing to the continuous loud ovation.

class issues. These questions are submitted not only to the readers but to the Utopian Society itself. An analytical article on the answers is promised in the next issue.

Certainly the Motion Picture Worker is making itself an organizational instrument for studio workers. When it gets more support it will be able to enhance its already neat appearance by the use of zinc engravings. But aren't there any cartoonists among the Hollywood workers who can utilize those inexpensive linoleum blocks? The address of the Motion Picture Worker is Palmer Building, Hollywood, Cal.

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

MERCHANT MARINE By Harry Alan Potamkin

(A Worked Poem based on correspondence to the Daily Worker and the Marine Workers' Voice)

Six donkeymen we hired on West Street by shipping master of merchant marine.

The job that was ours was keeping the steam in auxiliary boiler of proper sea-vessel venerable vessel of merchant marine.

Graftmaster took us set us to work keeping the steam up keeping the steam up.

Made no agreement, graftmaster said: "There's a depression, haven't you heard? wages we pay you are English in scale."

Scaled English wage to mercantile men is set to a rule, as we understood; for overtime hours an extra is paid. We asked for our pay in a donkeyman's way.

We called on the purser, he tightened his purse and he pursed his lips:

"All right mister donkey men you try and get it just you try and get it, I wish you success."

We went to the consul the consul of Britain, the agent of Britain he said "I am sorry, you have no agreement, you haven't a claim."

The graft game is current as flow of the sea as flow of the river into the sea, everywhere save in the U. S. S. R.

We find it on West Street, American harbor, we find it in London, Liverpool, Cogh, the Pink Halls of Frisco their scabs and their spies and their pitch-blacklist, in Bremen and Bari, in Bari and Brest, in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Havre and Naples, on the rock of Gibraltar.

The greasepot they feed us, the hash and the spuds, the fish from the barrels, the stink of the bilges,—go hungry to work.

And after the trick the pennies are gone, you're kicked a dead dog from Church Institute

for landlubbing seamen, the shipowner's den for rats of the beach and water-lie.

We're through with this going single like fools or petty in number to scavenger ship, tricked on the sea, cheated of fee and never say no.

We have seen in Marseilles the bolshevik ship, boom and spar varnished, rigging and gear sure and stout as clean are the quarters large and airy, lamps for the tables linen and bedding, showers for cleansing—this is a home! Astern the Red Corner easy chairs, tables, radio, reading, winter steam-heated, ice-water in summer.

Care for the men in weather and illness, ship many-manned and none overburdened, vacations with pay and food to our liking, Captain to mate and mate to man say Comrade and Comrade's a word doesn't clav

Donkeyman's wise to ways of the game, he's conned of the answer, he's written it down, tattooed its mark where the mind can hold it: seaman and boss'n, passer and wiper, messboy and steward, men of the ships—men of the barges men of the lighters scows of gravel, scows of rock, tugs of the river, hoisters and derricks, men of the pier and men of the dock, Atlantic, Pacific, Lakes and the Gulf, men of all colors men of all tongues, join in Red Corners not whispering corners join in Red Unions, turn ships of disaster to ships of Comrade, bolshevik ships whose harbor is home!

Note: Harry Alan Potamkin, who was the first to use Workers' Correspondence as themes for poetry, wrote Merchant Marine almost two years ago. He was actively engaged in other literary and Communist activity when his untimely death occurred about a year ago

LABORATORY AND SHOP

By DAVID KAMSEY

Science and Jobs

IT IS fairly well known by now that even if production could reach the levels of 1929 there would still be eight to ten million permanently unemployed workers. This fact has led to the emergence of two opposing schools of bourgeois thought. One school of theorists, reflecting the interests of capitalists in the older industries which are overdeveloped in relation to the capitalist market, clamor for a moratorium on science and invention. According to them, science takes away jobs and is at the root of our economic and social ills.

This idea of the necessity for technical retrogression in order to make jobs has already had certain practical effects. Several of the manufacturing codes have clauses designed to stifle further technical improvements. In connection with public works projects labor saving machinery is frequently not used in order to "make" work. A couple of years ago a western state passed a road construction bill which provided that no machinery should be used. An amendment was offered which proposed that the workers should be equipped with teapoons instead of shovels so that the maximum number of jobs could be provided.

The crisis, needless to say, was not the product of the advance of technology. The latter plus the increased productivity (exploitation) of the workers during the twenties widened the gap between production and the consuming capacity of the capitalist market. During the years of the crisis, although production moved downwards, the productivity of the workers increased 27 per cent in five years, according to the National Bureau of Economic Research. This increased exploitation is continually narrowing the consuming powers of the capitalist market and will produce new and more acute phases of the crisis. Technology is thus a factor that accelerated this fundamental contradiction of capitalism.

To call a moratorium on science will not solve the crisis or provide jobs for the permanently unemployed. The popularity of the idea among the bourgeoisie is, on the one hand, a reflection of the deep-seated capitalist crisis; on the other hand it represents an attempt to solve the problem by throwing the burden on the workers through making them share work. Obviously the capitalists will not scrap the machinery they need for war, or that part of technology that is still profitable.

IN opposition to those who call for a "science holiday" of indefinite duration is a school of bourgeois theorists who to a large extent represent manufacturers who would like to launch new industries such as pre-fabricated housing, streamlined locomotives, television, etc. This group maintains that only new inventions will make more jobs and lead to the restoration of prosperity. Included in this school are many scientists who are becoming worried about the continual decrease in laboratory and research budgets.

When capitalism was on the up-grade, technology, as Marx pointed out, continually revolutionized the methods of production and led to the creation of new industries. These created employment for workers (allowing for the normal

growth of a reserve army of unemployed). But today in the period of capitalist decline there are no prospects of inventions that would lead to the creation of gigantic new industries. The only technical changes that apparently are profitable are all of a minor nature, in the sense that they will not revolutionize the methods of old industries or create new ones. Most of the possible technical changes come into conflict with vested interests. What few are put into operation result in an enormous displacement of workers which only further aggravates the course of the crisis as the gap between production and employment increases.

Thus technology in the period of capitalist decline runs up against the barrier of capitalist maldistributions, and in turn because capitalism is stifling its progress, it accentuates these disturbances. Technology cannot free capitalism from the crisis, nor provide jobs for the permanently unemployed. It can only displace workers in those industries which are re-equipping themselves with more efficient machinery.

A Vaccine for Infantile Paralysis

THE development of a successful method of immunizing people against the scourge of infantile paralysis has been announced by Dr. John A. Kolmer of the Temple Medical School. A vaccine was developed by Dr. Kolmer and his assistants from the spinal cords of monkeys, after the disease had been artificially induced in the animal. The vaccine is treated with sodium ricinoleate, which is obtained from the castor bean. This chemical, according to Dr. Kolmer, does not kill the virus but deactivates it.

For two years the vaccine was tried on monkeys until the results became almost 100 per cent successful. Previously all attempts to vaccinate monkeys with a completely killed or sterile vaccine had failed. Apparently the vaccine must contain a small amount of deactivated but living virus to be really effective.

A few months ago the vaccine was tried on Dr. Kolmer and his technical assistant. They experienced no ill effects "except a slight soreness at the sites of the injection." It is the belief of the scientist that "eventually" vaccination against infantile paralysis will become as routine as immunization against smallpox and diphtheria.

If the vaccine should prove of value, it will add an important weapon to the physicians' arsenal in their fight against infantile paralysis, which only this summer reached the proportions of an epidemic in California. The first important test in confirmation of the validity of Dr. Kolmer's experiments. Secondly, one wonders how long it will take before all children are immunized, if the vaccine should prove to be successful.

This last question is in order, since the research institute where Dr. Kolmer works has been operating since the war on funds it made from the sale to the Public Health Service of a preparation developed there. And already Dr. Kolmer speaks of charging \$2 or \$3 for the vaccine per person, although he admits that it costs only 30 cents to prepare. This will mean another fat endowment for the institute, but what unemployed father will be able to immunize his children?

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume
WOB—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
WJZ—From London: Adlai Stevenson in Amos in San Francisco
WABC—Kardos Orchestra
7:15—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOB—Beaks Carter, Commentator
WABC—Belasco Orchestra
7:30—WEAF—Martha Mears, Contralto
WOB—The O'Mahones
WJZ—Jewels of Enchantment—Sketch. With Irene Rich
WABC—Paul Keresztes, Baritone
WABC—Beaks Carter, Commentator
7:45—WEAF—To Be Announced
WJZ—Frank Buck's Adventures
WABC—Beaks Carter, Commentator
8:00—WEAF—Jack Pearl, Comedian
WOB—Dance Orchestra
WJZ—Seligson Orchestra
WABC—Maxine, Songs; Spitalny Ensemble
8:15—WABC—Emery Deutsch, Violin
8:30—WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
WOB—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ—Mario Coggi, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Arden Orchestra; Mixed Chorus; Clissie Loftus, Songs
8:45—WJZ—Off the Record—Thronon Fisher
9:00—WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Songs; Switch Quartet; Hayton Orch.
WOB—Footlight Echoes
WJZ—Ruth Lyon, Soprano; Cyril Pills, Tenor; Shield Orchestra; Joan Blaine, Narrator
WABC—Baseball—Mickey Cochrane, Manager Detroit Times
9:15—WABC—To Be Announced
9:30—WOB—Tex Fletcher, Songs
WJZ—To Be Announced
WABC—Fourth Annual Scholarship Award Dinner; "The Body of a Craftsman's Guild, Chicago
9:45—WOB—Dramatized News
10:00—WEAF—Lombardo Orchestra
WJZ—Dennis King, Songs; Katzma Orchestra
WABC—Broadcast to Byrd Expedition; Warnow Orchestra
10:15—WOB—Current Events—H. E. Reed
WJZ—Duchin Orchestra
10:30—WEAF—From Rio de Janeiro: Other Americas—Edward Tomlinson
WOB—Sawart Orchestra
WABC—The Orchestra; Harry Richmond, Songs
WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Mixed Chorus; Symphony Orch.
11:00—WEAF—Meyer Orchestra
WJZ—Vau-Duser Orchestra
WOB—Pickens Sisters, Songs
WABC—Nick Luster, Songs

WHAT'S ON

KEEP Sunday, August 26, Open! Daily Worker Picnic at North Beach Park. Splendid program being arranged.

Wednesday

LECTURE "Artists in the Soviet Union" at Artists' Union, 11 W 18th St., 9:30 p.m. Speaker, Charles Peclin, former Moscow Correspondent for the New York Sun. "A GERMAN Refugee Speaks Out" at Hotel Newton, Broadway, bet. 94th and 95th St., 8:30 p.m. Speaker, Maria Halberstadt, German refugee. Audiences, West Side Br. F.S.U. ALBRIGHT HARTWELL on "Fascist Tendencies in U.S.A." at Second Ave., 8 p.m. Audiences: Stuyvesant Br. A.W.P. Admission free. "RED HEAD" Midnight Movie Show, Friday, Aug. 24, 11:15 p.m. Allerton Theatre, 744 Allerton Ave., Bronx. Proceeds for Childrens Camp Wo-Chi-Cha. Adm. 25c.

WORKERS LABORATORY Theatre presents

Yusuf Cutler's puppets in a program of new political satire "Durante Interviews" "Hitler" "The Shamus" "The Hangman" and others

CARL BRODSKY Chairman IRVING PLAZA

Irving Place and 15th Street Friday, Aug. 24, 8:30 p.m.

Admission 30c. Tickets at W.L.T., 42 E. 12th St., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

ABERDEEN, WASH.

RED BALL at P.W.A. Hall, 110 N.E. St. Saturday, Sept. 1, 8 p.m. Dancing. Wall's 4-Piece Orchestra. Adm. 25c. Audiences: Grays Harbor Sect. of C.P.

HOUSE OF GREED

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Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1934

LaGuardia's Relief Taxes

WITH the signing of the Ross bill for financing unemployment relief in New York city, new taxes on the commonest articles of consumption and a tax on every pay envelope is held out by the LaGuardia regime.

As in the past, when the various "Block Aid" and "Share the Work" schemes were put forward, so under the new taxing program, the burden of unemployment relief falls squarely upon the shoulders of the working population.

Three proposals are put forward by the LaGuardia bankers' group: one, a tax of 1 per cent on every pay envelope; two, a municipal sales tax of 1 or 2 per cent; and three, a lottery scheme whereby the misery of the jobless would be made the football of chance.

The first scheme hardly needs elaboration. Last week the State Legislature passed a 1 per cent tax on all incomes above \$20 a week. Commenting upon this and the city's tax program, LaGuardia remarked that the new tax imposes are "just an added burden."

By the second, foodstuffs, clothing, the simplest articles of consumption of the working population are to be taxed.

In a leading article, the New York Herald-Tribune, leading organ of the Wall Street group lets slip the purpose of the tax impositions. "The mayor's chief concern," the Tribune states, "is to get a tax program that will appeal to the bankers," that is, a tax program under which the masses will pay.

ON October 30, 1932, the past city administration signed the Bankers' Agreement, by which the city would limit its relief expenditures and continue its payments to the bankers. Immediately after the city was loaned \$70,000,000 by the bankers, nearly half, \$30,000,000, was at once paid back into the bankers' coffers. The LaGuardia regime has continued the monthly payments under the terms of the Bankers' Agreement.

The unemployed are in perfect agreement with LaGuardia when he declares that the "unemployment situation is serious." Under the city budget now being prepared, nothing has been set aside for relief. Taxation must be levied to meet the rising need for relief.

New avenues of taxation are available—the super-profits of the utilities, taxes on inheritances and large incomes, a tax on corporations operating within the confines of the city, on the large really holdings and business sites.

Notwithstanding his pre-election tirades against the "financial dictators," against the secret parleys between the bankers and the past city administration, against the "strangling Bankers' Agreement" by which I am bound," LaGuardia takes the course dictated to him by whom he has in the past condemned—in words. From the Whites, the Aldrichs, the Belmonts, the Warburgs, the entire Wall Street group whom he invited to his "relief conferences" on June 4, LaGuardia has sought "advice" on how to finance relief. And the answer has been taxation on the masses.

The answer of the employed and unemployed workers who are mobilizing their forces for a mass conference under the leadership of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment, and who will march in thousands on City Hall on September 22, is the scrapping of the Bankers' Agreement, taxation on the corporations and the bankers, and the demand for decent, adequate relief to the unemployed workers.

Hiding the War Danger

ALONG with the feverish war preparations, and the intensified possibility of the momentary outbreak of war, the American capitalist press has launched a campaign of soft-pedaling the facts of the danger of war.

Foremost is the obvious burying of the danger of Japanese imperialist attack against the Soviet Union, and the armed seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

It is the avowed policy of Japanese imperialism, as stated in the Tanaka document, and through a thousand deeds in Manchuria, to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway by armed force, as a preliminary step to war against the Soviet Union. Not for a moment do the Japanese military rest in their daily preparations in Manchuria for war on the U.S.S.R.

Whatever may be the daily fluctuations of the imminence of war, every imperialist power is gearing its whole economy to war preparations. Gigantic war expenditures are made in every capitalist country in the world. Navy and air armament races are on the order of the day. Increased conflicts for world markets proceed side by side with

rapid development of the armed forces to gain mastery of these markets.

IT IS to deceive the toilers into the belief that the cry of the danger of war has no basis in fact, that the capitalist press screens the swift development of factors for a new imperialist war.

William Randolph Hearst, for example, the most jingoist propagandist for war preparations and war, particularly for war against the Soviet Union, returns from Europe to declare that war is not in the cards.

"No, I do not think there is going to be a war," he states. "In the first place, war costs money, immense amounts of money. No European nation has enough money to make war."

With every capitalist power spending billions for war, increasing their war budgets manifold above the period before the last world war, Mr. Hearst's argument becomes a mockery.

It is true that the imperialist robbers have no money when it comes to unemployment insurance, or wages, but there is never a lack of money for armaments, for war preparations and war.

Japanese imperialism "has no money"; it faces bankruptcy. But not for a moment since 1931 has it stopped its war ventures in Manchuria, has it hesitated in increasing its navy and air forces, planning war against the Soviet Union.

There are a hundred spots in the world in which a war may break out, as Austria showed. The factors for war mature rapidly, incessantly, terribly. The basic, general crisis of world capitalism grows apace; the hunger for colonies, for plunder, for territorial expansion devours the imagination of the imperialists, and drives them ever forward to an attempted armed solution of the crisis.

THESE are the facts to be kept in mind and to be fought against. No matter how hard the propagandists of the bosses try to hull the workers into a false security, no matter how thick the screen they place before the war maneuvers and preparations, the struggle against imperialist war preparations, against its fascist accompaniment, must be speeded with all haste. The forces against war must be rallied for the inevitable day (which may come at any time) when the robber powers will attempt their new murderous adventure.

The greatest, immediate point of mobilization against war is the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held at Ashland Auditorium in Chicago, September 26, 29 and 30. This United Front Congress should see the greatest mobilization of forces against imperialist war and fascism the United States has ever witnessed.

New Threat to Thaelmann

DICTATOR HITLER has gone to his villa at Berchtesgaden "to rest a while and think." But before he left he vented his rage on the nearly 7,000,000 courageous anti-fascists who braved the most savage terror to express their opposition to fascism.

He threatened to move against the opposition "with typical Nazi speed and thoroughness." This is the speed of the machine gun bullet and the executioner's axe.

Since the most outstanding figure in the opposition fight against fascism was Ernst Thaelmann, the imprisoned leader of the Communist Party of Germany, and since Hitler demonstratively carried on a vicious campaign against Thaelmann, the threat raises the greatest fears of Thaelmann's life.

Thaelmann has been repeatedly tortured in the Nazi dungeons, and it is only the tremendous worldwide demonstrations fighting for his freedom that have preserved his life up to now.

One of the problems on which Hitler will concentrate in his Berchtesgaden retreat will be how to "typical Nazi speed" to destroy Thaelmann.

Recently in the United States the campaign for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, Torgler, and other imprisoned anti-fascists has lagged. We may be sure that Hitler's murder agents keep their ears to the ground waiting for a sign of let-up in the world vigilance of the workers and anti-fascists. It is at these moments, when the greatest dangers threaten Thaelmann.

ESPECIALLY now, with the bold threats of the Nazi bloodhounds, with the greater dictatorial powers granted to Hitler, and with the ominous, rapidly growing anti-fascist opposition, it is necessary for us to intensify, to broaden and to speed the campaign for the release of Ernst Thaelmann.

By mobilizing hundreds of thousands of American workers for his release, by penetrating all labor organizations, all trade unions, fraternal organizations, and all anti-fascist groups, rallying them behind the demand for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, we will be helping the struggle of the German workers for the overthrow of Hitler. A victory for the release of Thaelmann would be the greatest single blow we could help deliver to the fascist butchers in Germany.

The campaign must be given new life. The new dangers to Ernst Thaelmann demand this. Rally the broadest forces for the freedom of the leader of the anti-fascist front in Germany!

Ordoqui in Hiding

JOAQUIN ORDOQUI, secretary of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor, who faced the gravest dangers at the hands of the Mendieta Wall Street regime, the Daily Worker learns with the greatest joy, has managed to escape from those who had threatened his death.

Comrade Ordoqui had been ordered arrested by the Mendieta regime. He disappeared for some time, and the Havas News Agency in Havana reported that he had been seized. The Daily Worker immediately started a campaign for his release. It was later learned that Ordoqui managed to escape the clutches of the Mendieta butchers and the A.B.C. fascist gangs, and went into hiding in Havana. From his hiding place he cabled the Daily Worker his thanks for the campaign to win his freedom and against the terrorist activities of the Wall Street-backed Mendieta government.

With the growing strike struggles and class battles against the Mendieta regime, accompanied by increased terror against the Cuban revolutionary workers, it is more than ever necessary now to cement our solidarity with our Cuban brothers in the fight against the Roosevelt regime, whose bayonets protect the Wall Street bankers in Cuba.

Irish Farmers Increase Fight On Land Taxes

Blockade Roads, Halt Traffic To Prevent Sales of Cattle

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—Irish farmers, particularly in Cork County, are increasing their resistance to the payment of land annuities and against cattle sales for tax.

Trees are being felled throughout the county to blockade roads and halt automobiles and other traffic. These measures are taken by the farmers to prevent the De Valera government agents from forcing the sales.

The expectations of violence against government officials attempting to force annuities payments and carry through tax sales is increasing, as the farmers are in a determined mood.

The fascist Blue Shirts, led by O'Connell, are attempting to utilize the growing opposition to the De Valera government in a movement favorable to British imperialism under the slogan of "re-establish the markets in Great Britain."

Most of the farmers are fighting against all annuities payments, whether to the De Valera government or to British imperialism.

General Strike Is Threatened In Philippines

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 21.—A general strike in Manila threatens in support of 8,000 cigar and cigarette workers. Many labor unions are voting to walk out in support of the tobacco workers. A number of saw-mill workers have already come out in a sympathy strike.

The cigar and cigarette workers are striking for the restoration of the 1930 wage rates, recognition of their union, and enforcement of the eight-hour day.

City and government officials are mobilizing police and constabulary forces in preparations for the general strike.

After the arrest of a number of strikers, a crowd of 3,000 marched to the Luneta district police station, demanding the release of those jailed. They were informed that 25 women were released, but 55 men were still held.

Mella Club Secretary Held by Cuban Police for Anti-War Work

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—Armando Ramirez, leader of Spanish-American workers of New York, was arrested here yesterday. Ramirez came to Cuba as a representative of various Spanish revolutionary organizations to attend the National Congress Against War, Fascism and Intervention, held here illegally on August 1. He is charged with Communist activities, and "fomenting revolution," for which he "receives money from the Cuban Club Julio A. Mella in New York."

NEW YORK—Ramirez, now held in Havana by the Wall St. puppet government of Mendieta and Batista, was chosen Communist Party candidate for Assemblyman for Dist. 17.

The Cuban Club Julio A. Mella, 1413 Fifth Avenue, of which Ramirez is general secretary, held a mass meeting to protest his arrest last night. Telegrams were sent to President Mendieta, and a committee has been elected to present protests to the Cuban Consul here. Frank Chavez, leader of the Cuban workers and cultural director of the club, made a stirring appeal to all workers, American and Spanish, Negro and white, to picket the offices of the Cuban Consulate as "long as Ramirez is held."

Los Angeles Socialist, Enemy of United Front, Joins Fascist 'Utopians'

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Declaring that the Fascist Utopian Society should be supported, Stanley Rogers, member of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of California, publicly signed an application for membership card of the society, at a recent meeting of the New Fabian Society.

The New Fabian Society, composed principally of members and former members of the Young People's Socialist League, was organized about three months ago following the collapse in Los Angeles county of far circles of the Y.P.S.L. Rogers signed up for membership in the Utopian Society following an address in the New Fabian Society given by an official speaker of the Utopians. His lead was followed by one other member.

Obviously, Rogers step to the right was taken in the hope of preventing the continued drift of the New Fabian Society to the left. Several have already joined the Communist League and the Communist Party.

War Supplies Loaded For Poland and Japan

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Active munitions shipments are going from here for Japan and Poland. The S. S. Eli was loaded with war materials for Japan, and the S. S. Vigor left here with 5,000 tons of No. 1 and No. 2 steel scrap, the largest load ever to be shipped out of Boston.

TRYING TO TIE HIM UP



Padmore Sups with Kings and Emperors

Discussion on the Negro Question for the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International

By JAMES W. FORD

In "Negro," a book by Nancy Cunard, appears an article by George Padmore entitled, "Ethiopia Today—The Making of a Modern State."

In this article, Padmore strays a thousand miles from Communism, goes completely into the camp of the petty bourgeois nationalists, ignores the role of Soviet Russia as the friend of oppressed peoples and small nations, and falls headlong into the lap of Japanese imperialism which he hails as the friend of the "darker races." A few sentences from this article will suffice to expose Padmore's mockery of Communist political analysis, his stupidity and treachery. The following sentence sets forth Padmore's premise:

"It is less than ten years ago that Ethiopia suddenly emerged out of a condition of isolation. Since then, her orientation towards modernity and her relationship with the capitalist countries of the West has been so rapid, that she is today a full-fledged member of the League of Nations, and maintaining embassies in such important capitals as London, Paris, Rome, Berlin and Washington."

Make the latter part of this statement read: "Ethiopia today a full-fledged capitalist state, with embassies in the leading capitalist cities in the world," then we draw Padmore's logical conclusion: that the salvation of Ethiopia lies in the country becoming a bourgeois capitalist state.

The false idea of Japanese imperialism as the friend of the "darker races," is more fully enlarged upon by Padmore. He says that a commercial treaty has been made between Ethiopia and Japan, "an alliance which might have tremendous and far-reaching importance not only for Ethiopia, but for all BLACK AFRICA." (Emphasis—Padmore's). He develops the idea still further by the following words:

"Ethiopians, like the Japanese, are a proud and independent people jealous of their national freedom and conscious of the fact that they are the first non-European people since the Haitian Revolution to defeat the white race at arms—the Abyssinians over Imperial Italy in 1896; Japan over Czarist Russia in 1905." (Emphasis, mine J.W.F.)

Here one sees not only the complete smoothing over of the class relations but the stirring up of bitter race poison. Any one who knows anything at all about the Haitian Revolution knows that it was not a question of race against race. It was a struggle of the slaves, led by Toussaint L'Ouverture against slavery and the domination of the rising French imperialists over Haiti. In this struggle it so happened that whites were allied with blacks against France and in some cases blacks allied with whites to continue the enslavement of the blacks.

History also records the important fact that Toussaint L'Ouverture stopped sharp in his tracks and demanded that a group of Polish people (mostly immigrant workers and peasants who lived at that time in Haiti) should have protection as a national minority. Or let us take the Russo-Japanese War. Has Padmore forgotten (?) that the Bolsheviks as early as 1905 fought against the invasion of Japan by the Czarist armies as an act of aggression against the Japanese people and an act against the interests of the Russian workers and peasants? Of course Padmore is aware of this act of internationalism on the part of the Bolsheviks.

Then why does Padmore issue the slogan "defeat the white race at arms?" This slogan covers up the facts and the principles of the class struggle and is of great value to the imperialists who are now stirring up nationalist chauvinist feelings in preparation for war. This slogan aims at splitting the ranks of the working class. Moreover it lumps all whites together, white workers with white bourgeoisie, and calls for "race war" instead of "class war." It is a treacherous slogan of nationalism. Padmore carries this vicious idea still further when he says: "Ethiopians, like the Japanese, are under the yoke of white imperialism, domination, are suspicious of the white man." (Emphasis, mine J.W.F.)

What about the subjugation of the Koreans and Manchurians by Japanese imperialism (so-called colored races), Mr. Padmore? Are there no class divisions in Japan? Padmore loudly praises the Ethiopians and the Japanese rulers for their thousand-year lineage and sees the present day rulers as the cream of the "great" past. He says: "Ethiopians, whose history is one ranging over a thousand years, claim a line of sovereigns dating back to 4530 B. C. . . . with over 300 rulers including the Queen of Sheba."

"The history of Ethiopia is similar to that of Japan," says Padmore. "The latter has her Son of Heaven and the Ethiopians their Lion of Judea." These are the two most important personages in the two countries." The Ethiopians "swear fidelity to the Emperor, whose official title is Kadowawi, i.e. the Power of Trinity, Kings of Kings." This sounds like a monk extolling the virtues of the Pope.

"The Emperor, the 'Liberator' of Ethiopia

"The church, which has controlled over one-third of the land since the thirteenth century, and the feudal lords form a mighty bulwark of reaction."

From this premise, he begins to develop a "lesser evil" theory. He says, "it is against this formidable opposition [the church and the landlords, J. W. F.] that the Emperor, an enlightened monarch, who favors the progressive modernization of his country, has to carry on a struggle." (Emphasis mine J. W. F.)

What utter nonsense! Is it not a fact that the Emperor, the church, the landlords and the whole ruling class stand on the backs of the Ethiopian masses? And is it not a fact that through them the foreign capitalists enslave the people of Ethiopia? Of course it is! The colonial and semi-colonial policy of imperialist nations in relation to oppressed peoples is built and sustained by the various ruling cliques. Let me quote from the colonial thesis of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International:

"Where in the colonies imperialism is in need of a social support it first of all allies itself with the ruling strata of the previous social structure, with the feudal landlords and with the trading and money-lending bourgeoisie against the majority of the people."

"The bourgeoisie of China, India and Egypt [etc., Ethiopia—J. W. F.] is by its immediate interests so closely bound up with the ruling strata of the landowners, with usury capital and with the exploitation of the peasant masses in general, that it takes its stand not only against the agrarian revolution but also against every decisive agrarian reform."

Who is this "liberator" the Emperor of Ethiopia that Padmore so loudly praises? He is bound by all kinds of ties with the feudal landlords, the church and in turn with

the foreign capitalists against the majority of the people of Ethiopia. For this reason he is afraid of the revolt of the masses. Padmore unwittingly admits as much when he prepares the following excuse for the Emperor's army:

"In order to better cope with the problems of reform (suppress any rising of the masses—J.W.F.) the whole state apparatus has undergone drastic changes. A well-disciplined, centralized army, loyal and devoted to the person of the Emperor, is the only force capable of guaranteeing PEACE AND ORDER."

But the bourgeois rule must be secured by future bourgeois leaders and trained militarists. So Padmore says, "In order to avoid the danger of open revolt and possible overthrow . . . the Emperor is adopting a policy of 'gradualism,' is sending young students abroad to be trained in the military sciences in France, Italy, England and the United States," and is also inviting young American Negro specialists to Ethiopia. Who doubts that some day Padmore himself will not be a part of this fascist set-up?

According to Padmore, Ethiopia is the last remaining independent black state in Africa not bound by any such machinations as the Firestone Company in Liberia, and he racks his brain in vain and hopelessly to find out how Ethiopia is to keep herself free from imperialism and international finance-capital. How can the rich natural resources, ores, minerals, raw products, etc., of Ethiopia be developed without flooding the country with foreign capitalist exploiters? There is no way out, concludes Padmore: "Whether the Ethiopian ship will arrive at its destination safely, only history will tell."

But Padmore has his way out for Ethiopia. Despite his mouthing about the independence of Ethiopia from foreign domination, he is forced to admit the domination of foreign capitalists over Ethiopia and he sees in them a way out.

"A FEW CONGRESSIONS have been given to foreign capitalists. A French company is working platinum mines; while an Italian company is exploiting potash deposits . . . Three Belgian companies are cultivating coffee, and a French syndicate is developing cotton. The only railroad is owned by the French-Ethiopian company . . . but the management is largely in the hands of the French."

The way to pursue this path according to Padmore, is by "utilizing the deep-rooted jealousies and economic contradictions between these imperialist powers." Padmore tries to prostitute to petty bourgeois nationalists uses the proletarian internationalism of Lenin, who speaks about utilizing the contradictions of imperialist powers for the benefit of the revolutionary movement.

However, with the world set up as it is today, with the imperialists choking and strangling the Ethiopian masses, this idiotic talk about utilizing imperialist contradictions is the height of nonsense.

In the case of Ethiopia or any semi-independent country today, in the period of wars and revolutions, the contradictions of imperialism lead only to two conclusions (1) imperialist nations struggling to gobble up Ethiopia, and (2) the organization of the masses on the basis of their economic misery and oppression to fight for the overthrow of bourgeois-imperialist domination. The path of independence and liberation for Ethiopia and the liberation of the masses lies in the latter road.

But Padmore contemptuously ignores the masses of Ethiopia; he completely ignores the path laid out by the Soviet Union; he ignores the significance of the growth of

By Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Filipino Legislator
 Pu Yi Goes Visiting
 Japan in Latin America

DOMINATED by the Filipino landlord-bourgeoisie, the Tenth Legislature is in session in the Philippines, faced with the problem of a new constitution, future relations to Wall Street, and the impending war in the Far East.

Governor-General Murphy, well known to Detroit workers for his services to General Motors and Ford, for his brutal attacks on unemployed and strikers, delivered a message to the opening session, the main thesis of which was that Philippine economy must be geared to the needs of the American bankers and capitalists.

AS an example of the type of legislators the motor trust Governor-General is fortunate enough to have for carrying out his policy, we refer to the Philippine Herald, mid-week magazine, of July 18. There a whole page is devoted to "an appraisal of Jose Cojuangco, the richest member of the Lower House."

The Herald goes into raptures over Mr. Cojuangco, because he not only has become the richest member of the Lower House through exploiting 600 serfs on his great feudal domain, but the Gentleman from Tarlac thinks nothing of hobnobbing with his slaves—in order to get their votes.

"More than a professional politician," writes the Herald, "his business position had brought him to hobnob with all classes of people, especially the laboring mass. (Something like our own dear Francis Perkins.—H. G.) Stripped of all the attendant aristocracy that his social standing carries, he has worked, eaten, and associated with his tenants. His mingling with them showed him their plights—and their ills and problems—and he had learned to sympathize with them. He felt what they felt and did all that he could do to assuage their terrible misfortunes. Mr. Cojuangco's peculiar love for the poor has brought to him, unrestricted, numerous cases of suffering of farmers."

WEEPING crocodile tears, Mr. Cojuangco, continues to ride on the backs of his serfs, becoming the richest member of the Lower House. In fact, Mr. Cojuangco will do anything for his tenants (they are his beloved children) but get off their necks.

It is not for nothing that the aristocratic Cojuangco hobnobs with the "laboring mass" (he probably likes horses also). For the Herald informs us:

"Having previously rubbed elbows with the masses, Mr. Cojuangco has easily acquainted himself with the essence of vote-getting."

UNDER the type of colonial domination in the Philippines, it is not only the task of the Filipino native landlord-bourgeoisie to maintain their feudal mastery over the peasants, but to obtain the serfs votes in favor of this relationship.

It is these gentlemen, aided by that crafty corporation lawyer, Governor-General Murphy, who proclaim their objective of writing a constitution for a "free Philippines."

HIS Majesty, the Emperor of Manchukuo (Henry Pu Yi to his older acquaintances) will make a pilgrimage to Tokyo in April. Henry will board a Japanese battleship whence he will be taken to Kowloon to the Son of Heaven, the Emperor Hirohito.

This is not a mere social visit, but part of the Japanese plans of openly making Manchuria Japanese territory. The same thing was done with Korea.

The first step was the visit of Prince Chichibu to Manchuria, as a sign of demonstration of the Japanese Emperor sending his deputy to observe the newly acquired territory.

Pu Yi, who is as far away from the Manchurian people as President Roosevelt, announces the purpose of his forthcoming visit is "to express the friendship of the Emperor and his people of Manchukuo for Japan and also to return the courtesy of H. I. H. Prince Chichibu shown to the emperor and the people of the new state on the occasion of his recent visit."

JAPANESE imperialism is making a new intensive drive for Latin American markets. Foreign Minister Koki Hirota has dispatched Commercial Attache Yasundo Sudo of the Japanese embassy at Washington to Central and South America.

"Although Japan's trade volume with Latin America has almost trebled during the past three years," declares the Osaka Mainichi, "the Foreign Minister believes there is considerable room for further expansion there."

The Mainichi also admits that this action will sharpen the rivalries of the imperialists in Latin America, saying:

"In the event that Japan makes an advance in that part of the world, she must anticipate fierce competition with European and American countries having the priority advantage."

the revolutionary movements in China and India, and on the continent of Black Africa itself. The Chinese Soviets, the Chinese Red Army, the Soviet Revolution in China, these facts have no lessons for Padmore. "Semper novi quid ex Africa," concludes Padmore. Freely translated from Latin this phrase means: "New things always come from Africa."

Petty bourgeois nationalism leads only into the camp of the enemy. Only proletarian internationalism assures the victory of the proletariat, the liberation and freedom of oppressed peoples.

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