

Only \$5,056 has been contributed to date to the Herndon-Scottsboro \$15,000 appeal and defense fund. — Funds are urgently needed for day-to-day expenses. Rush funds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

Daily Worker

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

Success of \$60,000 Drive Requires IMMEDIATE FUNDS

Yesterday's Receipts \$120.04 Total to Date \$1,160.77

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WEATHER: Fair, warmer.

(Six Pages)

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TEXTILE STRIKE ON TOMORROW

Japanese Paper Tells of Nazi-Polish Anti-Soviet War Pact

Manchuria Papers Call For Attack

Provocations Are Aimed at U.S.S.R. Consul in Pogradichnaya

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (By Wireless). — A secret war agreement has been signed between Germany and Poland for joint attack with Japan against the Soviet Union, says a cable to the Japanese newspaper Asahi, from its London correspondent.

This sensational dispatch from London states "that an influential person, well acquainted with the situation, exposed the existence of a secret agreement between Germany and Poland regarding a joint attack on the U.S.S.R. in case of a Japanese-Soviet war."

The Japanese newspaper remarks that considering the presence of a united front of Germany and Poland on the question of an Eastern Locarno pact, the changing situation of Europe, and also the coming U.S.S.R. entrance into the League of Nations "it is hard to deny the fact that some secret diplomatic steps in connection with Japan-Soviet relations have been undertaken in Europe."

Izvestia, Soviet newspaper, commenting on this report, writes: "Asahi is acting in the rather unusual role for the Japanese press-exposer of secret war preparations."

"However, the demonstration seems strange only at first glance. It is sufficient at least superficially to acquaint oneself with recent information in the Japanese press in order to understand that press is charged by 'some circles' daily to inspire the Japanese readers with the idea that it is not the aggressive Japanese-Manchurian circles who are preparing to attack the U.S.S.R., but that the U.S.S.R. is preparing to attack Japan or Manchuria. And that in case of such a conflict, the military task of Japan will be extremely easy, particularly because Japan is not alone, and military assistance will be rendered her either by England or Germany and Poland, or by all of them together."

Seek to Hide Isolation "Thus they try to conceal from the readers the fact that never before has the adventurous policy of aggressive Japanese circles led to such complete moral isolation of Japan in world public opinion as of late."

"However, the Asahi's sensational report is also deserving of attention in another sense. It is interesting to note that the negative attitude of the Polish and German press towards the idea of an Eastern pact is serving, by the way, as a pretext to convince Japanese public opinion of the presence of a secret agreement between Germany and Poland in case of a Soviet-Japanese war."

Prepare Attack on Soviet Consul

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (By Wireless) — Aggressive and provocative acts of Japanese-Manchurian military circles are concentrated more and more around the Soviet Consulate at Pogradichnaya station, Manchuria, reports from Harbin state. Absurd and slanderous charges are being made against the Soviet consulate, and personally against Consul Stelmakh. These accusations are evidently made to serve as an excuse for further provocative action.

The newspaper "Harbinskoye Vremia," a white guardist sheet, financed by Japanese imperialists, yesterday reported sensational instructions for "organization of train wrecks received by Hungtuzite bandits from certain extra-territorial institutions at Pogradichnaya station."

The white guard paper "Hun Pao," deciphering these instructions, does not hesitate to write openly about "participation of some Soviet consulates in Manchukuo," in undermining state activities and alleges "the role of the consulate at Pogradichnaya station, headed by Consul Stelmakh, is especially outstanding."

Hope for Conflict In the light of this campaign, the search made yesterday by Manchurian police detachments at the Pogradichnaya station local club of the Chinese Eastern Railwayman

Campaign Is 'Major Concern' To I. W. O., Asserts Bedacht

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Refusing to be outdone by the Chicago branches, which raised their quota from \$500 to \$1,200—and promised to get more—in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000, the New York branches of the International Workers Order yesterday challenged the Chicago branches to a Socialist competition!

Enthusiastically, Nathan Shaffer, secretary of the City Central Committee, prophesied that not only \$9,500—the branches' quota—would be raised, but the membership would bring more than \$4,000 into the "Daily" fund.

The Daily Worker, hailing this latest example of working-class enterprise, urges that collections be taken up at tonight's meetings, the drive fully discussed and the money sent immediately. "THIS campaign must be a major concern to us, members of the International Workers Order," is the theme of a ringing appeal issued by Max Bedacht, general secretary of the I. W. O. on the \$60,000 drive of the Daily Worker.

"The Daily Worker is the only English paper in the United States opening its columns to the appeals and reports and propaganda of the International Workers Order," continues the statement. "The Daily Worker is truly our own paper."

"Your branch must become part of the local machinery set up by the Daily Worker for this campaign. If a local Daily Worker Committee exists, or is being established, your branch should by all means be represented. It should be represented not merely by a delegate. It should become an integral part of the local Daily Worker machinery. The members of the branch should circulate the collection lists not only among their fellow-workers in the shop and neighborhood where they live, but they should also participate in those collective actions organized by the local Daily Worker Committee."

"Comrades: We are now entering our campaign to build the Order to 75,000 members. . . the press of the working class, and foremost in this press, our Daily Worker, will help us. For us to help the Daily Worker in this drive, therefore, is part of the necessary action to carry out our drive successfully."

Nazi 'Court' Wages Are Cut Is Denounced By U. S. Steel By Thompson

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Bitterly assailing the so-called "People's Court" of the Nazis, W. O. Thompson, noted American lawyer here on a visit, yesterday condemned the fascist tribunal as a "star chamber." Thompson, a former law partner of Clarence Darrow and a former member of the N. R. A. Review Board in the United States, voiced his criticism in an interview here on the eve of the trial of 15 young Communists on the charge of "high treason."

The case of the young workers, who are charged with preparing a civil war, is believed here to be preliminary to the trial of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the Communist Party.

Thompson, who attacked not only the court methods of the Hitlerites but also the concentration camps, called it "a ghastly joke" that three of the five members of the "People's Court" sitting on the bench should be Nazis who have already engaged in physical combat with workers in an attempt to crush the Communist Party of Germany.

UNION THREATENS STRIKE

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Jewelry Workers Union, Local 17 (A. F. of L.), announced yesterday a general strike would be called in the trade where the workers are on strike, if Fall and Kappel, 151 46th St., refuse to recognize the union.

TEXTILE WORKERS! DEFEAT STRIKEBREAKING 'RED SCARE' OF BOSSES AND A. F. L. LEADERS

AN EDITORIAL

UNABLE to hold back a militant rank and file, the A. F. of L. leadership has finally been forced to send out the call for the general strike of over half a million cotton textile workers.

Already all of the forces of the government and the employers have been mobilized in the concerted drive to quickly smash the strike.

The state government of South Carolina—the Democratic Party "New Deal" government, headed by Governor Blackwood—has already called out the national guard, which is smashing picket lines. The city government of Decatur, Ala., also of Roosevelt's party, has mobilized machine guns and poison gas bombs on the Goodyear mill property. Roosevelt's Relief Director Hopkins has issued the threat that the strikers will not get relief unless the strike is sanctioned by the Roosevelt-N.R.A. boards.

The capitalist press in every city of the land is shrieking against the textile workers. The "hardships" of the strike are emphasized; the "embarrassment" to the New Deal.

The employers and the government—state, city and national—are preparing a bloodbath against the textile strikers.

One of the main weapons of the employers and the capitalist press to break the strike is the use of the "red scare." The American Detective Service on Aug. 21 sent a letter to all textile employers offering strike-breakers and "reliable guards." The main line of strategy which this detective agency proposes to break the strike is contained in the following sentence: "For thirty-six years we have assisted manufacturers in preventing strikes and weeding out the reds and trouble-makers among good workers. We are in a position to furnish confidential, definite and reliable information necessary to defeat their

purposes and demands as they may be unjust." The employers are making full use of this and many other detective and gangster agencies to smash the strike. "Reds and trouble makers" in this strike, as in all others, is the name given to every honest textile worker who puts up an active, militant fight for the strike demands. It is especially the charge hurled at the most militant fighters in the strike, the most active leaders among the workers in the fight against the stretchout, the low wages, the discrimination and violence practiced on strikers.

HOW does it happen, then, that Francis Gorman, Thomas MacMahon and William Green, make identical statements regarding the "reds" that are made by the employers the fink agencies and the capitalist press. Why is it that Gorman has in the capitalist press told the workers to "have nothing to do with the Communists?" Why is it that Thomas MacMahon stated in the Boston Record (Aug. 29): "This union does not stand for any radicalism or any Communist doctrines, or anything which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. In nearly all recent textile strikes of any importance, radicals who had no connection with the United Textile Workers have entered into the strike. It has always caused embarrassment." Why is it that William Green urges "drive the Communists out of the trade unions?"

The reason is that in their hearts, Gorman, MacMahon and Green were opposed to calling the textile strike, tried by all means to prevent it, and only the insistent demand of the textile workers forced them to finally call the strike.

The reason that Gorman, Green and MacMahon use the same

I.L.D. Wins Release Of Negro

Alabama Court Rules 'Southern Worker' Is Not Illegal

(Special to the Daily Worker) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 30.—The International Labor Defense scored a significant victory this morning when, in releasing Fred Biedell, a Negro worker charged with criminal anarchy, Judge John Arnold declared that the Southern Worker and its contents were not illegal.

This statement, made after police and members of fascist groups had arrested scores of workers who possessed copies of the Southern Worker, followed the recent illegal reappearance of the paper in answer to the police suppression of previous issues.

Judge Arnold refused to convict Israel Berlin and Fred Keith, two white workers arrested with Biedell, on the testimony of the police. They said Berlin and Keith were members of the Communist Party. Nevertheless, Judge Arnold "took under advisement" the criminal anarchy charges against the two workers, awaiting further proof from John Foster, city attorney, as to their membership in the Communist Party. This, the judge declared, was organized to overthrow the government by violence, and proven membership in it would therefore be criminal anarchy.

The victory gained by the Southern Worker in this trial is being carried on with renewed protests against the continued attempts to outlaw the Communist Party completely.

Two Lettuce Strikers Shot by Armed Guard Of Calif. Landowners

SALINAS, Cal., Aug. 30.—Two strikers were shot and wounded here today on the picket lines of the Salinas-Watsonville lettuce strike. They were shot by an armed guard of the landowners. Robert Caldwell was shot in the foot and Striker Pinson was shot in the shoulder. The shooting occurred on the Barbin ranch where armed gangsters are protecting strikebreakers.

Instrument Workers Go On Strike Today

NEW YORK.—The entire working force of the General Instrument Corporation, 225 Varick Street, will go on strike this morning, demanding 40 cents an hour for a 40-hour week, reinstatement of all dismissed workers, time and a third for overtime, and recognition of their union.

The Young Communist League has called on all its members and on all sympathetic workers to report at once to the strike headquarters, 187 W. Houston Street.

NATIONAL GUARD IS CALLED IN S. C. AS SOUTHERN WORKERS BEGIN WALKOUT AND COMPANIES ARM

Bosses and State Get Arms Ready To Fight Strikers

NEW YORK.—The employers and government are mobilizing all forces in an effort to break the general textile strike, bullets from the textile front reveal.

Meanwhile, textile workers were already walking out. In Macon, Ga., employes of Bibb mill No. 2, and Payne mill went out on strike. In Decatur, Ala., infamous for the trial of the Scottsboro boys, a small tent has been set up on company property of the Goodyear cotton mills and filled with machine guns, poison gas, tear gas bombs and riot guns. It was admitted that these instruments of murder were purchased by the city government and installed by the city police.

In Seneca, S. C., the national guard was called out, and drove off 250 pickets in front of the Lonsdale mill at the point of rifles. The national guard was sent out for strike-breaking activity by Governor Ibra C. Blackwood. Blackwood sent a coast artillery battery from Anderson and an infantry company from Greenville. "The national guards are now being used to protect strikebreakers in an attempt to run the mill."

In other mill centers, the employers attempted to discourage the workers by closing the mills and locking the workers out. This was done at the Sunset mills in Selma, Ala., and the Lily White mills in Fayette, Ala.

In the Lawrence, Mass., woolen mills, owned by the American Woolen Co., and the Amoskeag mills in Manchester, New Hampshire, the threat to close down the mills was also made. The Amoskeag today shut down its dyeing department.

Reporters Considering Strike Vote in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—The representative assembly of the Newspaper Guild of New York called an emergency meeting last night at the Times Square Hotel to take action on a strike vote taken by members of the editorial staff of the Jewish Daily Bulletin. It was announced at a general membership meeting of the Guild held in the Astor Hotel on Wednesday night that the Guild Chapter of the Bulletin voted to strike to force the reinstatement of several writers who were discharged on account of Guild activities.

NTWU Acts for Unity In Textile Strike

NEW YORK.—The National Board of the National Textile Workers Union, through Anna Burlak, national secretary, has issued a statement to the press declaring that immediate steps will be taken for unity in the textile strike. The full statement of Anna Burlak follows: "At a special meeting of the National Board of the National Textile Workers Union, called to discuss the latest developments with regard to the general textile strike, the board thoroughly discussed the strike situation, the arrogant stand of the employers and the continued maneuvers of the A. F. of L. officials to bring in the government to prevent the strike, despite the open repudiation of these arbitration schemes at the U. T. W. national convention."

"The board decided, in order to strengthen the ranks of the workers and to make possible the successful mobilization of the workers for the strike to win their demands, to direct a proposal for a conference with the strike committee of the U. T. W., and the National officials of the United Textile Workers of America on the basis of agreeing on common demands and one united strike committee."

"The board has also given special consideration to the situation in Paterson, Lodi, and New Bedford and has recommended to the membership of these localities to immediately enter into negotiation with the locals of the United Textile Workers for merging with these locals on the basis of no discrimination, against any of the members or leaders of the N. T. W. U., the right to participate in the leadership of the strike and all the affairs of the union."

"The National board feels that these decisions will meet with great response on the part of all workers, will show the earnest desire for unity on the part of the National Textile Workers and will strengthen the struggle of the rank and file against any attempt to defeat the strikers' demands through arbitration maneuvers and will lead to a victorious strike."

Scab-Herder Offers Aid to Textile Firms

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 30.—Private detective agencies, which are really recruiting agencies for gunmen, gangsters, thugs and scabs, are swinging into action, making vast preparations to supply strikebreakers for the textile employers, it was learned here today. The leading agency in Chicago, the American Detective Service Co., with offices in the Weccard Building, has negotiated with a number of textile employers to do spy work, to furnish strike-breakers and guards for the plants when the workers walk out on strike.

Mr. Weccard's plan for strike-breaking is disclosed in a letter which was sent to a prominent textile manufacturer on August 21, and later fell into the hands of a reporter for the Daily Worker. The letter said: "With reference to the present labor controversy which is now brewing in the textile industry, it came to our notice that the workers are about to call a strike on Sept. 1, 1934."

"For thirty-six years, we have assisted manufacturers in preventing strikes and weeding out the Reds and trouble makers among the good workers. We are in a position to furnish confidential, definite and reliable information necessary to defeat their purposes and demands as they may be unjust."

"Our service includes furnishing non-union help to man your shop and reliable guards to protect your property and employees."

"We would be glad to furnish you with information as to the cost, etc. If necessary our representative will be glad to call on you without obligation in any way. Kindly wire us as follows: 'H A V E REPRESENTATIVE CALL!'"

TEXTILE WORKERS! DEFEAT STRIKEBREAKING 'RED SCARE' OF BOSSES AND A. F. L. LEADERS

policy as the employers and the fink agencies toward the "reds" is that they are trying to break up and end the strike, and send the workers back to work at the earliest possible moment, regardless of whether or not they win their demands. The reason is that Green and Gorman want the textile workers to accept government arbitration just as the steel and auto workers were forced to. They want the textile workers to lay down and not fight.

Did Green and Gorman send out a call to every A. F. of L. labor union to mobilize their forces to support the textile strikers? Not at all. Are Green and Gorman taking any steps to mobilize the entire working class in protest against the government mobilization of police and troops to break the strike? No. Instead, they direct their fire against the "reds," just as Green did in knifing the San Francisco general strike.

The textile workers can defeat the drive of the employers and the government to smash their strike. They can win their demands. But they can win their demands only by the most aggressive fight, only by complete unity and solidarity of all textile workers. The strike can be won only on the basis of a strong united front of all the textile workers. It can be won only if the labor movement as a whole is organized solidly in militant support of the strike.

Green, Gorman and MacMahon are playing into the hands of the employers by their raising of the red scare. By raising the shout, simultaneously with the employers, of "throw out the reds," the Greens and Gormans are trying to split the solid unity of the strikers. The

National Walkout Set For 11:30 Saturday Night in Telegram

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—Finally responding to the two weeks' roar made by the incessant demands for action of nearly 600,000 cotton textile workers throughout the country, Francis J. Gorman, chairman of the Special Strike Committee of the United Textile Workers (A. F. of L.), flashed the word, "Strike," at 12 o'clock noon today from strike headquarters to the impatient workers. Eleven thirty Saturday night is the time set.

The strike message, a symbol of the notable victory won by the rank and file over a dilatory strike leadership, went to 500 U.T.W. local unions of cotton textile workers. It reads: "To all local unions. Greetings: Strike of all cotton textile workers will begin at 11:30 o'clock your time Saturday night. Put all previous instructions into effect. Wool, silk, rayon and synthetic yarn membership stand by for further orders. Victory through solidarity."

"Signed FRANCIS J. GORMAN, Chairman, 'Special Strike Committee, United Textile Workers of America.' [The time set for the strike, by the Gorman leadership, is in effect a violation of the instructions of the national convention, which instructed its leaders to call the strike on or before Sept. 1 and to give the employers only 12 hours notice. The calling of the strike for Saturday night gives the employers more than two days notice, as there is no work on Sunday or Monday, which is labor day.]

Gorman, at his afternoon press conference, made clear that the laconic "stand by" order sent to the silk, rayon, wool and synthetic yarn membership," is part of the A. F. of L. leadership's program to continue conferences with the National Labor Relations Board and to begin them with the woolen, silk, rayon corporation executives, despite the fact that 400,000 of this membership has voted strike.

Instead of the silk, wool and worsted strike order the press returned to get, Gorman announced that the U.T.W. strike leadership "has ordered telegrams to be sent to Peter Van Horn, Chairman of the N.R.A. Silk Textile Code Authority, asking for a conference. The same holds good for the woolen and worsted divisions. We hope to complete negotiations before Monday. Unless the employers comply with the same demands made to the Cotton Textile Industry there will be a strike."

This decision was reached, Gorman added, during a conference participated in by the U.T.W. Executive Council; Frank Schweitzer, secretary of the Silk Workers; Elizabeth Nord, chairman of the New England Silk Conference; George Hummel, of Pennsylvania; Harry Walton and Alec Williams and Isidor Friedman, of Paterson, N. J.

It developed that Gorman conferred with Garrison last night. "He sent for us last night," Gorman explained. "The strike committee, President MacMahon, and the vice-presidents of the U.T.W. will confer with Mr. Garrison at 3 o'clock today," he told the surprised reporters. "Mr. Garrison is exploring the possibilities of settling the strike. But there will be no settlement unless we get concessions," said Gorman.

The concessions, declared Gorman, mean the A. F. of L. five-point program, part of which calls for compulsory arbitration and recognition of the union. Garrison's explanation includes, among other things, the appointment of a three-man board to work in cooperation with the N.R.A. and the Labor Department in "an investigation" of conditions in the textile industry and a talk late this afternoon with George Sloan, pres-

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Rallies Tonight Prepare for Youth Day March Tomorrow

DEMONSTRATIONS AND PARADES ARE SET IN MANY CITIES

Mobilization Points Announced for New York March—Four Out-Door Meetings To Be Held in Preparation Tonight

NEW YORK.—Four open-air rallies tonight will climax the preparations for International Youth day, which will be celebrated in a central city-wide demonstration to be held tomorrow at 1 P. M. at Madison Square Park, 23rd Street and Madison Ave., from where the youth will march to Tompkins Square, Seventh St. and Avenue A.

The chief speaker at the rally to be held at Seventh St. and Avenue A will be I. Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York. This will mark his first appearance in the election campaign. The organizations expected to take part in the demonstration and parade will line up in the following manner:

On Madison Ave. from 23rd to 25th St. the Y. C. L. and Communist Party will line up side by side, with the Y. C. L. nearest the park. On 24th St. between Madison and Fourth Ave. the Labor Sports Union, all independent unions, such as the United Radio Workers, the United Shoe and Leather, the Amalgamated Food, Celluloid, Telegraph Messengers, etc., and on 24th St. between Fourth Ave. and Lexington, the I. W. O. Youth and Adult, the Young Pioneers, and City Clubs Council will line up. On 25th St. between Madison and Fourth Ave. the A. F. of L. unions, such as the I. L. G. W. U., Dress, Knitgoods, Neckwear, Painters, etc., will be followed by the International Labor Defense, and between Fourth Ave. and Lexington Ave. the National Student League, will be followed by the F. S. U., the Language clubs, and the Office Workers Union. On 26th St., between Madison and Fourth, the T. U. of L. unions will line up in the order of the Fur Shipping Clerks, the Furriers Union, Bathing Workers, Knitgoods and Metal, while between Fourth and Lexington, the Marine, Laundry, Food Clerks, Cafeteria Workers, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, Furniture Workers, Painters, etc., will line up.

Tonight's Rallies

Large gathering of workers, youth and adult are expected at the preliminary rallies tonight in Harlem, at 126th St. and Lenox Ave., at 8 p. m.; Downtown, to parade from 75th St. and Avenue A to Houston St. and Avenue C beginning at 8 p. m.; Red Hook, at Columbia Pl. and State St. at 8 p. m.; and Crown Heights, Throop Ave. and Quincy St. at 7 p. m.

On the night of International Youth Day a Youth Frolic to be held at the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., 8 p. m., which will be full of fun and entertainment and will feature an anti-war film, the "Sniper."

Detroit Demonstration Saturday

DETROIT, Aug. 30.—The Communist Party and Young Communist League here have issued a joint call urging all Negro and white workers to join with the young workers and students in the International Youth Day demonstration to be held here Saturday at 6:30 p. m. at Ferriss Park, Chene and Warren Streets.

Central Slogans of the rally will be a protest against war preparations under the N.R.A. and a call to defend the Soviet Union against the aggressive provocations of Japanese imperialism.

After the demonstration there will be an indoor anti-war rally at the Finnish Hall, 5969 14th Street.

Philadelphia Permit Refused

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Two International Youth Day demonstrations will be held here Saturday. The main demonstration will be at 8 p. m. in McPherson Square, Kensington. The other demonstration will be held at 2 o'clock that same day at 22nd Street and Ridge Avenue in the heart of the Negro section, where the recent mass protest against discrimination took place.

Police officials are refusing to grant a permit for the 2 o'clock demonstration, but plans are being formed to have a parade from

Wicks in Wilkes-Barre

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 30.—Harry M. Wicks, Communist candidate for U. S. Senate, will be the principal speaker at the International Youth Day demonstration to be held in Huber Park Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Among other speakers will be Dominick Pachick, candidate for State Legislature, and Jesse Fields, organizer for the Young Communist League.

Two Demonstrations in Hartford

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—Two demonstrations against war and fascism will be held here Saturday. The first will be held at Park and Lawrence Sts., at 7 p. m. At 7:30 another will be held at Funnell Park.

After the demonstrations an indoor rally will be held where there will be speakers, entertainment and dancing.

—Spend Your Vacation in a Proletarian Camp—

CAMP KINDERLAND

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Vacation Rates for Adults \$14.00 per Week (Tax Included)

Special Program for Labor Day Week-End

Bungalows, Tents, Warm and Cold Showers, Healthy Foods

Swimming and Rowing in the Beautiful Sylvan Lake

Cultural and Sport Activities Every Day

Cars Leave for Camp Daily at 10:30 A. M., Friday and Saturday 10:30 A. M., 3 P. M. and 7 P. M., from 2700 Bronx Park East.

Branches of the I. W. O. should elect delegates to the week-end outing

Register

now for the I.W.O. Outing to Camp Kinderland
Four Days — Sept. 7th to 11th

Make your reservation in advance for 1, 2, 3, or 4 days

Rate:	Adults	Children up to 6	6 to 12
1 day	\$2.45	\$1.49	\$1.75
2 days	4.25	2.65	3.25
3 days	6.00	3.50	4.50
4 days	7.75	4.75	5.75

Round trip transportation \$2.25
(Transportation is arranged through the "World Tourist", 175 Fifth Ave.)

Register at I. W. O., 80 Fifth Ave., 15th Floor
Delegates of Branches must also register at the office.

Mass Meeting Of A.F.L. Men Scores Green

NEW YORK.—More than 800 workers attending a mass meeting held Thursday night at Webster Hall under the auspices of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief denounced William Green's plan to expel Communists and militant members from the A. F. L. unions, and characterized it as a drive to behead the militant leadership that is developing among the rank and file.

The main resolution of the meeting, which was adopted unanimously, resolved to rally the forces "in support of the rank and file movement and to intensify efforts to win unemployment insurance, to eliminate gangsterism and racketeering in the unions, to establish trade union democracy and to win improved working conditions through militant struggle." Other resolutions pledged to fight for the rights of A. F. L. members to belong to any political party they wish. There was also a resolution against the use of injunctions, troops and terror against strikers.

Irving Redler, president of Painters Local 121, acted as chairman of the meeting. Other speakers were Ben Gerjoly, national secretary of the I. L. G. W. U. Rank and File Center; Martha Teichman, who was expelled from the Executive Board of the Neckwear Makers Union for militant activities; David Gordon, organizer of the Paper Plate and Bag Makers Union, Local 107, and Louis Weinstein, member of Painters Local 499 and national secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

A call for solidarity with the truck drivers who are preparing for strike action was enthusiastically cheered by the workers.

Paper Tells of Pact Against the USSR

(Continued from Page 1)

assumes particular importance. Although the search was without results, the club was closed and padlocked.

Competent foreign circles in Harbin express the opinion that the persistent provocative activities of the aggressive and extremist Japanese-Manchurian elements are centered against the Soviet consulate at Pogranichnaya station as preparation for direct action against that consulate with the objective of causing a new and serious conflict between Japan and the Soviet Union.

Newspapers Urge War

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PEIPING, China, Aug. 30 (By Wireless)—Japanese-financed newspapers in Manchuria openly state that it is necessary now to mass troops in Manchuria for war against the Soviet Union, and to strike a swift blow in order to gain the greatest advantage.

They call for seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the doubling of Japanese military forces in Manchuria.

Frequently they say too much and expose the inner meaning of the arrests of Soviet employees of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the vile charges made against them, completely confirming the estimate given by the Soviet press and the greater part of the world press.

For example, the Harbin "Sim-bun" frantic over the publication by the Soviet Telegraph Agency of details of the Tokyo negotiations writes: "The question of the Chinese Eastern Railway should be liquidated by force, and any other Soviet proposals rejected from the very start."

Textile Workers! Defeat Bosses and A.F.L. Leaders!

(Continued from Page 1)

red scare, as in the San Francisco strike, is used against the most militant, honest and aggressive fighters, against the best union members. The terroristic measures of the employers come down first and most heavily on the most active, loyal and self-sacrificing strikers, foremost among whom are Communists, under cover of the cry, "throw out the reds."

The red scare is a strikebreaking device used in every strike of the present period. Green, Gorman and MacMahon are lined up with this strikebreaking policy of the government and the employers. While Gorman denounced the Communists, he heaped praise on George Sloan, head of the employers Cotton Textile Institute, under whose direction the machine guns are now being placed in position against the strikers, calling him a "fine man personally." MacMahon has given fuel to the employers press in New England, by endorsing the lies of the Hearst and other papers that the Communists are not fighting for the workers demands.

But it is precisely the Communists who have been the best fighters for the economic demands of the workers. It was those militants who have been most active in the fight against the stretch-out, for shorter hours and higher wages and for union recognition, who have been dubbed "reds and trouble-makers" by the employers and now by MacMahon, Gorman and Green.

The textile workers can win their strike only if they take it into their own hands, into the hands of the rank and file, and out of the hands of the strikebreaking Green-Gorman leadership.

The road of acceptance of the Green, Gorman, MacMahon policy of dis-unity, of splitting the ranks of the workers, of failure to aggressively unite all workers to support the strike—this is the road of defeat.

The broad unity of all the textile strikers will lead to victory for the strikers demands. In order to win the strike, the red scare tactics of the employers and Green-Gorman leadership must be rejected and defeated.

The textile strikers must at once set up their united front mill strike committees and rally all local unions and all workers organizations to support their strike.

The Communist Party will throw all of its forces and all of its energies into support of the textile workers' strike. The Communists in every unit and every district must take part in every phase of the strike activity, and work with every available resource for the winning of the strike.

UNITED FRONT BODY CARRIES ON WORK OF YOUTH CONGRESS

Symposium on the Congress and Next Tasks Organized by Student Review—Text of Resolutions Reproduced and Mailed Out

NEW YORK.—The work of transforming into action the plans drawn up at the First American Youth Congress now getting under way. The full text of the resolutions the Congress have been mimeographed and will be sent to all delegates as well as for more general distribution. This was the first task before the Executive Board of fifteen, which includes both a representative of the Y. C. L. and Y. P. S. L., elected to lead continuation work.

"The First American Youth Congress—and After" will be the topic of a symposium Friday, Sept. 7, at Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave.

Speakers will be Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, Alfred Bingham, editor of Common Sense magazine and Farmer-Labor son of former Senator Bingham of Connecticut, Monroe Sweetland, field organizer of the League for Industrial Democracy, and Theodore Draper, editor of Student Review for the National Student Review. James Wechsler, editor of the Columbia Spectator, will be chairman.

A speaker from the Young People's Socialist League is also expected.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Student Review, monthly publication of the National Student League. It promises to be the first step following the Congress to carry forward the solid united front achieved there.

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

Food Prices Now Highest Since 1931

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—White textile workers were preparing to strike against decreasing earnings, ranging for many from \$7 to \$9 a week and including a tendency for higher wages to drop to the minimum, the U. S. Department of Labor this week reported record jumps in the steadily increasing cost of living. During the two weeks ending Aug. 14, retail food prices advanced to the highest level since Dec. 15, 1931, according to Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. They were more than 23 1/2 per cent higher than on April 15, 1933, the low point since pre-war days.

"The bureau's index number recorded the largest increase over any two weeks' period in the present year with a rise of 1.2 per cent," Lubin said. "The current advance places the retail food price level at 111.8 per cent of the 1913 average. The current index shows an accumulated rise of slightly more than four per cent since April 4, when the present increase began. The index on that date was 107.3."

There has been in the last two weeks, the bureau's figures indicate, an 8.6 per cent rise in the average price of eggs, a 5.6 per cent advance in butter and lard, a 3.2 per cent increase in pork chops, and a one per cent or more increase in the price of sliced ham, bacon, flour and cornmeal.

While the drought has been a factor in causing the skyrocketing of food prices, the main reason has been, observers here say, the A.A.A. policy of acreage-limitation, hog-killing and other live-stock butchery.

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Green Admits Steady Rise in Joblessness

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—"We have made no headway whatsoever this year in putting the unemployed to work in industry," William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, Roosevelt administration booster and leading member of the N. R. A. Labor Advisory Board, announced today in his regular statement on unemployment. Unemployment, he said, "increased from 10,248,000 in May of this year, to 10,772,000 in June, to 10,772,000 for July. In August, although the Government figures are not yet available, our trade union reports show that in the first part of the month unemployment increased again," he added.

L. R. A. Puts Unemployment Higher
On the basis of government figures, the Labor Research Association estimated the number of unemployed in November, 1933, at 15,835,000.

Recent trends do not warrant any reduction in these figures for last November. During the Spring of 1934, industry, according to the L. R. A., took on a few thousand workers. This is more than offset by the last report of the National Industrial Conference Board which stated that 675,000 men lost their jobs in July.

"Unemployment has been increasing steadily since May, according to estimates of the American Federation of Labor based entirely on monthly employment figures from the U. S. Government," Green declared in his opening statement. The N. R. A. F. of L. chief, nevertheless, is "grateful" for the 2,300,000 "re-employment" claimed by the recently issued first Richberg report.

Does Not Mention Wage Drop
It is significant that nowhere in his report does Green attack the false conclusion of the "net increase" in purchasing power drawn by Donald R. Richberg, chairman of the National Emergency Council of the N. R. A., from the latter's own figures admitting a drop of 1.1 per cent in the workers' real wages in the period from June, 1933 to June, 1934.

Green concludes that "unemployment is our greatest national problem at the present time... Clearly business men have no solution to offer. The situation is a challenge to the Government to give us a plan which will finish the task so well begun last Summer and put the rest of the unemployed back to work."

Green attacks the business executives' U. S. Chamber of Commerce for attempting to "sidestep" the unemployment "issue," despite his own pointed sidestepping of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, which was the only measure introduced during the last session of Congress which provides genuine unemployment insurance for those now unemployed for the duration of their period of unemployment.

Bill Dunne To Speak in Minneapolis on Lessons of Strikes

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 29.—Bill Dunne will speak at a mass meeting at the South Side Auditorium, Twelfth Ave. and Third St. South, on Monday, Labor Day, at 8 p. m. He will bring a first hand account of the San Francisco general strike. The subject he will speak on is: "The Lesson of the Minneapolis Truck Drivers and the San Francisco General Strike." He will deal with the activity of his brothers, Vincent, Miles, and Grant Dunne in the Minneapolis Truck drivers strike. Truck drivers are especially invited.

Textile Strike Is Set for Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1)

ident of the Employers Cotton Textile Institute.

Thus there is the distinct possibility of an attempt to either halt the textile strike before Saturday night or shortly thereafter.

President Roosevelt is reported in Washington to be watching developments. However, there is no doubt that Garrison is executing his instructions. The employers continue to set up their machine guns, seemingly determined to risk a test of strength with the broad mass of workers if substantial strikebreaking concessions in the form of an "investigation" board or some such formula are not surrendered to them by the U. T. W. leadership.

Reading the strike call to a large group of A. F. of L. officials headed by Sonman, the message announcing the strike. "We have exhausted every resource in the direction of peaceful settlement. We have been met, I am sorry to say, by an arrogance on the part of the employers that is amazing in this day and year. There are, we know, many employers who disagree with the policy of the Cotton Textile Institute almost as much as we do, but they are powerless for the present."

Gorman also repeated the song he has sung throughout the nearly two weeks' endeavors to find a suitable formula for the smothering of the strike either before or shortly after the strike begins. He chanted: "I emphasize to you that we are striking against the management of the industry. The Cotton Textile Institute can find nothing better to say in answer to our demands than to accuse us of striking against the government. Surely the government does not own the mills... If the mills supported the government's policy there would be no need for a strike."

"They have defeated the government's purpose in the textile industry. We are striking against management and our purpose is to correct the unbearable practices of management."

Unfortunately for Mr. Gorman, the facts are that the mill managements constitute the Government Code Authority, that the Cotton Textile Code against which he insists he "is not striking," was drawn up by the employers and MacMahon, and that the Cotton Textile Institute dominates the entire industry.

Gorman's appeal to good employers is la Theodore Roosevelt underlines the probability that both the U. T. W. strike leadership and the Government will attempt to act shortly on Garrison's plan to "investigate" the strike out of existence.

Drive Opened to Put Workers' Bill in Wash. State Assembly

Organizations Seek 50,000 Signatures Under Initiative Law

Petition Would Force Legislative Hearing and State Referendum If Not Passed—Hunger March To Back Up Demand

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 30.—Working-class organizations here have initiated a drive to obtain 50,000 signatures to a petition to the state legislature which will place the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill on the first order of business when the legislature convenes on Jan. 15.

The workers, under the state initiative law, have until Jan. 4 to collect the required signatures. The Workers' Bill will then go before the state legislature on Jan. 15. Should it be defeated by that body, the Workers' Bill will then go on the ballot at the next general election for referendum vote.

The Workers' Bill, which is being used as the central slogan in the election campaign of the Communist Party here, and for the enactment of which the unemployed workers are preparing a state-wide hunger march to the state capitol, has been drafted the same as the Federal Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, introduced into Congress at the last session under House Resolution 7598. Added to the State Workers' Bill, however, is a clause stating that the State Workers' Bill shall be in effect until the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill by Congress and Senate on a national scale.

Hudson Co. Union Vote Is Falsified

By A. B. MAGIL (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 30.—The Hudson Motor Car Co. yesterday issued that the capitalist press a fraudulent report on the voting in the primary elections of its company union, the Hudson Industrial Association, held yesterday. The report says that 5,000 workers took part in the balloting. There are now only about 2,000 employed in the three Hudson plants and only employed workers are permitted to vote.

About a week ago the Chevrolet plant held similar company union elections, with the majority of the workers also laid off.

A Hudson worker, who was elected a representative on the company union last year, in an interview with the Daily Worker, today exposed the fraudulent character of the elections and the manner in which the company union operates.

"From my experience as a representative on the Hudson Industrial Association I can say that this is an institution organized entirely for the benefit of the company. "During the past months wages have been systematically cut, but the company union played dead. The only time Hudson workers got anything was when they took matters into their own hands, as they did at the end of March when, under the leadership of members of the Auto Workers Union, department stoppages in the body plant won wage increases for about 2,000 workers."

The Ford plant is shut down for this week and may remain closed next week too. The Ford plant, a General Motor subsidiary, closed yesterday for an indefinite period, throwing about 3,000 workers, mostly women, out of jobs. The plant normally employs 11,000.

Pioneers to Hold Dance in Charge for Magazine

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—An appeal to Communist Party members to aid in raising money for the New Pioneer by assisting in the preparations for an entertainment and dance, to take place Sept. 15 in the People's Auditorium, has been issued by the Young Pioneers of Chicago. All sympathetic workers are being urged to come to the affair and to sell tickets to their friends.

Solicit Subs for the "Daily" Join the Red Builders!

RED ELECTION CARNIVAL and PICNIC North Beach Picnic Park Astoria, L. I. LABOR DAY MONDAY, SEPT. 3, 1934 Communist Party, New York

CHICAGO, ILL.

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 Ally from Taylor Springs and one of the Hill-bore ostendians Dancing — Excellent Program — Admission 15c Auspices: State Election Campaign Committee

Coast to Coast Surveys Show Rising Hunger

Relief Lists Grow While Aid Appropriations Are Reduced

NEW YORK.—Reports continue to come in from throughout the country showing relief cuts in the face of growing destitution of the unemployed millions and a rising demand for relief.

Surveys of industrial areas printed in yesterday's Daily Worker show nearly a quarter of the urban population on the relief rolls. Present "case loads" are at the present time greater than the peaks reached during last winter, and from each center, relief administrators painted gloomy pictures of still greater relief demands for the coming winter.

Although relief demands were shown as mounting, and while food costs continue to soar, having already reached a 30-month high, relief appropriations for the coming period call for further slashes in relief.

The figures given, it should be remembered, include only those on the relief lists, and by no means give a picture of the need for relief.

Relief Cut in Detroit DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 30.—Wayne County, which includes the city of Detroit, shows a total of 46,539 families on the relief lists. The Wayne County Relief Commission, using the basis of 4.4 persons in each family, estimates a total of 204,772 persons on the relief lists this month.

Despite the layoffs of thousands in the automobile factories during the months of May, June, July and August, a relief cut was handed to the majority of the workers on relief, and only 527 families were added to the relief lists in the three-month period from June to August.

95,000 On Relief in Milwaukee MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 30.—In July, the latest figures available, 95,088 persons, representing nearly 16 per cent of the population, were on the relief lists in Milwaukee County.

49,000 Listed in Kansas City KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 30.—At least 49,169 persons, constituting 12.29 per cent of the entire population, are on the city and private relief lists here at present, and relief officials yesterday predicted a 10 per cent rise this winter.

The figures estimated yesterday by relief officials here include 1,390

The N. R. A. Raises a Wage



families of "unemployables" sick, blind, crippled etc., who were recently dropped from the city relief rolls by the order of the federal relief administration.

20 Per Cent On Denver Rolls DENVER, Colo., Aug. 30.—Twenty per cent of the entire population of the city is on the relief lists, and the winter peak will probably reach 30 per cent, relief officials here announced yesterday.

At present, about 15,000 families are on the relief lists, compared with 10,962 in August 1933.

Nebraska Roll Is 140,000 OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 30.—Twenty-eight thousand families, estimated by relief officials at 140,000 persons, are on the relief lists in Nebraska. It was announced yesterday, as compared with 12,706 families during the month of August, 1933.

10 Per Cent Enrolled in Seattle SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 30.—With 45,078 persons on the relief rolls and about 5,000 single persons on the county relief lists, about 10 per cent of the entire population of Kings County is on relief.

Relief for single persons totals about \$6 a month, for families about \$21 a month, in which is included administrative costs.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily" Get Daily Worker Subscribers!

Employees at Camp for N. Y. Policemen Protest Low Wages

NEW YORK — Employees at the Police Recreation Camp in Tannersville, N. Y., are working twelve to fourteen hours a day, seven days a week, at a salary ranging from thirty to forty dollars a month.

They will not be paid for a June work period, which ranges in individual cases from three to ten days, despite having been ordered to report for duty.

These facts were revealed in a letter of complaint sent by camp employees to Mayor LaGuardia and Deputy Police Commissioner Allen.

"You are no doubt aware that some of us are working twelve to fourteen hours daily, seven days a week, at salaries from thirty to forty dollars a month," the letter reads. "You will agree with us, when we say that this does not come up to the rulings of the N.R.A."

"We have been informed that we will not receive wages for work we did in June, and we feel sure you will agree that this is very unfair treatment on the part of the Police Benevolent Association."

The association is the fraternal organization of the Police Department, controlled by high police officials.

Court Orders Extradition of Negro Youth

Smith Facing Georgia Jail; Horrors Called 'Sentimentality'

NEW YORK.—Paul Smith, Negro youth, who a year ago escaped from a Georgia chain gang, will be returned to Georgia, according to a ruling handed down by Supreme Court Justice Aaron Steyer, Tuesday.

Steyer dismissed a writ of habeas corpus by which Smith's attorney sought to block the move to extradite Smith to Georgia.

The Supreme Court Justice rejected as "sentimentality" testimony of Georgia chain gang brutalities by Rev. Vincent G. Burns, brother of Robert Elliott Burns, author of "I Am a Fugitive from a Georgia Chain Gang." The minister declared Smith's life would be in grave danger if he should be returned to Georgia.

Smith's attorney got a stay of one day to appeal before Justice Irwin Untermyer of the Appellate Division.

N. A. A. C. P. leaders, conducting Smith's defense, have refused an offer of aid from the International Labor Defense because of opposition to the I.L.D. policy of exposing lynch courts and rallying white and Negro workers to defense of victims of capitalist justice.

Protests Flood Judge Who Sent Philadelphia Foes of Nazis to Jail

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Protest resolutions are pouring into the office of Judge Otto Heilman, who last week sentenced Ben Gardner, Section Organizer of the Communist Party, and five other anti-fascists to a total of four years in jail for the "crime" of picketing the local consulate of the Nazi regime.

Resolutions have been sent by branches of the International Labor Defense, International Workers' Order, Women's Leagues, John Reed Clubs, Jewish schools, Unemployed Councils, Independent and T. U. U. L. unions, and units of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

The I. L. D., preparing an appeal from Heilman's pro-Nazi verdict, has arranged a series of open air meetings throughout the city to mobilize mass sentiment for the freedom of the six prisoners.

More Political Action Urged for Trade Unions

By BEN GOLD

The revolutionary trade unions and the opposition groups in the A. F. of L. unions are confronted with a very serious problem of basic political significance. This problem is not new. It has been discussed on a number of occasions, but no necessary steps to solve it in a concrete and positive manner were taken, with the result that it becomes more aggravated. The problem in brief is as follows:

The revolutionary trade unions and opposition groups, though officially participating in political struggles, nevertheless have not succeeded as yet in arousing the broad masses to the realization of the importance of participating in all political struggles as well as in the economic battles. The result has been that in almost all major political campaigns carried through by the revolutionary movement, the many thousands of workers, members of the revolutionary unions as well as those controlled by them ideologically, were not involved.

This basic weakness is the general characteristic of, and affects greatly, all the revolutionary trade unions and opposition groups.

Pure and Simple Trade Unionism It would be wrong to consider the leaders of the revolutionary trade unions and opposition groups pure and simple trade unionists. This philosophy was rejected a long time ago by all of us as a degenerate and conscious demagogic platform of the reformists, the loyal "agents of the bourgeoisie inside the ranks of the working class."

That the economic and political struggles are organizationally combined is the ABC of the class struggle for every class-conscious worker. Any attempt to separate them means in reality to split the working class battlefield and thus destroy every chance for victory. This is a long accepted axiom for all those who are engaged in the class struggle.

One must not be a profound theoretician to know that the organized and armed state and government apparatus is the oppressing instrument of the rich ruling class. Any worker or group of workers who come in conflict with the employers and are forced to take up a struggle always find the organized state powers actively engaged in assisting the bosses. Especially in this case in the present period of growing class antagonisms and numerous sharp class clashes. Even during the strike of the fish handlers, which involved a handful of workers (this industry is not troubled as yet), the capitalist court hastened to assist the bosses with a sweeping injunction against the strikers.

Every economic struggle expresses the fundamental class antagonism in capitalist society, and as a result always tends to take on an increasingly sharp political character. Because of this, the entire political machine of the boss class is always on the side of its creators and own-

ers. Injunctions, mass arrests, mass imprisonments and killing of strikers, the strike-breaking activities of the state government through its police force, courts and if necessary through the National Guard, deportations, lynchings and finally the N.R.A. in all its phases, beginning from its continuous drive for higher prices for living necessities, wage reductions and inflation and ending with strike-breaking and company unionism as the initial step towards fascist dictatorship, all of these activities are carried through by the organized state and government powers in a planned and systematic manner in an attempt to assist the ruling class to smash the workers' struggles for better living conditions.

Indeed, the bourgeoisie and their apologists make every effort to mislead the working class into believing that their state and government are above classes, neutral and equally just to poor and rich alike. But this gigantic lie cannot be concealed. This is the general characteristic of all their policies are based on economics. Hoover's promise of a "chicken in every pot" (of the rich, of course) was primarily aimed to secure votes and the political power of the Republican political boss party. Roosevelt's promise of a "New Deal for the forgotten man" and his N. R. A. scheme to bring back the vanished prosperity is another example of how these bourgeois politicians understand that politics and economics are inseparable.

The cry of the Greens, Wobblies and Dubinsky's to "keep out politics from the unions (meaning politics in the workers' interests, of course), their philosophy of pure and simple trade unionism, are the cunning tactics of the lackeys of the bourgeoisie to render a great service to the ruling class by weakening the fighting forces of the toiling masses.

All this is clearly understood by the class-conscious workers and by the leaders of the revolutionary trade unions and opposition groups. Yet it seems that the revolutionary leaders in the trade unions still suffer somewhat from the dangerous practices of the social reformists of isolating the trade unions from the political struggles. Some of us, frankly speaking, did not rid ourselves completely of this opportunist inheritance, carried unwillingly over to the revolutionary unions, and the result is clearly demonstrated in the insufficient mobilization of the masses to participate in the political struggles.

Additional Causes It seems to me that one of the basic reasons for our failure to link up successfully the economic and political struggles, and engage the masses in both, springs from the lack of understanding of the present period as the last stage of capitalism, the epoch of imperialism and the underestimation of the tasks of the working class and of the immediate dangers confronting the revolutionary movement in general and the revolutionary movement in particular in this epoch. Some of the leading comrades fail to realize that

the growing forces of reaction, the rapid development of the fascist dictatorship in the United States and the unparalleled preparations for imperialist war for the re-partitioning of the world, the only way out of the crisis for the bourgeoisie, constitute an immediate danger. The opinion of some that in the United States there is still a "long way" to Hitlerism (if the working class will permit it) is one of the stumbling blocks in the way of the fulfillment of our tasks in the revolutionary unions. It proves conclusively the dangerous underestimation on the part of the comrades.

Another important element is also the fact that some comrades involved in the routine work of the unions, faced with the daily attacks and lying propaganda of the class enemy and its social reformist agents, that the Communists are not interested in the immediate economic gains of the workers, but in demonstrations and revolutions, become too cautious. Instead of taking this matter up with the masses and carrying on a systematic daily battle against this bourgeois agitation, they follow the policy of least resistance.

Also this is the direct result of the underestimation of our duties and tasks in the present period. In fact, this underestimation is responsible for a great many shortcomings in the revolutionary unions and in the opposition groups, including the lack of sufficient preparations also in our economic battles.

Building the Party Our recruiting activities are not planned and systematic. Recruiting for the Party is carried through in a casual manner. It reduces itself to a small group of comrades who carry on from time to time a recruiting campaign based upon individual personal contacts. Very rarely is this basic task of building the Party taken up at the mass meetings of workers, in spite of the fact that our revolutionary trade union leaders know full well that it is impossible to mobilize and organize the masses for struggle successfully, impossible to win the struggles and impossible to maintain functioning class struggle unions and opposition groups without building up a politicalized, well organized and disciplined functioning mass fraction.

Fractions Our fractions and fraction bureaus are not molded into political leaders of the masses. Very rarely are the political campaigns taken up with the bureaus and with the fractions. They are rarely charged with the tasks of involving the masses in these struggles. Most of our fractions are turned into meetings for the purpose of carrying out one task, namely, the economic struggles and even this is not being done satisfactorily.

Education I dare say that none of our revolutionary unions or opposition groups made a really conscious effort to devise new methods and

forms of raising the class-consciousness of the workers through systematic education. Also this is reduced to very narrow groups, done in a primitive form and not on a mass scale.

The Shop In spite of the fact that for a long time we discussed, and recognized the importance of basing our unions on the shops, this strategic field is still neglected. The shop committees are not the leaders of the shop and their initiative is not developed, their leadership not sufficiently encouraged and not assisted properly. Our Party nuclei in the shops either do not function at all or do not function properly. Shop papers are not issued regularly or not issued at all. Thus the important campaigns and struggles are not brought into the shops to the attention of the masses.

The Party sections and section executives are very weakly linked up with the revolutionary trade unions and the opposition groups. Only in exceptional struggles of the unions are the sections mobilized and brought to the battlefield.

In spite of numerous attempts made by the Trade Union Unity Council and the Trade Union Unity League to build the T.U.U.C. into a genuine center of the revolutionary mass organizations, this has so far not been realized, because of the lack of understanding by the trade union leaders of its importance. The T.U.U.C. is not as yet the recognized authoritative leading body of the masses who follow the class struggle policy.

In Conclusion These enumerated causes, and undoubtedly many others, are responsible for the insufficient fulfillment of our tasks as revolutionary leaders, particularly as far as the major political struggles and campaigns are concerned. The full frank realization of the acuteness of the problem and the immediate crystallization and application of the necessary measures to strengthen all our links with the rank and file leading apparatus will undoubtedly result in a great improvement.

A special commission of trade union leaders is at present making a thorough study of the causes of the existing situation and will undoubtedly bring to light a number of very interesting factors which hinder the development of the revolutionary trade unions and the opposition groups. There is no doubt that the class conscious workers, non-Party members as well as Party members, will greet the work of this commission and will assist in every possible way to achieve its task and help the various unions and opposition groups to make the necessary turn for the purpose of living up to their tasks, and fulfilling their duties to the toiling masses who are engaged in heroic battles against the present criminal system of society based upon cruel exploitation, misery and oppression of the vast millions of toilers by the small minority of exploiters and rulers.

New York C.P. Girds For Biggest Effort In Election Campaign

Concentration Points Chosen for Workers' Candidates—Brodsky Plans 150 Meetings Each Day, Mass Literature Distribution

NEW YORK.—Plans for the current election campaign on a scale unprecedented in this city were outlined yesterday by Carl Brodsky, the Communist Party's State campaign manager.

Thousands of open air meetings, two million pieces of literature, sound films of leading candidates, open-air puppet shows and short agitational plays will be part of the effort of the Communist Party to turn the elections into a struggle for the immediate needs of the workers, Brodsky said.

The Communist Party here, as in other parts of the country, will pursue a policy of concentration in neighborhoods and communities where sharp working class struggles or important industries give the best possibilities for conducting truly revolutionary campaign activity and for electing candidates.

The concentration districts in Greater New York as outlined by Brodsky are:

The Seventh Congressional District, with Clarence Hathaway as candidate. This section includes Borough Hall, the Navy Yard, and Williamsburg with important light industries and large groups of Negro and Latin-American population. Ben Gold, militant needle trades leader, will run as concentration candidate for Assemblyman in the 7th A.D., East Bronx.

The 23rd Congressional District, with Moissaye Oglin as candidate, includes most of the North Bronx, where large I.R.T. shops and other city transport centers are located, and where large numbers of Socialist voters may be won to the position of the Communist Party.

Harlem will have three concentration points in the campaign: the 19th Assembly District with Harry Haywood as candidate, the 17th Assembly District including most of Harlem's Latin-American population with Armando Ramirez as candidate, and the 21st Congressional District with James W. Ford as candidate. Ramirez is now being held in a Havana dungeon by the Mendieta government of Cuba, following his attendance at an illegal anti-war congress.

In lower Manhattan the concentration candidate will be Carl Brodsky, running for the State Assembly in the 8th A.D., which covers the

15th Anniversary Celebrations of the Communist Party

Detroit, Mich. Gigantic State Picnic at Workers' Camp, 12 Mile and Halsted Road, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 2 and 3. Sports and dancing. Speakers: Mother BLOOR, main speaker; Wm. Weinstein; Mary Himoff; John Pace; Frank Sykes; John Rose; Phil Raymond; John Anderson. Transportation: Street car, Grand River to 7 Mile Road. Buses will leave from there until 4 P. M. both days. Automobile: Grand River to Halsted Road or Northwestern to 12 Mile Road and then left to sign.

Chicago, Ill. Celebration on Sunday, Sept. 9th, 7 P. M., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave., and Van Buren Street. A big musical program will be presented. Admission 25c.

New England Grand Outing to Camp Nitsedaguet, Franklin, Mass., Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 1, 2 and 3. Campfire, Banquet and Fun, Saturday night. Lectures by prominent speakers. Rich program for the three days: Music, dancing, games, swimming, Dram Group, Dance Group, Chorus, Baseball, Movies. Round trip 75c. Cars and buses leave from all centers at 4 P. M. Saturday and 10 A. M. on Sunday. Take U. S. Route 1, turn off at Wrentham. Admission free.

Workers, Get Ready for the Biggest Event of the Year! 'DAILY WORKER' 'MORNING FREIHEIT' 'YOUNG WORKER' BAZAAR October 19, 20, 21 at the completely rebuilt St. Nicholas Palace (Formerly St. Nicholas Arena) 69 WEST 66th ST., near Broadway (the entire building) Collect articles for the bazaar. Greetings and advertisements for the Bazaar Journal Organizations are called upon to immediately elect their delegates to the Mass Bazaar Conference to be held on Thursday evening, Sept. 13, at the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th Bazaar Headquarters: 50 East 13th St., Algonquin 4-9481

PENN RAILROAD SPEED UP INCREASES AS LAYOFFS CONTINUE

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Vaginal Discharge

F. A. Bronx—Many people entertain the notion that all vaginal discharges are alike and all one has to do is to prescribe a douche and the condition will be promptly alleviated.

This is a misconception. Vaginal discharge (leucorrhoea), like headache, is a symptom. There are any number of causes for a headache. Headaches for example, may be due to eye strain, sinus trouble, hardening of the arteries in the brain, meningitis, sleeping sickness, high blood pressure, constipation, brain tumor, etc. Prescribing aspirin may relieve a headache temporarily but has no effect on the underlying condition.

Similarly a vaginal discharge may have a large variety of causes. A certain amount of discharge is normal. This may be slightly increased before and after the menstrual periods. A greater than normal amount of discharge may be produced by a host of different factors. For example, a rundown condition, venereal disease (gonorrhoea), a torn womb due to childbirth, foreign bodies in the vagina causing irritation, such as devices to prevent pregnancy or rings to keep the womb in proper position, tumors and cancers of the womb, or inflammation of the lining of the vagina, called medically trichomonas vaginitis, are some of the reasons for vaginal discharge that can be mentioned at random.

By proper examination of the patient, by looking into the vagina with an instrument under a good light and by making special microscopic studies of the discharge, the underlying cause can, as a rule, be discovered. Once the cause is known treatment is advised. Attempting to make a diagnosis from a letter and prescribing self medication is a hit and miss proposition.

The rank-smelling discharge that you complain of which has prevailed

ISU Chiefs Protect Scab Ship

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Maunili of the Mattson Line arrived in the port of Seattle with a 50 per cent scab crew. A leaflet was issued by the Marine Workers Industrial Union calling upon the longshoremen to refuse landing cargo. The longshoremen struck for 20 minutes and would have remained out on strike except for an I. S. U. delegate named "Blackie" Ingstrom who was on a committee that went aboard the ship and returned and told longshoremen that he made no attempt to get them off the ship because he didn't believe in single ship strikes, he only believes in general strikes.

A group of longshoremen, disgusted with the fact that the I. S. U. official did nothing to call the sailors off, returned to work. About eight of them remained outside, but we told them they might as well go in, because there is nothing that could be gained by those few staying out.

For the first time since the West Coast strike a real broad united front of unemployed seamen was had to try to pull these men out. Another leaflet was issued at noon attempting to call them out. Many I. S. U. members distributed the leaflets.

The government agent came aboard the ship and told the longshoremen that they couldn't strike until after the arbitration was over. The I. S. U. delegate from the Firemen's Union, Ingstrom, told the seamen aboard the ship not to strike. The company refused to permit M. W. I. U. delegates to go aboard the ship.

The longshoremen went back to work in the afternoon, but are talking of taking action on the President Grant when it comes in. The President Grant is one of the ships that left port with professional scabs a couple of weeks before the strike was over.

Dismissals Hit Car Cleaners, Air Men

Rush on Cleaning Jobs Gives No Time for Cup of Coffee

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has laid off all of the outside car cleaners except four on the 12 to 8 shift. These men are worked to death and couldn't possibly begin to do all the work, so the Penn has double out the cleaners on 4 to 12 double out for three or four hours.

These men have worked like slaves for eight hours, sometimes even without time for a cup of coffee, and then they have to run for three or four hours.

In this way, although the Penn pays the men who double out time and a half, they save money. The man who doubles out makes \$5.46 for 12 hours, while if the Penn put

Hasty Inspections Create Safety Menace at R. R. Yards

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—In the Aug. 21 edition of Labor, the official mouthpiece of the chiefs of the railroad brotherhoods, the chiefs disclose in an editorial the fact that they have been misleading the rank and file in their collaboration with the railroad manager on the bus and truck regulation campaign. The editorial makes it appear that Labor has just lately found out that the Greyhound lines belong to Atterbury. Of course, Labor was not in a position to know this before now, except that the Daily Worker, a working-class paper, and Railway Unity News, 2209 North California Ave. (Chicago), a rank and file monthly paper, have been publishing for over a year past articles exposing this fake fight as a campaign to interest the railroad workers in a delusion while their pockets were being picked in other ways (with the help of the chiefs).

The article states: "Railroad workers, acting through their standard organizations, have used all their influence with state legislatures and with Congress to secure laws which would make truck competition fair."

In the same issue, D. B. Robertson, head of the railroad firemen, complains of the road's latest move against the Retirement Act. Robertson, who had his picture taken with Dan Willard after cutting wages 10 per cent at Chicago in 1932, and who presented Willard with a bowl of flowers afterward, and is also a member of the board of directors of the National Civic Federation with Daniel Willard, pleads with his friends not to fight the Pension Act, but "to remember their action in this matter when they again seek the co-operation of railway employees to secure legislation in which the carriers are interested. In making this statement I have in mind the assistance so frequently given by railroad employees to the legislative programs of the carriers."

Every railway worker knows this means the able assistance of the misleading labor chiefs. Incidentally the editorial exposing the cooperative campaign of carriers and "employees" is a short one on the back page of Labor which only a small percentage of the brotherhood men will see, whereas the bus and truck propaganda has been given them on the front page and through letters and circulars from "the top" and by personal campaigns.

Railroad Unity News has printed several articles exposing the ownership of the bus and truck lines, and also exposing the leading propagandists, the Michigan Railway Employees and Citizens League as being headed by a former railroad lobbyist, and that this outfit is simply the same old tribe of buccoonists that was defeated at the Trainmen's Convention in 1907 when the same type movement at that time was called the Railway Employees and Investors Association.

Rail Union Heads Help The Bosses

Party Life Organizations Are Warned To Guard Records Carefully

At the Present Time Carelessness in Giving Out Information Is Inexcusable

The following letter was sent to Sender Garlin's "Change the World" column, but we are printing it in Party Life Column, because of the important warning it contains for every Party and mass organization.

I still feel a bit weak, but I have recovered sufficiently to ruminate with some degree of dispassion. It was all caused by the incredible generosity of comrades in the movement. I never expected it. It is true that Communists are traditionally unselfish and are reputed to be frank and open, but such lavishness as was raised up for me took on the proportions of a cloudburst.

C. K. and I ambled over to the national I. L. D. office armed with documents and identification. We wanted to get all the material the I. L. D. had collected on the Scottsboro case throughout the world; leaflets in every language under the sun; articles, pictures, cablegrams, valuable documents, posters, calls to mass meetings, cartoons; in fact, the record of the international struggle for the Scottsboro boys. All the material, which included the minutes of the case used by the Supreme Court, was carefully filed, mounted, sorted and ready for exhibition purposes. Most of the exhibits were covered with cellophane.

The I. L. D. officials were not in. G. and I asked one of the girls for the international records. I stuck my hand in the inner pocket of my jacket to present identification. The girl had never seen us before. "Here," she said blithely, and handed over the documents. G. was going to ask for the mimeograph machine, but I dissuaded him, though I must admit I had my eye on a nice roll-top desk.

"The I. L. D.," I figured as I walked toward 50 E. 13th St. "Well, some of their members have a lot to learn." I went to the district office of the Communist Party and asked the girl at the desk whether certain people were or were not members of the Party, whether or not they had received their books as yet. I fished in my pocket for identification. With a countenance as trustful as a young nun's at the Convent of the Sacred Heart she quietly ignored my efforts to identify myself. She walked into the next room, took an official book from a lower desk drawer, looked up the names and gave me the necessary information. Anybody

could have done it, from a police spy up. (You can't go down). If the district office is so generous, imagine what goes on in the sections.

Well, that means hard times for stool pigeons. Business ain't what it used to be. It seems that the Reds will give you everything with out the slightest provocation—biographies, autobiographies, documents, records and maybe themselves if they're asked in a nice way. It's curious and alarming, but some comrades are under the illusion that they're living in a classless society.

Comradely,

J. K.

NOTE BY EDITOR:

This letter needs no comment. At no time, even in the safest periods, when the Communist Party and its sympathetic organizations are permitted to function without molestation, should important information, as to names, confidential material, etc., be given to anyone who is not authorized to receive it. Even when the comrade is known to us, such information is not given unless we have some guarantee that he has authority to ask for it.

However, at a time like the present, when open and concealed attacks are being made against the Party, when all of the force of the bourgeoisie is being directed against us, such carelessness as described above is unforgivable. We are certain that not only in New York do such incidents occur. We would like to believe that all such cases have as harmless consequences, but we are very much afraid that this is not the case, and that if our offices exercise so little caution in giving information to unknown comrades, that they would be equally generous with stool pigeons and police spies.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

The Women's Council of Jamestown, N. Y., sends a brief report of their activities during the past six months, which women's groups in other cities might find helpful as offering examples of work and activities the Councils can carry out:

"Twelve meetings have been held at the Scandinavian Workers' Hall, and nine new members have joined the Council.

"A gym class was organized and met once a week during the winter months but does not function during the summer. Two plays have been presented at the above Hall, which have brought good results. The first, called "Woman's Might," presented on Feb. 3, brought proceeds of \$11.35. The other, called "Station N. R. A.," given on Mar. 8, brought in \$10.95.

"A family was in need of a coal stove which the welfare board refused them. A Committee was elected from the Council to see the welfare about it, and a stove was given them.

"Our Council also took part in the May Day demonstration unanimously, a Comrade speaking in behalf of the Council. Inside the Council a Committee has been formed to lead a campaign in behalf of the "Ny Tid." Discussions given by different comrades have been both interesting and educating.

"JENNIE L. Sec'y."

There came also another communication from Jamestown seeking advice on an organizational problem: "Would you please send me some information on how to organize the housemaids. Conditions here in Jamestown are rather tough for housemaids and we have prospects of organizing them but don't know just how to go about it.—R. R."

This question we have referred to comrades who organized the Domestic Workers' Union here, and we are sure they will be able to send good advice based on experience.

We notice there is no specific mention, in the report of the Women's Council, of anti-war work except indirectly through spreading the Daily Worker. Perhaps the plays or discussions dealt with this subject.

If "Mother Bloor's tree" is to bear the healthy anti-war apples and anti-fascist oranges she wants it to, it behooves the women everywhere to put forth mighty efforts to build a still bigger anti-war movement, to support (both by local publicity and election and financing of a huge delegation of women) the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, which is the next great mass action on the program. (Congress convenes Sept. 28, 29 and 30; not much time left.) Women in all sections of the country who have

Western Union Has Many Tricky Ways to Discharge Messengers

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—A new reign of terror has been started in Western Union. At least 600 messengers have been fired. They are picking out the



Jewish and Catholic messengers and especially the older messengers, replacing them with young kids who never worked before and paying these kids lower wages. The company has inspectors walking the streets.

When these men spot a messenger who looks old or about 18, they stop him, and if his collar button is open because of the heat, if his shoes are not spottlessly clean, if his hair is not combed, he is fired on the spot. In other words, when an inspector spots you, you're as good as fired.

In Brooklyn the company has difficulty in doing this so easily. First, the Brooklyn messengers are pretty militant and secondly it takes time for a new messenger to learn the territory. So that what they are doing is hiring new messengers, putting them to work in a Brooklyn office they have an eye on, letting them work there for a week so as to learn the territory, then firing one of the older messengers. They have done this in AK office. They give overstaffing as the excuse.

Alabama Railroad Man Forced to Pay \$700 to Join Brotherhood Union

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

OPELIKA, Ala.—I am a railroad man. I work on the Central of Georgia Railroad and I have been working there for 16 years. I started to work there for \$1.25 a day and my wages were raised from \$1.25 to \$4.56 a day. In 1930 they cut my wages again to \$1.92 a day. On the first of this month they raised my wages again to \$2.16 a day.

I have to pay \$1 a month for hospital fee, though I haven't been in the hospital a day in my life. They forced me to pay \$700 to join the Brotherhood Union. Besides this, I have a family to keep up and you all know that I can't take care of my family out of that. I am asking for my rights on my job and a better price.

I am a carpenter on the railroad. I build trestles and handle the largest timber they use on the railroad.

I did not tell you about the cut of 40c a day for board. Please add me in getting my rights if you can.

Building a Company Union

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—On February 14, the Grand Trunk Western Railway issued a bulletin which stated:

Paragraph One: "All labor organizations which have wage agreements with this company at this time are duly designated and authorized to represent employees in accordance with the requirements of the law."

Paragraph Two: "Federal statutes provide that all employees are free to join or not to join any labor organization or association and will not be penalized, disciplined, or prejudiced in any way."

But knowing that the average railway worker has a tendency to forget, and to overlook some things, four months later another bulletin is issued, under date of June 18, 1934, which discloses a new menace. Paragraph number two, as stated above,

comprises the latest bulletin, with a short paragraph stating: "This complies previous instructions and particularly bulletin issued under date of February 14, 1934, relative to this subject."

This railroad has, among other company associations, a Mutual Aid Association. Paragraph number one of the first bulletin is now cancelled, thereby paving the way for further action towards the company union via the Mutual Aid Association.

This development is seen more clearly in the article on Auto Company Unions as printed in the Wall Street Journal of June 27, 1934, as follows: "The Packard plan is unique in that it developed from the Packard Aid Association which was created more than 20 years ago to provide group insurance and other employee benefits."

Letters from Our Readers

(Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received will be read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.)

ABOUT THE STATUS OF CASE WORKERS

Chicago, Ill.

I wish to protest emphatically against the leftist, sectarian attitude expressed in a dispatch of the Daily Worker Midwest Bureau published in the Daily Worker of August 8, Page 3, Column 1. This article, while correctly attacking the paying out of relief funds of social workers who are members of the National Guard, also comments:

"It should be remembered that social workers are paid from funds allotted for purposes of relief. All money spent in administration of the relief must be deducted from the already meagre rations of the unemployed."

The idea intended here is quite clearly following the line of the recent Hearst pseudo-expose of relief graft, which tried to lay the major portion of graft, and even the cause of inadequate relief standards upon the excuse that case workers receive too much pay. The article would seem to imply that if wages of social workers were cut, the amount of relief disbursed would be increased.

As a matter of fact, what pay do case workers receive? Those social workers who have caseloads are divided into three classifications: case-aids, or beginners who sometimes have a load and sometimes don't. These receive \$85 a month,

Maintenance AFL Union Supported by Company Puts Over High Dues

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The maintenance men on the New Haven Road are organized in the Brotherhood Maintenance of Way Employees.

By a Fisherman Correspondent

RAY, Minn.—We are 19 commercial fishermen in the two boundary lakes, Namekan and Rainy. Half of the lakes belong to Canada. The capitalists want to close these lakes and draw us and our families into the breadlines.

Many fishermen have large families to support. This capitalistic action will destroy our homes which we have built with many years effort, being pioneer settlers in these lakes. Most of us are foreign-born.

They have no reason to close these lakes as Canada does not want to close and there are lots of fish. We never get any price for what we sell.

Every capitalist newspaper and sporting club is signing for the closing of these lakes. Large fish companies also want them closed. They have been against us over 10 years, but we have always been able to beat them. Now these nasty beasts are going to use violent methods. They do not want to listen to us at all, and we have no money.

Governor Floyd B. Olson and the Department of Conservation are against us. We ask every worker organization and individual to help us by sending a protest to Governor Floyd B. Olson, St. Paul, Minn., and the Department of Conservation, St. Paul, Minn., against closing the Rainy and Namekan lakes for commercial fishing.

This is the only way we can make a living here in this rocky country.

Fishermen Face Being Cut Off from Lakes

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Brotherhood Officials Help Railroads in Move to "Furlough" Firemen

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The Grand Trunk Western System is again "furloughing" firemen. Firemen still employed are easily propagandized to raise the allowable mileage per month, not realizing that the new pension deductions, the state old age head tax, the state sales tax and the 15 per cent increase in the cost of living in the last year is the real reason for their inability to get ahead financially. And so the officials of the B. L. F. & E. propose to raise the mileage (which will throw about 70 more firemen into the breadlines).

The reason given by one of the officials was that some time ago the organization reduced the mileage limitations, hoping that the younger firemen would be grateful

for thus being kept at work and would become dues-paying supporters of these petty politicians. The younger firemen didn't seem to "rise to the bait," so it is now proposed to raise the mileage again to the limit, thereby hoping to attract some of the demoted engineers into the organization.

It is also becoming generally understood that Whitney and Robertson would not be adverse to the six-hour day with a corresponding reduction in total pay, and that furloughed men who would be recalled would then be appealed to, to join the organization for the purpose of keeping themselves employed. Of course, the new conditions would be only "temporary."

Our Readers Must spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations As a Political Task of First Importance!

Unemployed? Sell the "Daily!"

Comrades! Unemployed!

The 8-page New York Daily Worker will appear on October 8. Here will be a complete daily newspaper, up-to-the-minute with five pages of New York news (Trade Union activities and City Hall politics), as well as more complete foreign and Washington news.

The early budlog edition will be off the press at 6 P.M. It will sell like hot cakes on more than 250 busy street corners. The late morning edition can be sold from 5 A.M. to 9 A.M. at factories, shops and terminals.

Here is a chance to really earn living expenses selling the New York Daily Worker! Join the Red Builders now and be among the first to get assigned to a profitable corner!

Two New York Editions Mean Thousands of Extra Sales for Our "Daily!"

Apply TODAY at 35 East 12th Street (Store) DAILY WORKER

Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys!

"I 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

Get Daily Worker Subscribers! Sell "Daily" on Busy Corners Solicit Subs for the "Daily!"

Come Out of the Mills!

By HARRY WINWOOD

Come out of the mills weavers, spinners makers of the cloth and silk that swatches a nation.

Stop the mad chatter of looms Raise your emaciated heads and fists in a gesture of defiant will while in compact files of insurance you empty the bedlam mills until not one worker weaves thread into a web of falsehood and deception.

Strike in a solid wedge Against the enslaving network of the bosses whose bulging pockets fatten in the lean diet of your existence.

Strike against the enemy-leaders the McMahons and the Gormans N. R. A. buglers and eaglets that plot and manoeuvre Betrayal behind a smoke-screen of lies and traitor tactics.

Weavers, spinners purveyors of the nation's apparel You are sick of lasting wretchedness The thinning thread of endurance has snapped and hangs in tense twitching ends. The sharp edge of disillusion has dug deep into revolting flesh.

Sweep aside deceivers and foemen Come out of the hell-hole mills in a towering wave of militance Break across the crafty dykes of bosses, false-leaders and N. R. A. officials Show these wedded hypocrites that there is a single force that will smash their steel-spun treachery into a thousand bits of impotence. The resolute solidarity of the textile workers.

GOING EAST A Novel of Proletarian Life

By DANIEL HORWITZ

(Synopsis: Cliff Mulligan, 19-year old unemployed worker, is on his way east to look for a job. In a small town on the way he finds work in a wire factory. At a dance he meets Edna, handsome daughter of a local shop-keeper, and falls in love with her. There is a lay-off at the wire works. Cliff is given a new job as assistant fireman. The work is back-breaking and the speed-up is terrific. A union organizer, Max Harris, comes to town. A meeting of the workers in the shop is called. Cliff attends.)

VIII.

MAX HARRIS spoke for an hour, telling the men of various strikes and wage-cuts and how strikes had been won. He compared the conditions in organized industries and shops with those that were unorganized. He warned them of a wage-cut. He showed them a way out. He drove the idea of organization home to them. His slogan was "organize and fight against speed-up." The men applauded.

The chairman called for discussion. All seemed to agree. What could they add to the organizers' talk? "There is every bit of darned truth in it," they said to each other.

Cliff suddenly felt he had something to say. He had never heard anybody speak like that before. It made him see things differently.

"Folks, this fellow Harris put things pretty clear to us. I thought it was the Garfer's fault that my pal Lentz got sacked," he said haltingly. "Yes, what was I gonna say?" He lost the thread of his thought, and scratched his head. "Yes, I was gonna say, I thought it was Fred's fault that my buddy got sacked, and why we work like hell. But I can see now that it ain't him only. It's the company that makes us work like hell, while so many guys walk the streets. That ain't right, you know, folks. We got to do something about. And as the speaker said, we got to organize to do somethin' about it."

There was a rustle of applause. Cliff blushed, sitting down.

Cliff's talk seemed to have stirred up other men to get up and speak. An Italian floor sweeper, Cotto, followed. He spoke a lot, but no one seemed to understand much because of his broken English. Weber said a few words. "Bring some more fellows down to the next meeting," Steve Nelson, the chairman, had the last word on discussion. "Talk alone is nothing. We got to elect a committee to run things," he said.

Nobody objected. He called for nominations. Weber was proposed. Harris nominated Cliff.

"Gee, I don't know much about it," Cliff said.

"That's all right. I'll be on the committee, too," Harris encouraged him.

Cliff, Cotto, Nelson, Weber and Harris were elected.

Then Harris summed up: "It's up to you men now to get things started. You got to tell the men what you heard here tonight. Bring them down to our next meeting. I'm sure that if we all do our bit we'll soon have a strong organization and we'll get better conditions in the shop."

The men left the meeting in high spirits. They walked through the dark quiet streets discussing the organizer's talk. They were confident that from now on there



might be something done to better things. Their voices echoed in the stillness of the night, disturbing the peace of the small town.

HARRIS had brought some light in the darkness in which Cliff was groping. He had never before met a fellow who knew so much. He wondered who this dark haired Jewish boy was. Cliff discussed the meeting and the organizer with Weber.

"He is a darned smart fellow, this Harris. He knows a lot about the workin' man."

"He sure does," Weber agreed. "He ought to. He's been organizin' and doin' a lot of talkin' and seen lots of things."

"How does he come here?" Cliff asked.

"Sometime ago, some feller handed a handout to Nelson. The handbill read about things getting bad for the men in our trade and that we should elect committees, an' organize an' write to 'em. Nelson wrote a letter tellin' how bad it's gettin' an' askin' to send down somebody to help us do somethin'. Well, they sent him down here a couple a days ago."

"Who is payin' him?"

"Nobody, I think. He's a felle organizer, he said, for that organization."

"What's that?"

"That's well. I don't know how to put it. He is goin' around organizin' the workin' man," Weber explained.

"He sure seems to know lots of things. I'd like to meet that guy," Cliff said.

"You sure will learn from him," said Weber.

That night Cliff met the organizer at the committee meeting. Harris talked to him about organizing. They walked home together, Harris pumping into him the theory of trade unionism. He told Cliff some experiences of strikes.

Cliff asked questions about this and that. He wanted to know how long it would take to strike to get an increase in wages. Harris said that it depended on the situation.

Harris met Cliff very often. He found in him a fellow with nerve and pep—good material for a strike leader. Cliff listened attentively to Harris. Somehow he was slow in grasping all that the organizer expounded in regard to strike strategy, but it sounded interesting.

(To be continued)

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

IS A columnist who is temporarily working on two cylinders better than none at all—that is the question. Nonetheless, so many readers of this column have rushed to my aid with contributions and suggestions that I approach my desk with less trepidation than I had expected before I returned to my typewriter.

There's one reader out in California, for example. I know his name nor do I have his address. As a result I can't write him directly. But I must express a word of acknowledgment for his energy and persistence. This California reader is a sterling individual, who for the past three or four months has written in a daily column, 99.9 per cent of which I sadly stow away in my dead file. Neatly typed on long sheets of paper, my California friend composes all kinds of quaint thoughts on the state of affairs not only in the United States, but throughout the rest of the world. Some of the typewriting is in black and some in red. Some of the words are underlined and others are in capital letters.

Having an eye for the pictorial, my California correspondent sometimes mounts photographs from newspapers on the long sheets of paper and writes long and erudite captions underneath. Unfortunately, however, seldom was the day that I could use his contributions, which he called "Krimson Kracks." The turning point came yesterday when, in wading through the twelve pages of "Krimson Kracks" I encountered an interesting item. It was the following from a San Diego newspaper:

DOG DESERTED BY MASTER LEAPS OFF BRIDGE TO DEATH

SAN DIEGO.—San Diego's first canine suicide was recorded with the death leap taken by a large, faded greyhound from Cabrillo Bridge, where several persons have committed suicide. Apparently forsaken by his master, hungry and old, the dog poised on the railing, sniffed toward the depths below and jumped 150 feet to his death.

Commenting on this event, the author of "Krimson Kracks" says: "Even Dogs Commit Suicide Under Capitalism—Not only do thousands of humans commit suicide because of the miseries imposed by capitalism, but even the canines are beginning to do so. This dog, having lost his master (perhaps his master starved to death, or also committed suicide) and hungry, (not being able to find a single scrap or bone, apparently), decided he ought to try the dog heaven, or that even the dog hell couldn't be much worse than the capitalist hell. And perhaps he's right."

Who's Got the Humor?

WE REDS have often been accused, among other things, of being deficient in the sense of humor. Those made most comfortable by the capitalist system were usually the first to repeat this state and witless charge. But I see by the papers that the United States army information service really ought to get the prize for having such a fine sense of the ironic. For, without batting an eyelash, it recently announced that Aaron Brown, a world-war veteran, is now a member of company 2215 of the C. C. C., being stationed at Canajoharie, N. Y.

What's the joke? Nothing, except that Mr. Brown who was in the habit of writing songs from time to time, tossed one off several years ago. It was called "Happy Days Are Here Again" and was the campaign song of Franklin D. Roosevelt. And now Brown is living on rations in a forced labor camp!

This dainty little item appeared in the Boston Herald. The reader who sent it to me is a newspaperman who writes: "I am sending you a clipping from the 'scholarly' Boston Herald, the newspaper which is paying for its new building out of the pay envelopes of its employees. It is just a little clipping but it goes far to add a strain of irony to that cosmic mirth of which we are not hearing so much of late.

"It is possible that by now you have been snowed under by thousands of these little clippings, but in case you have not I'm doing my part.

"In view of the fact that there are rumors of a strike by the reporters of the Boston Herald it might be a good idea to give some comment on 'Happy Days.'"

"I regret very much that I cannot identify myself for your column but circumstances make such a course very unwise. However, I would be glad to tell you about my operation, I mean the one that was performed on my salary check. I'm just coming out of the ether, if you know what I mean, and of course you do.

"It will suffice to say that this little gleaming from the news comes to you from a gentleman of the press, who as you may suspect, is a little tight at this writing, but who trusts that you will give the legend of the Happy Days a little notice in your column.

"GENTLEMAN OF THE PRESS."

More on Victor McLaglen

AND from Hollywood comes some comment on a recent item in this column on Victor McLaglen, the movie actor.

"Dear Sender—Just a few words about Victor McLaglen's California Light Horse about which you wrote recently. The Hollywood Reporter, a trade paper, laughs cynically at the Daily Worker for being exercised about this gang of armed Fascists.

"Of course any sane person, who has his eyes open to what is going on in the United States today, sees the seriousness of this trend toward open Fascism. McLaglen's troop is only one of many; several similar organizations of uniformed Nazis are drilling regularly in the Los Angeles area. I have heard the names of several movie stars mentioned in connection with the financing of these enterprises.

"I was recently an uninvited spectator at a banquet given by McLaglen's Light Horse. Walking along Hollywood Boulevard at ten o'clock in the evening, I heard sounds of revelry coming from a restaurant, the Brass Rail. I went in and found the place had been taken over for the evening by the light horsemen and light horsewomen. Their uniforms, in the best tradition of motion picture splendor, are sky blue with a liberal supply of gold braid. At the time of my arrival, the wearers of the uniforms were in fairly bad shape; some were under the tables; some were resting their heads among the soiled dishes; others were endeavoring to sing patriotic songs. I went into the men's room, and found three troopers slapping each other on the back and telling maudlin dirty stories.

"However, people who have seen these Fascists on the drill ground tell me that their skill is highly professional; both the male and the female units do extraordinary feats of military horsemanship.

"McLaglen himself makes no secret of the fact that the purpose of the troop is to suppress Communism. He is also frank about his dislike of the Jews. Considering the social make-up of Hollywood, this has its comic aspect: a community which is predominantly Jewish looks with amusement (and with favor) upon an actor who trains a miniature army based on principles of oppression and race hatred.

"There is nothing particularly villainous about McLaglen as a person: an amiable, stupid man; militaristic and a little pompous; rather worried about the sad state of the world and completely unaware of the real issues. He is naively proud of the fact that Chief of Police Davis wrote him a letter congratulating him on the formation of the Light Horse. To some extent, it is possible that he is being used by people cleverer than himself, who have played upon his half-baked Nordic prejudice and his love of gold braid.

"However, motives are not important. The important fact is that illegal armed uniformed Nazi troops are being trained in California on a scale as yet unheard of in other parts of this country; and it is clear that it is planned to use these troops for the Hitlerization of the state suppression of all civil rights, and the actual annihilation of all working class organizations."

The Spirit of a Red Builder



"Get Your Daily Worker!" "Come Along Buddy, We Got Something For You!" Crack! Give it to him!



Caught in the web of class justice. The I.L.D. to the rescue! "Get your Daily Worker!"

U.S.S.R. Undergoing Intensive Development of Livestock Breeding, Says Soviet Veterinary Now in America

Increasing Herds By Use of Artificial Impregnation

By PHILIP STERLING

HOW livestock raising and meat packing in the Soviet Union were developed in three years to a position where their progress can now keep pace with that of other industries was described by Dr. Karl Martin, director of the All-Union Institute of Veterinary Medicine, who attended the 12th International Congress of Veterinarians in New York last week.

With him were Professor Alexander Skomrokhov, director of the Foot and Mouth Disease Institute of the Peoples Commissariat of Agriculture, and Alexander Viktorov, chief of the Veterinary Department of the Voronez district. All three plan to remain here for several weeks, visiting packing houses in Chicago and stock farms elsewhere.

THE interview as a whole was serious. The facts were too important and interesting to make it anything else. Nevertheless, some humorous side-light developed.

Dr. Martin, talking about the Veterinarians' Congress here and praising the treatment accorded to him and his colleagues said: "Due perhaps to the distance, or possibly to economic conditions, many European veterinarians did not attend."

"I couldn't help smiling. "Would it astonish you to hear," I asked, "that many Americans were unable to attend because they didn't have railroad fare or the price of hotel accommodations once they got here?"

"No," Dr. Martin replied simply. WITH the emphasis of the first five-year plan on heavy industry, livestock farming and meat packing could not be given due attention until three years ago.

New Methods Sought To Combat Livestock Diseases

from the state collectives, the Kolchozes and from the private farms.

The development of the science in the Soviet Union has given every veterinarian an opportunity for research or other specialization which few of them had before due to economic pressure.

There are now some 9,000 students annually attending schools of veterinary medicine. Dr. Martin said. Before the revolution there was only one large central government laboratory and ten laboratories in the provinces, there are now ten large laboratories for scientific research and 28 regional experimental stations.

"Our chief scientific problem now," Dr. Martin said, "is new methods to combat and eliminate livestock diseases." The progress made in this direction may be gauged from the establishment, to date, of 320 diagnostic stations and 36 laboratories for the preparation of vaccines.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume
WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
WJZ—Johnson Grah
WABC—Robbins Orch.
7:15—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Front-Page Drama
WABC—Irene Bordoni, Songs
7:30—WEAF—Piccola Sisters, Songs
WOR—The Onella—Sketch
WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
WABC—Paul Keat, Baritone
7:45—WEAF—Sisters of the Skillet
WOR—Larry Taylor, Baritone
WJZ—Frank Buck's Adventures
WABC—Beaks Center, Commentator
WOR—Cloudburst Orch.
8:00—WJZ—Darden Orch., Jessie Dyanette, Soprano; Male Quartet
WOR—Sullivan Orch.; Al and Lee Triner, Piano
WJZ—Larry Larsen, Organ; Robert Childs, Piano; Mixed Octet
WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
WOR—Lester, Soprano
8:30—WOR—Novelty Orch.; Slim Timblin, Comedian; Cavaliers Quartet
WJZ—Gardine Taves, General Band
Markham, Director American Fe-

STAGE AND SCREEN

"The Heart of Turkey," Amkin Talkie, Opens at Acme Theatre Saturday

The new Turkey, with its colorful personalities, pulsating with modern life, is shown in the newest Amkin release, "The Heart of Turkey," which opens at the Acme Theatre Saturday.

"The Heart of Turkey" is a review photographed by Soviet camera men who accompanied the official Soviet delegation in Turkey on the occasion of the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Turkish Republic. It is a token of the friendship existing between the Turkish Republic and the Soviet Union. The fifteen years of struggle carried on by the Turkish people against archaic prejudices and customs, for economic and social independence are epitomized in this film, the first of its kind to be shown to American audiences. The film was produced by the Leningrad Cinema Trust, in co-operation with the Ministry of Education in Turkey.

"SOVIETS GREET NEW TURKEY"

Produced by the Leningrad Cinema Trust in Cooperation with the Turkish Govt.—"A Soviet Talkie with English Titles"—REF. ANKARA—KARAKHAN—BURNING—BOURNING—THE Soviet Navy—STAMBOULI, SMYRNA, ANKARA, etc. Music by the Leningrad Philharmonic Orch. Conducted by Zeki Bey and Shostakovich. Also MOSCOW DERBY DAY Races in U.S.S.R.—Soviet Children Build and Race Autos—Native Songs and Dances, etc. Last Day: "THE PROBLEM OF FATIGUE" SOVIET FILM

Amusements

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

ANN HARDING

Starting Tomorrow (Saturday)—First American Showing!

"SOVIETS GREET NEW TURKEY"

Produced by the Leningrad Cinema Trust in Cooperation with the Turkish Govt.—"A Soviet Talkie with English Titles"—REF. ANKARA—KARAKHAN—BURNING—BOURNING—THE Soviet Navy—STAMBOULI, SMYRNA, ANKARA, etc. Music by the Leningrad Philharmonic Orch. Conducted by Zeki Bey and Shostakovich. Also MOSCOW DERBY DAY Races in U.S.S.R.—Soviet Children Build and Race Autos—Native Songs and Dances, etc. Last Day: "THE PROBLEM OF FATIGUE" SOVIET FILM

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Communist Propaganda Via Acid, Dogs, String A Book on Dimitroff

THE ingenuity and boldness of Communist propaganda in Germany increases with the tempo of the growing fight against Fascism. Recently, some of the largest stores in Berlin have had to have their front plate glass windows removed. They were covered with removable Communist slogans: "Release Ernst Thaelmann!" "Down with Fascism!" "Long Live a Free Germany!"

FROM Berlin we receive the report of the following instances of Communist propaganda:

The Hitler bloodhounds and their wits end, over their failure to find the workers responsible, technique is simple and effective. A specially constructed stamp made with a chamber that covers the lettering with an acid-chemical. A casual window-shopper peers in at the store display. He leans against the window at several places for a few moments and walks away. There is not a trace of his contact with the window. In half an hour, deeply bitten into the glass appear the slogans, and nothing can remove them short of destroying the plate glass.

THE dog is a National Socialist, still the dog was not averse to accepting a few chunks of meat from strangers, and raised no objection to being decorated with a paper coat. After a brief detention, he is set free again.

HE rushes down the street barking, looking for his houndish master. The people on the street stand and gaze at his coat, which is gaily painted. A police sergeant nearby freezes in horror. Could he trust his eyes? "Release Ernst Thaelmann and fight with the Communist Party!" A wild chase commences for the dog who runs all the harder. He is finally caught, deprived of his coat, and his identity is established by his license as belonging to a trusted Nazi. He, the faithful Nazi henchman, proved to own a dog which carries on Communist agitation!

IN many of the gardens throughout Berlin, a cord runs up to and along the sidewalk, to which is attached a piece of paper on which there is the message: "Please pull!" If the instructions are obeyed, out of the soft earth comes a bundle of Communist leaflets.

THE publishing office of foreign workers in the Soviet Union will soon issue a book entitled, "Georgi Dimitroff," in several languages. We hope one of these languages is English, as the description of the book promises that it will be of the greatest interests to thousands of workers who breathlessly followed Dimitroff's brilliant defense against his threatening Nazi executioners.

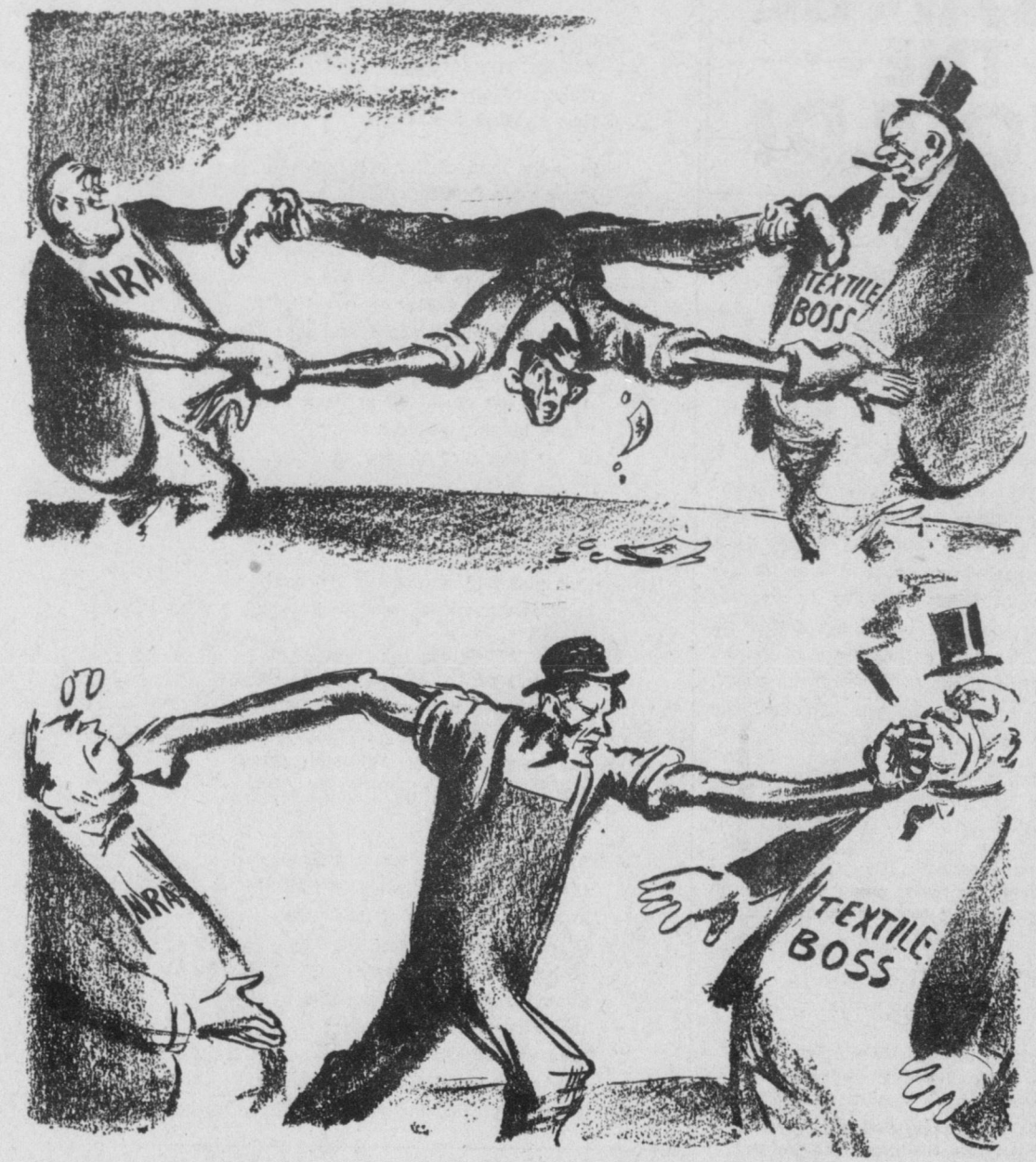
AMPLE material on the life of Dimitroff was made available for the book. The author had many conversations with Comrade Dimitroff since his release from the fascist prison. The second half of the book is devoted entirely to the Leipzig trial, and relates Dimitroff's historical stand in court and his defiant exposure of the fascist provocations that nearly caused Goering to burst a blood vessel. The book has a number of illustrations. Comrade Dimitroff's final speech at the trial is given in full.

Nazi's Foes Increase, Swiss Paper Declares

BASLE, Switzerland, Aug. 30.—The "National Zeitung" writes: "Nothing has changed with regard to facts at home and abroad. October confronts us, and two months ago the president of the Reichsbank, Dr. Schacht, stated to the ambassador of one of the great powers: 'In October the economic catastrophe will begin.' Nothing is changed, the unprecedented foreign political isolation remains, and a whole world of opponents remains, rejecting the 'Third Realm' with ever increasing indignation, as an intellectual and spiritual challenge."

large group of typographical workers, belonging to the reformist trade union center in Caeres, have joined the united action movement of the Communist Party.

TWO KINDS OF STRETCHOUTS



How Mr. Jones, Negro Editor, Proposes to 'Save' Liberia

Haywood Declares Plan Would Tighten Grip of Wall Street

By HARRY HAYWOOD

Mr. William N. Jones, one of the editors of the Baltimore Afro-American, in an article appearing in his paper (Aug. 11) takes sharp issue with the Communist estimate of his so-called "Save-Liberia movement."

It will be recalled that in this report the plan of Mr. Jones known as the Liberian-American Plan of Co-operation was characterized as an instrument of American imperialism, calculated to tighten the grip of Wall Street and Harvey Firestone on the Liberian people. Mr. Jones takes vigorous exception to what he terms the "careless statements" which I make concerning his co-operation with George Padmore, expelled renegade from Communism. Jones admits, however, the essential facts: That he had a lengthy conversation with Padmore, and that he and Mr. Padmore agreed quite well on the question of Liberia. He makes much of the fact that this discussion took place, not, as I said, while he was on his way from Liberia to America, but instead while he was on his way from America to Liberia. Now what possible difference can it make to the Liberian masses whether the plans for their betrayal were made on Mr. Jones' trip home or on Mr. Jones' "revolutionary Marxist"?

Mr. Jones in his article hotly denies that his plan is against the interests of the Liberian masses. He denies that the plan is "in any way linked up with imperialism." He denies that it represents a retreat from the program of revolutionary struggle, or that it means, in practice, support for American imperialism and its native hangers-on. He denies also that as far as the American Negroes are concerned, it is a new and more subtle edition of Garvey's Back-to-Africa program.

But this is not all. Mr. Jones not only denies that these accusations—but he actually lays claim to being a Marxist. "I am a Marxist," he says, "and believe in revolutionary struggle." But in the same breath, Mr. Jones, with apparent naivete, would have us believe that his Save-Liberia scheme has no connection with politics, whether imperialist or Communist. Oh no, his plan is merely an "emergency measure backed by a group of friends of Liberia" who have as their sole motive "to save it (Liberia) in a grave and impending emergency."

Having made this "defense," Mr. Jones now takes the offensive against his Communist critics. He attempts to divert the question from his own desertion of the struggle for the liberation of the Negro people, by a "subtle" attack on the Communist Party. Thus Mr. Jones will have us know that although a "revolutionary Marxist," friendly to Communism, and having "respect" for at least "some of the principles of the Communist Party and even some of its leaders," (1) he emphatically rejects what he calls the "goose-step tactics" of the Communists; leaders in this country. These tactics, he goes on to say, "make it necessary to dot every 'i' and cross every 't' with Moscow ideology." Mr. Jones will not be bound by what he would,

no doubt, term the "dictation of Moscow." Brushing aside for the time being—because space will not allow us to deal with them in this article—the slanderous implications of this statement, we comment now only upon the gist of Mr. Jones' assertions, which are in effect that he will not accept the guidance and decisions of the world leadership of the revolutionary movement, the Communist International.

"Independent" Mr. Jones

"The very freedom," continues Mr. Jones, "which motivates me in not being a slave to the Republican and Democratic parties, when they fail to represent my ideal, would keep me from being a slave to the Communist Party or any other Party." Mr. Jones, the "revolutionary Marxist," further stipulates that he does "not believe that Communism is the last word in human relations. There will come some movement even better some day than even the dictatorship of the proletariat, as administered by Stalin. When it comes, if I were living, I would not hesitate to turn from Communism to it. In other words, I shall never be a slave to any party." (My emphasis.—H. H.)

We have at the moment no time to analyze all the confusion contained in these statements of Mr. Jones. Let us rather get down to the issues involved in the immediate controversy—that is, to the question of Liberia and how to achieve its freedom. Is it true that Mr. Jones' plan has no connection with politics? That its sponsors are motivated solely by the noble and humane desire to save Liberia? Mr. Jones makes much ado about his "political independence." He will not "be a slave to any Party." From this sublime state of imagined independence, Mr. Jones looks down upon the vulgar strife of parties and classes, from which he feels himself happily detached. Mr. Jones is an independent man!

Let us examine this "non-partisan" position. Let us see where the "independent" Mr. Jones lies on the question of Liberia. Mr. Jones innocently claims that his only motive is to save Liberia. Now this problem of saving Liberia is one in which we Communists are vitally concerned. But for whom to save Liberia? For the money lords of Wall Street? Or for the Liberian masses? That is the question.

Mr. Jones lays claim to being a "revolutionary Marxist." Mr. Jones should then know that it is contingent upon a Marxist, in the working out of any program, to base himself upon a precise estimation of the alignment of class forces in a given situation.

Class Forces in Liberia What is the alignment of class forces in the Liberian situation? There are:

1. The imperialist powers—American imperialism, represented mainly by Harvey Firestone, which at present controls the chief economic and financial resources of the country. We have also British and French imperialism, striving through the League of Nations—to expand their interests in Liberia and increase their share of the plunder.

2. The native upper classes—the small capitalists, occupied chiefly as traders, plantation owners and government officials, aligned with the native chiefs. These classes are represented by the Barclay Government in Monrovia. Their role is that of local policeman, slave-driver, land-thief and recruiter of forced labor for American and other imperialist interests in Liberia.

3. The toiling masses, the indigenous population numbering about 2,000,000, the overwhelming majority in Liberia, suffering under the cruelest yoke of the imperialist

Nazi Issue New Orders Against Jews

3,000,000 Copies of Anti-Semitic Regulations Are Distributed

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Orders for a more intensified drive against Jews in Germany were issued today by Rudolf Hess, Hitler's chief deputy, and mentioned as chosen by Hitler to replace him in the event of "absence or death."

The anti-semitic campaign orders were printed in 3,000,000 copies and are being distributed to Nazi Party members and close sympathizers. Hess strictly prohibits any relationship whatever of Nazi Party members with Jews, whether business or social. The tone of the order is so worded as to provoke a new series of pogroms, and to still further lower the economic and political status of the Jews.

The order is issued at a time when hunger is spreading rapidly throughout Germany and is calculated to deflect discontent with the Nazis to hatred of the Jews.

Heimwehr Men Paid by Italy, Says Winkler

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 30.—Charges that Mussolini has heavily financed Austria's Heimwehr Fascist forces since 1929 through Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, were made here today by Franz Winkler, former Austrian Vice-Chancellor.

He also charged Austrian bankers paid the Heimwehr leader \$5,000 monthly to fight Communism.

Winkler declared Italian Fascism has a firm grip on the Schussnig government, and particularly on the Heimwehr Fascist army.

The fugitive vice-chancellor expelled Mussolini turned over to Prince von Starhemberg \$1,000,000 since 1929 to strengthen Italian hegemony over Austria.

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need of the entire working class population—for immediate unemployment insurance.

The workers' answer to Lehman's demagoguery should be increased mass pressure for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, and support for the Communist Party, which initiated and led the fight for this bill.

Relief Cuts Under the Tax Plan

CONSIDERING one factor alone, the amount of money to be raised for relief under the tax plan submitted yesterday to the Laws Committee of the Board of Aldermen by big business interests in New York City, a threat of drastic relief cuts is held out for the jobless.

Under this "Merchants' Relief Tax Plan," \$43,500,000 would be raised for relief during the coming year. With the present number on the relief lists, which Welfare Commissioner Hodson has predicted will rise 25 per cent during the coming winter, the city now spends \$4,500,000 a month. LaGuardia and Hodson have both characterized this amount as "inadequate," yet the Merchants' Tax Plan would mean cutting yearly relief expenditures by \$10,500,000 in the face of a rising relief demand.

In the name of "municipal economy," big business proposes "unification of the city subway system at a saving of \$10,000,000 a year" this sum to be applied to relief. Yet this sum must come from somewhere. It would mean the firing of many present subway employees, adding new thousands to the city's growing army of unemployed.

But, actually, to tie up "subway unification" with unemployment relief is nonsense. It will not be carried through this year. So this item of \$10,000,000 only serves as the flowers for a set of proposals designed to drastically cut unemployment relief.

Issuance of bonds for the financing of relief funds, the second point in the tax program of big business, means more millions into the coffers of the bankers.

A tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on all business doing a gross business in excess of \$15,000 yearly, instead of \$5,000 as LaGuardia proposes, the third point on the tax program of the big business group, would seem to be a concession to the small business element. Actually, it is designed to take the burden off those who can well afford to pay. The big income group would pay one-tenth of 1 per cent instead of one-half of 1 per cent. They thus hope to save millions for themselves with the support of small business elements for whom they would soon find other means of taxation.

And here the figures which the big business men quote are open to question. This tax on business, they state, will net \$16,000,000 annually. Yet, by their own admission, the present tax on business, which is levied at one-half of that they propose, brought in only \$3,500,000. Here lies another relief cut for the jobless.

The jobless agree with Mayor LaGuardia when he declared that the present relief situation is "serious." They differ, however, on the manner of raising the necessary funds. He wishes to put the burden on the masses and on small business. The Communists propose to tax the rich.

Taxation must be levied; but new, untouched fields must be opened. Taxation on the large salaries, the enormous profits of the corporations and the public utilities operating in the city, on the large realty holdings, and cessation of payments to the bankers under the terms of the Bankers Agreement will raise the necessary funds for financing relief.

A Way to Fight Fascism

LABOR in America, as throughout the world, is now facing the most serious struggles in its entire history. Advocacy of Communist principles in California is being considered by the ruling class as a state crime.

Fascist organizations of business men are pressing for the outlawing of the Communist Party.

Resolutions have been passed in the Golden State proposing death and banishment for Communists and honest labor leaders.

Government "investigations" of Communist activities are under way in California and New Jersey and are in preparation in Illinois.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has opened a drive in which he will attempt to oust Communists and militants from the unions.

The bloody sword of fascism now hangs on a slender thread like the sword of Damocles over the American labor movement. Everything that is progressive and good in society is threatened by the gory hand of reaction.

With this drive against the Communist Party, and labor in general, being intensified in all sections of the country by the fascist forces, the war mongers and other agents of reaction, support of the drive for \$80,000 to establish a bigger and better Daily Worker becomes clearly one of the most important tasks confronting the working class.

It is the Daily Worker that continually and uncompromisingly exposes the source of the fascist attack and its aims.

It is the Daily Worker that leads the fight against reaction—that is uniting all forces of labor, showing the way to defeat growing fascism.

The fascist forces hate the Daily Worker because it is fighting for the working class, the ruined farmers, the oppressed Negro masses.

The fight against all anti-labor forces must be spread to involve hundreds of thousands of fresh forces of labor.

To make this fight successful, the Daily Worker in enlarged and greater editions must be spread among new sections of American toilers.

By supporting the \$50,000 drive and making it an early success, we will be able to spread through a new and more popular Daily Worker the message of the struggle against fascism and for the right of labor to organize to these sections of workers who are ready to join the struggle.

Fight fascism by becoming an active collector and giver to the Daily Worker financial drive.

Join the Communist Party

38 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

Daily Worker logo and address information: 40 West 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Garment Industry Strike Issues

JOINING in the great textile strike movement and adding force and strength to the struggle of the workers who weave the cloth are the workers in the cotton garment industry.

Strike sentiment has reached such heights among the garment workers that leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America have been forced to declare in favor of a strike.

Mr. David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U., pressed by demands for strike action on all sides, has formally gone on record for a strike to commence about October 1. Dubinsky's policy is one of delay. He is attempting to put the action off as long as possible and in the meantime maneuver to halt it.

In Philadelphia, however, the sentiment for strike had reached such a high pitch that the leaders, in order to save their faces, were compelled to repeat the sentiment of the membership and call for a united strike at once with the textile workers.

These places before the rank and file of the garment unions some important tasks.

First, they must, through the organization of rank and file committees defeat Dubinsky's plan to delay the strike until October. The rank and file should demand that all the garment workers unions come out on strike with the textile workers.

Secondly, in Philadelphia, where the rank and file have forced the strike issue, the workers should see to it that the strike is carried on with joint action of the workers of the U.T.W.U. and the cotton garment industry and that the policy of militant mass picketing is established.

The question of demands is very important. Leaders of the unions say that they will fight for the recent Roosevelt garment code amendments. The garment code amendments, while they cut the hours for both week workers and piece workers, do not call for an increase in wages to meet the 27 per cent rise in the cost of living.

The demands of the workers must be increased wages to meet the rise in the cost of living. The demands of the workers for shorter hours is correct and the rank and file performed a great act when they forced their leaders to go on record for strike action.

The demands of the workers for shorter hours is correct and the rank and file performed a great act when they forced their leaders to go on record for strike action. One of the most important trade union demands is the demand for shorter hours. But along with the demand for shorter hours must go the demand for wage and piece work increases to meet the rising cost of living.

Lehman 'Promises' Social Insurance

SPEAKING at the convention of the State Federation of Labor in Buffalo yesterday, Governor Lehman promised "unemployment insurance that will be a benefit to all, employer and worker alike."

Governor Lehman, who on July 31 told spokesmen of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment, who had gone to Albany to demand the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill by the State that: "You'll neither get that nor any other insurance," has backed the New York State Byrne Bill in the past.

The Byrne Bill, an unemployment "reserves" bill, which was passed by the New York State Senate, would bar benefits to any worker who has "lost his employment by joining a strike not caused by a breach of agreement on the part of the employer"—clearly a strikebreaking clause.

Under its terms, no worker, regardless of the length of his unemployment, would receive benefits for more than sixteen weeks.

Most important, the Byrne Bill completely excludes from its benefits the millions of workers at present unemployed, and also all farm workers, governmental employees and professional workers.

Finally, if passed, and a similar fake bill will probably be revived in the New York State Legislature next year, it will not become operative until one year after passed—until such time as "reserves" are built up.

Compare this strikebreaking "reserves" bill, which has the unequal support of Lehman, with the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Workers' Bill, endorsed and supported by millions of workers throughout the country, provides that the present unemployed will receive immediate benefits upon the passage of the Workers' Bill. All workers, without discrimination, regardless of the length of their unemployment, the aged, sick, part-time workers, expectant mothers will receive benefit payments for the entire period of unemployment and at the expense of the bosses and their government.

Only the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill answers all the requirements of the chief immediate