

1,800 TROOPS PATROL OMAHA STREETS

Chicago Youth Parley Demands Stirling's Dismissal

FIGHT GROWS FOR OUSTER OF ADMIRAL

V.F.W. Chiefs Support Navy Official's Call to War on USSR

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—A stinging resolution demanding the dismissal of Rear Admiral Stirling, for urging war upon the Soviet Union, was unanimously adopted today by the delegates to the regional American Youth Congress, representing the following organizations: the speakers' bureau of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butchers, the Retail Clerks Union, the Young People's Socialist League, Workingmen's Branches, the City Council of the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., the Young Communist League, St. Mark's Church, the New England Congregational Church, and many other groups.

By John Davis

So enraged are the "super-patriots" over the mass campaign for the dismissal of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., that one official of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday, insisted that Representative Vito Marcantonio (Republican, New York) be deported to the Soviet Union. The fact that Marcantonio was born in New York City on Dec. 10, 1892, did not seem to present any serious difficulties to the plans of Irving Kahn, Brooklyn Welfare Officer of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. His idea, apparently, was to get rid of him as fast as possible, of everyone in and outside of Congress who is fighting for the dismissal of Stirling on account of his anti-Soviet war-cry in the Hearst press.

"Deport Them All"

Kahn affirmed the report in the Hearst papers that the Brooklyn Council of the V. F. W. had sent a telegram to their commander-in-chief, James E. Van Zandt, urging him to resist the efforts of the "unpatriotic groups" to force President Roosevelt to give Stirling the gate. This was done, he explained, because they were determined to wipe out all "Communistically inclined" people. Kahn's own idea was to "deport them all to Russia, and not let them back until they pledged allegiance to the government."

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Nazis Confiscate Times

BERLIN, June 18.—(U.P.)—Police confiscated 21 foreign newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets today. They included the New York Times from June 2 to June 6 inclusive, and all pamphlets by J. E. Barberford, published by the Watchtower and Bible Tract Society of Brooklyn.

Governor Of Chahar Is Removed

SHANGHAI, June 18.—The Nanking government of China has apologetically removed General Sung Cheh-yuan from his governorship of Chahar in obedience to Japanese demands. It was learned today with the installation of the pro-Japanese General Chin Teh-chuan as the new governor, the Japanese military command prepared to continue its aggressive advance on China by moving large bodies of troops from Tientsin to Tangku and other cities along the Great Wall. The Chinese army in Peiping today began its march out of the city. Japanese planes arrogantly flew overhead, "reviewing" their departments.

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Browder Tells Why S.P. 'Old Guard' Lies

New Leader's Fury Aimed at Growing Sentiment Within Socialist Party for United Front With Communist Party

By Harry Gannes

More than two solid pages in the last issue of the Socialist New Leader (June 15, 1935), organ of the reactionary Old Guard of the Socialist Party in New York, were devoted to hysterical, scurrilous and vituperative attacks on the Communist Party in general, and to its outstanding leader and secretary, Earl Browder, in particular.

Articles, statements, boxes, editorials, "humorous" notes, all bubble with the most seething factional bitterness against any efforts at establishing the united front. In order to get the quickest reply to the charges made against the Communist Party by the New Leader and present it to the readers of the Daily Worker, and to all Socialist Party members vitally affected and certainly keenly interested in this political life-and-death situation for them, I interviewed Earl Browder.

"Excitement Amusing" "The New Leader's excitement about my speech," began Browder leisurely, examining the glaring headlines about "Party Crisis Grows Acute," "is rather amusing." Browder pointed to the first sentence in the main article which begins, referring to Browder's speech published in the June 8 issue of the Daily Worker, by saying: "The mask has been thrown off."

"I cannot recall," said Browder, "ever having pretended that I thought the revolution was going to be made by Messrs. O'Neal, Waldman or Solomon. I have always been, and am now, known as a political opponent of these gentlemen who publish the New Leader. It isn't necessary to throw off any mask. Our positions are clear to the world."

Inner Warfare Asked to describe the significance of the internal warfare of the Socialist Party, and the attitude and

Rakosi to Face Meat Strikers Fascist Court Hit Pittsburgh

Dimitroff Makes Appeal To Save Hungarian Communist Leader

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 18.—George Dimitroff, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, today sharply brought to the attention of the world anti-fascist movement that Matty Rakosi, imprisoned Hungarian revolutionist, will again face the fascist court of the "King's Bench" on June 27 in Budapest. The State prosecutor has already declared that he will demand the execution of Rakosi.

Rakosi is known as the most courageous fighter in the revolutionary and labor movements of Hungary and as a People's Commissar in the Hungarian Soviet government in 1920. As commissar during the Hungarian Soviet regime Rakosi was charged with a whole list of crimes actually committed by the White Guard counter-revolutionists, and sentenced to life imprisonment after he had already served ten years in a penitentiary.

Dimitroff pointed out that conducting the proceedings was "the notorious Senator Toereky, whose hands are covered with the blood of Sallay and Fuers, the unforgettable revolutionary hero, and with the blood of many others who have been executed."

French Answer British-Nazi Navy Deal by Arms Race Plan

PARIS, June 18.—The French government today declared its intention to hasten the building of all capital warships as an answer to the secret naval agreement concluded yesterday between war-bent Nazi Germany and the anti-Soviet Baldwin government of England. If necessary, the slight and proportional limitations of the Washington Arms Treaty would be repudiated, a diplomatic note to Sir George Clerk, British Ambassador to France, warned today. The protest note was said to bear a sharp declaration from "the French imperialists that all their efforts would be thrown into the emptying naval race."

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ALDERMANIC BOARD ASKS RELIEF RAISE

Emergency Parley This Week-End to Fight U. S. Coolie Pay

After a sharp debate, the Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution, by a vote of 51 to 7, requesting the Emergency Relief Bureau to increase the allotments to persons on Home Relief by 25 per cent. The resolution was sponsored by Alderman Joseph W. Sullivan, Brooklyn Democrat of the 35th District, and was introduced under pressure of thousands of unemployed on relief in his constituency.

An attempt by Alderman Lambert Falchitta, Manhattan Republican, to refer the resolution to committee was defeated, only eight votes being registered for the motion. Most of the opposition came from Republicans and Fusion aldermen. Aldermanic President Bernard S. Deutsch also voted against the motion, arguing that the city had no money, and that, instead of raising relief, cuts would have to be instituted.

"The City of New York is not getting enough revenue to permit us to go on even at the present level," Deutsch said. "They have got to come down."

Relief Program Bankrupt

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Despite large amounts of fictitious relief being pumped into the Roosevelt Works Progress program by a corps of high pressure publicity men, it is no longer possible for the President to hide the obvious bankruptcy of his whole relief program. Even hard-headed theorists of the New Deal admitted here last week that when the President was formulating his program no project was discussed that would cost less than \$5,000 per man. Roosevelt promised to put 3,500,000 people to work. But when the New Deal mathematically divided the \$4,000,000,000 by 3,500,000 they discovered that the amount to be expended on

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The Ethiopian Series

Don't miss the special series of articles on Mussolini's preparations for war against Ethiopia. The first of six articles will begin Monday, June 24th. Read the truth about the war plots against the last independent Negro country of Africa.

Order your copy of the Daily Worker now.

Build 'Daily' in Mine Area!

John L. Lewis is keeping the mine "true" in force until July 1. It is plain that the Communist Party sections and units in the districts directly concerned must now tremendously intensify their efforts in bringing the Daily Worker to the miners. The Communists in the mining fields have two more weeks in which to make the Daily Worker a powerful weapon for preparing the strike.

Not the Guffey Bill, nor Mr. Lewis' collaboration with the operators will gain the miners their demands; but their own united and militant struggle, under rank and file leadership, will do so. The Daily Worker is supremely needed to show the miners the way to victory.

Death Toll Rises As Floods Inundate Southwest Regions

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—Death toll and property damage continued to rise today in the devastated regions of the southwest, hard hit by floods, tornadoes and storms. Residents of the Republican River Valley in Nebraska were forced out a second time in two weeks. The list of dead or missing mounted to 84. Property damage exceeds \$13,000,000. In Texas the death toll rose to 20 as storms added to flood disaster. At McCook, Neb., the night was spent in darkness, as water swirled through the power and light plant a second time. Flood relief rolls in Nebraska, Albert Evans, Red Cross disaster relief director said, may grow to 1,200 when all reports are in. Residents of half a dozen communities in Nebraska were forced to flee for their lives when the Republican River rose in flood for the second time.

SHIP GRAFT LINKS OWNERS WITH F. D. R.

Huge Steal Uncovered As House Pushes Subsidy Bill

WASHINGTON, June 18.—While Ewing Y. Mitchell, ousted Assistant Secretary of Commerce, promised to follow up his charges that the Commerce Department "is absolutely dominated by the shipping interests," the House prepared to rush through the Bland-Copeland Bill to greatly expand through direct subsidies the American merchant marine as part of the Roosevelt drive toward war.

Mitchell's charges of "improper favoritism and graft" have exploded a bombshell which is giving administration circles considerable concern. He insists that he was fired by President Roosevelt under pressure of the shipping interests.

"Gift of Government Funds" Another statement of Mitchell's hit indirectly at Roosevelt when he charged that the proposal for a federal subsidy to build a successor to the discarded Leviathan "is a plain attempt to make a gift of government funds to those interested in the company, prominent among whom are P. A. S. Franklin, John Franklin, Vincent Astor and Kermik Roosevelt."

Astor is a close personal friend of Roosevelt's and is the publisher of the magazine, "Today," unofficial organ of the administration. The Senate Commerce Committee voted to hear Mitchell's charges tomorrow at 10 a.m. Secretary of Commerce Roger also was invited to appear.

Means Direct Subsidies

Meanwhile the rails are being greased for quick passage by the House of the ship subsidy bill, which has been approved by the House Merchant Marine Committee. The bill is being presented in the guise of a measure to put teeth in the regulations covering ship-owners' liability for passengers lost through negligence. Its chief aim, however, is to substitute, in place of the ocean mail subsidy system, direct subsidies to the companies for construction and operation. This will make possible the speedy expansion of the merchant marine as an adjunct to the navy, a proposal which has been actively supported by big navy advocates and the Hearst press.

Milk Federal Treasury

Meanwhile the reports of two special Senate committees today revealed the following: 1) The Merchant Marine Act of 1928 has enabled shipping companies to milk the federal treasury

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Cars Are Still Kept in Barns; General Walkout of 20,000 Workers Looms in South Bend

16-Week Struggle in Jersey City Ends in Complete Victory

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 18.—A general strike tomorrow of 20,000 workers appeared inevitable as negotiations between the Oliver Farm Equipment Company and the representatives of its striking employes collapsed today. Conferences which began last night broke up today. The union representatives meet tonight. S. A. Sweeney, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council declared, and are "almost certain" to vote a sympathy general strike.

The unions demand the reinstatement of about 250 employes of the Oliver company, including leaders of the Oliver federal labor union, who were dismissed by the company as the result of a strike in that plant. Mayor George W. Freymuth is continuing his efforts to prevent the strike by means of "arbitration."

16-Week Strike Ends in Victory

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 18.—The strike of the employes of the Miller Parlor Furniture Company, 261 Orient Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., terminated yesterday in a complete victory for the workers after sixteen weeks of bitter struggle. The strikers won the 35-hour week, full-union recognition, unemployment insurance to be paid by the employer, wage increases and other union conditions. Along with the settlement the Upholsters, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics International Union of North America, Local 76, 46 West Twenty-Second Street, of which the workers are members, announced the hundred per cent unionization of the shop.

The strike was originally led by the New York Local of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union, which has recently merged with Local 76. One of the outstanding features of the strike was the continued struggle against the company which moved its plant from Brooklyn to Jersey City in order to "run away" from union conditions. Last year the Industrial Union conducted a militant fight in Jersey City for the right to strike, picket and organize, and was successful in establishing this right in Jersey City not only for the furniture workers, but for the labor movement as a whole.

The fight last year and also the strike this year was conducted jointly with the Woodworkers Association. The lodge plans to mobilize all Central Labor Unions, fraternal organizations and A. F. of L. locals in the county as an answer to the union smashing activity of the company.

Roses Fear Strike

The plant now employs about 2,200 men. Production is being slowed down. A week ago over 100 chippers and one turrer in the blooming department were laid off. The company fears the growing strike sentiment of the workers.

A.A.A. Challenged

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 18 (U.P.)—Constitutionality of the A. A. A. was challenged today in tax recovery suits filed in Federal Court by three textile companies. The firms asked return on nearly \$400,000 in cotton mill floor taxes and cotton processing taxes.

Agenda Given For National Youth Parley

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—The Committee of 76, in charge of preparations for the Second American Youth Congress to be held in this city July 4, 5, 6, and 7, today announced the order of business for the great four-day gathering of youth who are coming from all parts of the country. The order of business is as follows: Thursday, July 4. Evening, 8 p. m.—Opening mass meeting, to which, in addition to the delegates, the youth and general public of Detroit and vicinity are invited. Speeches by prominent individuals from the fields of labor, agriculture, the school, and the church, as well as other figures of national renown. Reading of the draft Declaration of the Rights of American Youth. This Declaration will be developed and put into final form by the delegates themselves in the deliberations of the succeeding three days. Friday, July 5. 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.—

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Striking Convicts Barricade Selves in Penitentiary Mine

LANSING, Kan., June 18.—(U.P.)—Better food and removal of the prison physicians were demanded today by a leader of the striking 250 prisoners at Kansas State Prison barricaded in the prison mine 720 feet below the ground. The first clash came when the prisoners attempted to rush the gun cage, 720 feet below the surface. Four guards, equipped with gas masks, were in the gun cage when the prisoners surged into the room at the foot of the shaft and tried to fight their way to supplies of guns, ammunition and gas. The guards unleashed their gas guns and as the acrid fumes spread through the low ceiling room and passages the prisoners fell back. The gun cage rests at the foot of

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EARL BROWDER



# I. L. D. Gets Two Scottsboro Boys Out of the Death Cell

## Two Youngest To Get Hearing Early in July

### Bail Hearing for Two Others Also Set for Next Month

Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys who have been held in the death cell of Kilby Prison in Montgomery despite the reversal of their sentence by the Supreme Court on April 20, were removed from Kilby on June 16 and brought to Jefferson County Jail in Birmingham, where the other seven Scottsboro boys are confined, the International Labor Defense announced yesterday.

The transfer was effected after C. B. Powell, Birmingham attorney retained by the International Labor Defense, had obtained a court order for the transfer of Haywood Patterson. The I. L. D. brought pressure for removal of both Patterson and Norris from the death cell, and the court assented, the transfer applicable to Norris as well.

**Death Sentences Reversed**

The death sentences against Patterson and Norris were reversed by action of the U. S. Supreme Court on April 1. The Supreme Court decision had the effect of voiding the indictments drawn up at Scottsboro in 1931, under which all nine boys have been held. Nevertheless Patterson and Norris, not under sentence and not even under indictment, were kept in the Kilby death row until the I. L. D. demanded their transfer.

Hearing in Juvenile Court for the two youngest Scottsboro boys, Eugene Williams and Roy Wright, has been set for the first week in July, before Judge B. L. Malone of Decatur. At the same time Judge W. P. Callahan of Decatur will hear plea for bail for Willie Roberson and Olen Montgomery. All four boys will be represented by Omond K. Frazer and C. B. Powell, attorneys retained by the I. L. D.

**Funds Needed**

Funds for the carrying through of these actions are urgently needed, the I. L. D. said, pointing out that of the \$20,000 Scottsboro fund which is appealed for more than three months ago, only \$6,634.77 has so far been received. This amount has only taken care of the Scottsboro expenses as they came along, and leaves nothing for the hearings in July, for which transportation for witnesses, lawyers, and other legal expenses alone will amount to at least \$4,000. Funds should be rushed for this purpose to the I. L. D., Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

## Agenda Given For Youth Parley

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Registration of delegates at the Hotel Statler. General information. 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Greetings from Arthur Clifford of the Michigan Youth Congress and Committee of 78. Election of chairman for the current session. Election of presiding committee, organization committee, credentials committee, auditing committee. Report on the first year of activity of the American Youth Congress, by Waldo McDuff, Rocky Mountain Council of the Young Men's Christian Association and Chairman of the National Conventions Committee.

8 p. m. to 11 p. m. Symposium on the subject: "The Position of My Party on the Program of the American Youth Congress," by representatives of the Democratic, Republican, Socialist, Farmer-Labor and Communist Parties. The general public is invited. Questions and discussions after speakers are heard.

**Conference Sessions**

SATURDAY, July 6, 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.—Round table conferences. The convention will break up into the following conferences:

- 1) Unemployment and Social Insurance and How to Win It.
- 2) Unity Against War and Fascism.
- 3) Problems of Youth in Industry.
- 4) Problems of Youth in Agriculture.

5) What the Students Must Do. 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Delegates will meet on a state or regional basis to discuss the above questions as they are outlined in the Declaration of the Rights of the American Youth, in relation to the specific local situations, and to prepare concrete plans of action to be carried out after the Congress. The last two hours of this period will be devoted to questions of organization within the particular localities, leading to the formation of local and regional committees, affiliations, membership, etc.

**Final Session**

7:00 p. m.—Entertainment in the form of a Moonlight Boat Ride and Dance, sponsored by the Committee of 78, the official arrangements committee for the Congress.

SUNDAY, July 7, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.—Report of the Credentials Committee. Discussion, formulation and adoption in its final form of the Declaration of the Rights of the American Youth. Report of Organization Committee, with discussion and resolutions. Report of Auditing Committee.

2 p. m.—Report of Resolutions Committee. Election of the National Executive Committee. Summary of what the Congress has accomplished. Adjournment.

Free Theilmann and all German anti-fascists; open the dungeons of Hitler-Germany. Abolish the concentration camps.

## DESPITE TROOPS, OMAHA CARS STAND STILL



Hospital attendants (below) treat a young victim of the bloody terror that police unleashed upon the population in Omaha's street car strike. Police killed two and wounded 109 when they fired upon the workers. Above, some of the troops patrolling the city.

## Browder Tells Why S.P. 'Old Guard' Lies

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for their own factional fight. They want thereby to try to force those elements of the Socialist Party who are to the left of the New Leader either to defend Communism or surrender to the Old Guard. They know these people would not, and could not, if they wished to, defend Communism.

"Now, what is the real cause of the internal fight within the Socialist Party?" said Browder.

**Leftward Pressure**

"The real cause is that the membership wants to move left, to find more effective ways of struggle against capitalism. The New Leader Old Guard is determined to move further to the right—if that is possible. With such a relation of forces, struggle within the S. P. is inevitable. If there is no Communist Party in existence, the warfare within the S. P. would nevertheless take place.

"The fact that this is not the result of some particular 'plan' of the Communist Party—to use their words—is proved by the fact that a similar fight takes place in all countries. The French Socialist Party went through the same sort of period. They emerged from their 'devastating internal warfare' when they finally decided they must make a united front with the Communist Party. This united front has resulted in immeasurable strengthening of the working class; has dealt powerful blows to the Fascist forces, and is constantly being extended and strengthened on the basis of the great experiences of the French toiling masses.

**About the "Plot"**

"What about the New Leader's charge that the Communist Party is organizing a plot within the S. P. to wreck it?" Browder was asked.

"The New Leader is terribly excited," responded Browder, "because we say we do not want to draw individual members out of the S. P. Ah, they say this is proof that the Communists are organizing a conspiracy within the S. P. What would they say if we had asked all individuals that were in the S. P. who favored more left policies to come out and join us? That would also be proof, to the politically myopic Old Guard that we were wreckers. The only way it seems, we can please the New Leader outfit is of course to liquidate ourselves. Much as we might like to please them, we could never go to that extent."

**Future Perspectives**

Referring to the future perspectives of development within the Socialist Party with relation to the Communist Party, Browder said: "Of course, we do not consider permanent and unchangeable the existence of two parties claiming to represent Socialism among the working class of the United States. We think that eventually the workers will have to make up their minds about which Party they will march with. When they do reach this state, one party is going to disappear. We don't think the Communist Party will disappear.

"In the meantime, however, before the workers have made up their mind on this issue, while we are facing the most burning issues of the immediate struggle to protect the workers' interests, we propose a united front in this struggle against capitalism. This program of the united front will help the workers to decide what Party is best equipped, most capable of leading the fight to build Socialism. The workers certainly will understand that a party that cannot even fight for the united front in the immediate struggle will not be able to do much in building socialism."

**About Norman Thomas**

Since Norman Thomas's name appears throughout the New Leader's 15-column attack on all and sundry

## Ship Graft Links Owners With FDR

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and has resulted in wholesale graft. 2) Under the Bureau of Navigation and Steamship Inspection of the Department of Commerce, and despite the recent Mohawk and Morro Castle disasters, there are still 160 passenger ships of the "fire-trap" variety afloat, while 1,500 non-passenger ships are not equipped with radio.

The special Senate committee investigating ocean and air mail contracts demanded repeal of the Merchant Marine Act of 1926, and declared that the administration of the act had caused marine subsidies with "real reason to become known as 'pie'."

The Marine Act, the report stated, had brought a plague of unconscionable exploiters intent upon wringing every possible penny from the public purse. The report also sharply criticized the U. S. Shipping Board.

**I. M. M. Gets Gift**

The Board, according to the report, in addition to illegally paying out money to the U. S. Lines (in which Roosevelt's boy friend, Astor, has a large interest), ordered a reorganization which resulted in the Dollar, Dawson and International Mercantile Marine interests getting \$9,000,000 of outstanding notes for only \$3,000,000 were then deferred for three years and no interest was paid until Oct. 30, 1934.

The report also points out that Chauncey Parker, who as general counsel before the Shipping Board drew the contract... in which the concessions detailed above were granted to the new company in which the I. M. M. was interested, held 6 per cent bonds of I. M. M. in the amount of \$10,000.

**Postmaster General Walter Brown**, when he approved sub-contract... to the United States Lines, in which the I. M. M. has an interest, held over 4,000 shares of stock in the I. M. M.

The special committee recommended government ownership and operation; or government ownership with private operation of the merchant marine. This would tie the merchant marine even more closely with the war aims of the government and mean 100 per cent subsidy of the shipping interests.

## 1,800 Guardsmen Patrol Omaha

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Party and other organizations, was told that Martin was busy "in conference." It turned out that the "conference" was with scabs and employers of nine Tacoma lumber and plywood plants. Martin promised them protection of State police in the strikebreaking attempts.

**Wide Protest Urged**

The delegation presented a resolution demanding the withdrawal of State police from strikebreaking duty. All labor organizations are urged to forward protest to the governor.

The Joint Northwest Strike Committee, which unites all crafts in the lumber industry, was formed at a conference of the locals in the strike, held on June 5 and 6, in Aberdeen. The locals vested the Strike Committee with power to negotiate for the strikers. The committee has sent a letter to the employers restating the original demands of the strike. Any settlement will be voted on by all the strikers before going into effect.

The strikers are demanding 75 cents an hour minimum, 36-hour week, and union recognition. Unions affiliated to the strike committee include the Sawmill and Timber Workers, the Plywood and Veneer Workers, the Shingle Weavers, and the United Boom workers local unions. All are in the A. F. of L.

## Rumanian Jews Face Pogroms

### Peasant Party Leaders Call for Open War on Minorities

**BUCHAREST, June 18.**—National Peasant Party leaders of Rumania were today preparing to capitalize on their "denunciation" of King Carol and his mistress by the launching of an openly fascist program. By his warning yesterday that Magda Lupeacu, mistress of King Carol, must be expelled as part of "antisemitic influence at the palace," Dr. Julio Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party, covertly called for pogroms against Jews and other national minorities in Rumania.

The imminent advent of the peasant party in making a fascist dictatorship a prime necessity for the Rumanian bourgeoisie. Competent observers here recognize in Maniu's declaration an appeal to King Carol to allow the use of Madama Lupeacu as the beginning of a national incitement against the Jews and as a provocation to turn aside wrath of the Rumanian masses into channels of chauvinism.

The economic situation of the working class and the peasantry is actually catastrophic. Famine, starvation, and disease are prevalent throughout the country. A strike wave reigns in the industrial towns and among the longshoremen. The small shopkeepers, who are stepped in debt and are ruined, frequently close their shops as a protest against the taxes and the high cost of living.

In view of this situation, and because the Rumanian government cannot cope with it by its present terroristic methods, certain bourgeois cliques among whom may be mentioned those of Maniu, Mihalache and Valda Vidra, are preparing for a fascist dictatorship.

In spite of the terror, martial law and persecution suffered by the Rumanian proletariat, it is closing its ranks and is now forming a broad anti-fascist front to defeat the fascist offensive. The Socialist youth of Bucharest has already accepted the united front proposals of the Young Communist League. A congress of the Socialist Party members has been called by the Socialist Youth Committee to organize and broaden the united front among the Rumanian masses.

## Youth Congress Assails Stirling

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Of Marcantonio's actions, however, of his support of the Lundeen bill and his introduction of H. R. 8365, Kahn had only the harshest of notions. But he did know that the Congressman was fighting against Stirling. "And that means he's Communist," he declared.

When it was pointed out to Kahn, that even the Secretary of the Navy had been forced to admit that Stirling had violated Navy regulations, Kahn was not in the least upset.

"The Secretary of the Navy can be wrong," he said.

Asked what should be done about Marcantonio, Kahn had an answer on the tip of his tongue. "Deport him to Russia," he shouted.

**Not Interested**

At the State headquarters of the V.F.W. at 23 Union Square, Quartermaster Steven G. Parker, said that the letter in Monday's American, by C. E. Weiskardt, praising Stirling and Hearst, represented the V.F.W. views. But when he discovered he was talking to a Daily Worker reporter, Parker suddenly executed a left-face and started to walk off. Asked whether he was in favor of the Marcantonio bonus bill, Parker answered over his shoulder, as he continued marching into his office, "We're not interested in anything in which the Daily Worker is interested!"

Members of the V.F.W. and other veteran organizations should let their leaders, their Congressmen and President Roosevelt know that their own views are different from those of their leaders—that they demand the dismissal of Stirling and the passage of the Marcantonio Bonus Bill.

## Stirling's Ouster Demanded

A resolution demanding an investigation of Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., Brooklyn Navy Yard commandant, was passed at a peace meeting in Curtis High School, Staten Island, Monday night.

The meeting called by the Staten Island Council for World Peace, also demanded the reinstatement of the Columbia University Medical School of the students and instructors dismissed for anti-war activity. Speakers included Mildred Davis, president of the Island Branch League; Cannon Pascal, rector emeritus of the Church of the Ascension; Rev. Walter A. Mueller, pastor of Immanuel Union Church; Harold E. Fey, secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation of New York City, and others.

## Detroit Campaign Planned

**DETROIT, Mich., June 18.**—After a report by William Weinstein, district organizer of the Communist Party, calling for a vigorous campaign against war, fascism and all attacks upon the Soviet Union, an open Party membership meeting, in the Finnish Workers Hall last night, adopted a resolution for a drive among all Detroit organizations for the ousting of Rear Admiral Stirling from the Navy.

The resolution commended the Daily Worker on its quick exposure of Stirling and other leaders of the forces of fascism.

Send protest cables against the terror in Cuba to Colonel Fulgenio Batista, Havana, Cuba.

## Stalingrad Finishes 150,000th Tractor

### THE TRACTORS STAND READY



## Workers Master Their Problems and Prepare for New Tasks as Soviets March Forward Under the Leadership of the Bolsheviks

**MOSCOW, June 18.**—One of the giants of the First Five Year Plan, the Stalingrad Tractor Plant, today marked the fifth anniversary of its construction. The entire Soviet Union celebrates the event with the emotion of one who looks upon an old landmark and speculates on what tremendous progress has been made since its founding.

Since 1930 hundreds of giant works, thousands of new mighty plants, and dozens of new towns have been built. Millions of proud sons and daughters of workers and peasants are filled with the new will to socialist production. These are now at work at such greater tasks of the second Five Year Plan. Everyone regards this first work of socialist creation on the triumphant march of the first Five Year Plan with great feeling, almost reverence.

**Press Hails Advances**

The entire press gives expression to the sentiment of the people.

Pravda, the organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an editorial today recalls how "on the barren shores of the Volga, on the gray sandy steppes, the new plant looked like a new miracle. In the country where the well-known peasant trio—the wooden plow, the sickle and the chain-ploved the age-old industry of Russian agriculture, when on the neighboring steppes the nomad-tribes still roamed with their camels, a tractor plant arose with an annual capacity of 50,000 machines.

The first battle in the mastery of technique took place in the Stalingrad Tractor plant. Pravda points out. "The Stalingrad Tractor plant was the first stronghold which the Bolsheviks had to take. The whole world watched the heroic struggle on the high bank of the Volga. Diagrams of the daily output of tractors were hung in the offices of the leaders of our Party in the Kremlin, who were directing the process of learning to operate the plant. Accounts of machines coming off the conveyors were also printed in the bourgeois press accompanied by malicious comments."

Pravda announced that today the 150,000th tractor would leave the conveyor of the Stalingrad Tractor plant. The newspaper notes that "It required 22 months to produce the first 50,000 tractors. But for the last 100,000 tractors—the famous 100,000 of Lenin—only 28 months were necessary. During the last few years the conveyor has worked like a watch.

"History developed according to the ideas of Lenin and Stalin!" declared Pravda. "This explains why we covered the distance of a capitalist century in five years. This is a guarantee that the new path towards a happy and prosperous life for the whole mass of toilers indicated by Lenin and Stalin will be adopted and carried out by the workers and peasants of the entire world."

**Triumph of Bolsheviks**

"The Stalingrad Tractor Works remains forever a symbol of the triumph of a Bolshevik planned economy that cannot be overthrown," declared Ivestia, organ of the Soviet government.

Ivestia notes that at the time when Lenin spoke of 100,000 tractors being able to cause a revolution in the minds of the small commodity producers, "this sounded like a dream."

"At that time the cannons of the Civil War were still roaring their fiercest questions, questions of the reinforcement of the Red Army, of the formation of proletarian divisions of the organization of the cavalry. At that time only those persons could speak of 100,000 tractors who, while having the general plan of socialist construction in mind, looked on each given period as a transition to a new stage, who always had before them the final aim of the proletarian revolution.

## Convicts Barricade Selves in Mine

(Continued from Page 1)

the air shaft, only passage to the mine now open, and is so situated that those inside it can take the mine level with guns if necessary. Today's strike is the third in the 1926, the prisoners stayed underground without food for 26 hours.

## Counsel Hails Steps Won For Mooney

### Will Insist That Labor Prisoner Attend Actual Hearing

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.**—The decision of the California Supreme Court to hear argument for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Tom Mooney, great labor fighter now serving his 19th year as a result of the Preparedness Day bombing frame-up, was hailed as "a notable victory" by George Davis, of Mooney's counsel.

"The order is a notice that the court accepts jurisdiction in the case," Davis said, "whereas formerly it held that because of limitations in the law regarding proof of perjury brought forward after a defendant is sentenced, it was unable to offer any remedy to the prisoner."

The plea for the writ is based on the allegation that Mooney was convicted on prejudiced evidence of the murder of Arthur J. Brown, one of the 10 persons who died in the bombing.

Lawyers explained that should the State court decide finally that Mooney was confined unjustly, it could only order a new trial and could not free the prisoner. However, such an order would be equivalent to freedom as most of the witnesses on whose testimony Mooney was convicted have since either admitted that they lied or have been thoroughly discredited.

**INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 18.**—John Mooney will speak here at the Central Labor Union Hall, 312 1/2 East Washington Street, at 8 p. m., Thursday, as part of his national tour in an effort to renew the fight for the freedom of his brother, Tom Mooney.

## Aldermen Ask Raise in Relief

(Continued from Page 1)

each worker could not exceed an average of \$1.40. The President's men have now cut this figure down to \$1.10 per worker. Out of this fund both wages and cost of project materials are to be paid.

**Conference to Fight Plan**

The Roosevelt drive against wage scales through the \$1.100 per man allotment for the government projects will be the main point of business to be taken up at the Emergency Conference on Unemployment to be held in Washington next Saturday and Sunday, Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the Unemployment Council, announced yesterday.

The fight against the coile-wage has already been taken up in Philadelphia where 148 representatives of 42 trade unions, including the Building Trades Council, met on June 12 in Plasterers' Hall and passed a resolution which said "we shall immediately prepare to strike any and all projects if there is any attempt to initiate sub-standard wages for any type of work."

In Lynn, Mass., every E.R.A. worker, the unemployed and every help worker in the city has rallied behind the demands for union wages that will be set forth in the Washington Conference.

The United Front Committee of Fulton County, New York, composed of twelve trade unions, has endorsed the conference and is expected to send delegates.

There will be delegates at the conference from Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Pittsburgh and other important industrial centers throughout the United States to smash the Roosevelt coile wage, leaders of the unemployed and union men announced here yesterday.

## General Walkout Looms in So. Bend

(Continued from Page 1)

sociation of the A. F. of L. in a united front manner for the interest of all workers involved in this prolonged strike.

**E.R.A. Strike Won**

**SHEBOYGAN, Mich., June 18.**—The strike of 150 E. R. A. workers, called by the American Workers Union, has ended in a definite victory. Leo Poulin, chairman of the Cheboygan County Union, announced today.

Welfare officials, Poulin said, agreed to put back on relief James Brady, who was discharged when he refused to work in a raincoat. It was his discharge that precipitated the strike. Under settlement terms, the strikers either will be given direct relief or placed on work relief.

**Boss Seeks to Evict Striker**

**EAST ROCHESTER, N. H., June 18.**—About 20 families of strikers at the Cocheo Mills have been served with eviction notices by the company. At the same time Mayor Sumner W. Watson has given the company a helpful hand by issuing a decree barring all strikers from E. R. A. work.

## Milk Drivers Picket

**MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.**—Striking milk wagon drivers extended picket activities today to a third dairy. Pickets appeared shortly after daylight at the Geth Dairy, one of the city's largest wholesale-milk distributing plants.

The Griddle Dairy Company, which tried to send out scab wagons encountered difficulties. One of their wagons was found overturned. The horse had been unlighted and tied to a tree.



### Mine Elections Must Augment Rank and File

June Balloting Should Be Seized Upon by the Members of UMWA

By MIKE STANOVICH (President Russell, Pa. Local Union, U. M. W. A.)

RENTON, Pa., June 18.—This is election month in the locals of the United Mine Workers of America. The rank and file must elect the best miners and bring them into the leadership of the union. Only in doing this will we strengthen the organization.

In many locals in the Allegheny Valley the slate is being discussed. This election is the most important one ever held in our organization. The leadership in the local is the burning problem of the day. A good leadership means a good local. A good local means better working conditions in the mine.

Members Must Speak In the past we have experienced the work of bad local officers. Anything of importance and of interest to the miners did not dare to come before the local union; and when it did, the bad local officers made it their business to refuse to act. All this is contrary to the wishes of the overwhelming majority of the membership.

Strengthen the Rank and File Therefore, our attention must be directed toward the June elections. It is here where we can strengthen the rank and file and the fight for the demands of the six dollars a day and five-day week.

For a referendum on all agreements, for unemployment insurance, for R. R. 2627, against fascism and war and for other demands of the miners, let us go forward to the June elections of the U.M.W.A. and elect officers who will fight for these demands.

Reactionaries Swept Out SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 18.—Old reactionary local officials of some U. M. W. A. locals were swept out of office in the June local union elections in this region. In several locals the candidates supported by the Rank and File Committee were elected.

### Workers' Enemies Exposed

Robert Cole (Salome), a Negro worker of Detroit, Mich., sweeper in the Rolling Mill of Ford Motor Co., has been exposed by his fellow workers and expelled from the Communist Party as a company stool pigeon.

He joined the Communist Party in November, 1934. About the middle of January he reported that he had been questioned by officials of the Ford plant and warned by them against any further distribution of the Daily Worker and other literature in the plant.

In April several union workers were fired from the Rolling Mill. Upon investigation it was found that in each case these workers had been approached by Cole and spoken to at their places of work a day or two previous to their being fired.

Unlike other sweepers, who would run the risk of being fired, if found in any other department than their own, Cole could wander all over the plant with impunity. His "explanation" that he needed special brooms and scrapers does not explain this.

## Goal of 2,000,000 Names Set by I. L. D. Petition Drive Demanding Herndon's Release

Herndon Appeals to All Daily Worker Readers To Back Campaign

The roar of 2,000,000 voices demanding the freedom of Angelo Herndon is the aim of the campaign announced yesterday by the International Labor Defense for a petition that will be circulated and presented to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia when it is completed.

A complete explanation of the campaign, its significance and the background of the case was given in a letter sent by Herndon to the Daily Worker yesterday. The letter in full follows:

"Dear Comrades: For a short time, at any rate, I have again been saved from the Georgia chain gang. The execution of the sentence that condemns me to serve 18 to 20 years in chains on the Georgia roads, was stayed on June 11 when Justice Owen J. Roberts of the U. S. Supreme Court, yielding to the indignation aroused by my sentence, agreed to a postponement until the court can consider my application for re-hearing, in the fall.

"Of course all the regular readers of the Daily Worker are already familiar with my case. For the benefit of those who are seeing the paper for the first time, I want to say the following: I was sentenced in 1933, not for any 'crime' but for leading a thousand Negro and white workers to the Fulton County Commission to ask for bread. The police found among my possessions, when they raided my house without a warrant, pamphlets and leaflets calling for equal rights for the Negro people.

For these actions I was indicted on a statute originating in the days before the Civil War, designed to crush the revolts of slaves against their masters.

Petition Campaign The regular readers of the Daily Worker know also how the United States Supreme Court, on May 20, washed its hands of the grave issues involved in my case—the right of free speech, assembly, the right of workers to organize, the right of white and Negro to mingle together. The highest court did not pass on these issues. It clutched instead at the straw of a false technicality, and refused to consider the merits of the case at all. From this decision, three of the Supreme Court justices dissented.

"The International Labor Defense, which has all along fought for my freedom, is now launching a campaign for two million signatures to a petition to be presented to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia. This petition will demand my freedom. It will demand also that the shameful slave-law be taken off the Georgia statute books. Eighteen persons other than myself have been arrested under this law, and are now awaiting trial. Ten of them are members of the International Workers Order, arrested simply for their membership in that organization.

Protests Urged The petitions to the Governor of Georgia will be circulated in every State. I appeal to the readers of the Daily Worker to obtain these petitions, and to take them into every place where workers and their friends gather.

"I appeal to the readers of the Daily Worker, also to send to the U. S. Supreme Court protest telegrams, protest letters, demanding a re-hearing in my case in the fall.

### THEY SAW SOCIALISM AT WORK



Heeler Duprey, left, Socialist Party member of New Bedford, Mass., delegate of the United Textile Workers of New Bedford, and Martha Koopman, member of the Morning Side Branch of the Socialist Party, New York, are greeted by Corliss Lamont. They were among twelve American workers who have just returned from a visit to the Soviet Union as a workers' delegation from the U. S.

"If ever I saw freedom, it was in the Soviet Union," said Martha Koopman. The delegation is now on a speaking tour. The full schedule follows: PITTSBURGH—Wednesday evening, at the N. S. Carnegie Lecture Hall, Ohio and Federal Streets, at 8:30 o'clock.

DETROIT—Monday evening, June 24, at 8 o'clock at the Danish Brotherhood Temple, 1775 Forest Street West. Maurice Saag will act as chairman.

### Communist Statement Brands Order to Arrest 'Agitators' In West Coast Lumber Strike

SEATTLE, Wash., June 18.—Governor Clarence D. Martin's order to the State Highway Patrol to arrest "agitators" and known Communists among the ranks of the 40,000 striking lumber workers, has been characterized by the District Committee of the Communist Party, as a "direct incitement to violence and instruction to the police to attack the picket lines."

A statement just issued by the Party, follows in full: "The order of Governor Martin calling upon the State Patrol to arrest pickets and especially members and leaders of the Communist Party, is a direct incitement to violence, and instruction to the police to attack the picket lines. By this order Gov. Martin comes out openly in an attempt to use the forces of the State to smash the strike for the benefit of the lumber companies.

Weak Pretense "Governor Martin makes a weak pretense that his order is based on 'the men's desire to return to work.' The striking lumber workers have shown repeatedly through their unions and strike committees that they went on strike against intolerable conditions and that they are determined to stay out until their demands are granted. Governor Martin knows perfectly well that it is a lie that the men want to return under the old conditions.

Exposed Sell-out Schemes "Martin centers his attack upon the Communist Party because it is the Communist Party and those of its members who are striking lumber workers, which has continually

demands were not skillfully worked out, based on the situation in Canton and on the basis that it started as a local strike, they became a barrier for developing and still further spreading the strike. For example, many workers from the Timken mill raised this question: 'We in our mill make only about 40 or 50 cents an hour, so why should we go out in a sympathy strike for the Republic workers who demand a dollar an hour?' Such ideas within the ranks of the workers shows that it was not made very clear to the Timken steel workers that they are not just simply to go out on a sympathy strike, but rather present their own demands. Because this idea that the workers from other mills shall strike for their own demands, was not sufficiently popularized, the fact remains that with the first wave of indignation against the terror over, the strike sentiment died out and even some mills that did go out on strike, did not present their own demands. The question of demands must be studied more carefully by the rank and file leadership in steel.

### Seek to Stifle Coolie Relief Wage Protests

May Pay 'Prevailing Pay' But Cut Down the Hours Per Month

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—A plan of the Roosevelt government to stem the wave of criticism against the coolie relief wage, and at the same time keep down wages of the unemployed, was revealed here today by a high official of the A. F. of L. This plan, already decided upon, the union official stated, is that Relief Administrator Hopkins is soon to announce that on all projects done under contract, the prevailing wage and not the "security" (coolie) wage will be paid.

The catch in this statement is that the "prevailing" wage will be paid on the hourly rate, but not on the monthly basis. Under this plan of the Roosevelt officials, the so-called "prevailing" wage will total as low or even less than the coolie wage scale which is \$19 to \$24 a month. Under the starvation wage rate set by Roosevelt, the \$19-\$24 scale is to be paid monthly regardless of the number of hours worked.

One of the chief motives of this plan is to enable the A. F. of L. officials to halt the announcement of "prevailing wage" on contract projects, as a "victory" for labor, with praise for Roosevelt. This announcement would be followed by assurance from Green of support for the main features of Roosevelt's "security" program.

It will be recalled that although Green originally announced his disagreement with Roosevelt, he did nothing to mobilize the employed or unemployed to fight against it. Green also entered the campaign for a N.R.A. for the Wagner Bill and other Roosevelt measures, and dropped all criticism of Roosevelt's drastic relief cuts.

### Petition Drive Seeks Release Of Mill Worker

In line with its campaign for the release of Fred McMahon, militant textile worker now serving an eighteen month sentence on a North Carolina chain gang, the Committee for the Support of Southern Textile Organization has issued a call to flood Governor J. C. Ehringhaus of North Carolina with petitions for McMahon's release.

A copy of the petition prepared by the committee to be circulated and then sent to the Governor follows: "To the Hon. J. C. Ehringhaus, Governor and head of the Parole Board of North Carolina: On October 18, 1934, a week after the conclusion of the textile strike, Fred McMahon was arrested and sentenced in Gastonia, N. C. to eighteen months on a chain gang, on the charge of 'assault with dangerous weapons.' The reason for this sentence was that Fred McMahon had played a most active part as a picket leader in Gastonia, during the great textile strike of 1934.

The Loray Mills were in practical control of the town of Gastonia. Any of the witnesses who should have testified for McMahon have since lost their jobs in the mills.

Due to the intolerable conditions on the chain gang, the health of Fred McMahon has been completely undermined and two toes and several fingers have been crushed in the performance of forced labor.

Unjustly sentenced, broken in health, McMahon must be released immediately. The Communist Party and the International Workers Order have urged all workers to attend the hospital affair.

### N.R.A. Council an Annex Of Commerce Chamber

Morgan Man Heads Outfit With William Green Assisting—Set-Up Is Designed to Aid Monopolies to Increase Their Grip

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 18.—It is no accident that the new N.R.A. is headed by an official of a J. P. Morgan bank—James L. O'Neill, vice-president of the Guarantee Trust Company. Markedly, the N.R.A. headquarters will be more than ever an adjunct of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Expect No Anti-Trust Action The fact is, Washington depositors for business men are already notifying their clients that there is a "theory" abroad that the Department of Justice will overlook violations in the "twilight zone" of the N.R.A. The "statutory" provisions to which the President himself referred now stand in completely contradictory form—the new resolution extending the N.R.A. embodied the Borah amendment giving lip-service to enforcement of the anti-trust laws; but the measure failed to repeal the specific section of the N.R.A. which suspended them.

Deportation Fight Planned at Parley In Wilkes-Barre More than 10,000 workers in forty organizations were represented by the eighty-eight delegates to the conference for the Protection of Foreign-Born, which met here Sunday.

The conference passed resolutions against the deportation of Stella Petrosky, militant working class mother of eight American-born children to fascist Poland, against the deportation of John Djich, against the breaking up of workers' families and workers' organizations, and for sending Stella Petrosky, with her family to Washington, D. C., to present her appeal to Frances Perkins, secretary of labor.

McMahon Seeks to Bar Militant Strike Chief NORWICH, Conn., June 18.—President Thomas McMahon of the United Textile Workers Union has sent letters to many locals of the U.T.W. in this district, ordering them not to permit Anderson, U.T.W. organizer, to appear before them on the grounds that "he is not a member of the U.T.W."

Connecticut CCC Camp Struck by 200 Boys VOLUNTEWOWN, Conn., June 18.—More than 200 boys at 179th Company, Civilian Conservation Corps, struck solidly against the slave-driving superintendent of the camp last Thursday.

Workers on Relief Job Fight Firings For Union Activity PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—Charging that nearly a hundred workers were laid off from the Clivillian Crime Prevention Project in the past few months and that five workers were fired on June 17 for union activities, the Crime Prevention Rank and File Union opened a drive yesterday to enforce the right of collective bargaining on the job.

Councils Fight Jim-Crow Relief In Shenandoah SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 18.—Segregation and Jim-Crowism of the Negro population by officials of Schuylkill County was charged at a meeting of the County Board by the Unemployment Councils and steps were taken to form a joint committee to investigate conditions of Negro workers in Potomac and to hold open hearings on the question.

Now Playing for a limited engagement only Soviet Russia's Masterpiece "The Youth of Maxim" "Nothing yet in our literature has approached this achievement"—DAILY WORKER. SONOTONE THEATRE

### Scab Herding Relief Game Is Defeated

West Coast Jobless Acre Refusing to Accept Low Pay in Fields

PORTLAND, Ore., June 18.—Why the employed workers are fighting desperately on picket lines with the unemployed, eagerly supporting the strikes that are sweeping through industry is demonstrated in hundreds of unemployed homes in Oregon where relief officials, carrying out the newest "New Deal" relief policies originating in the Federal Relief headquarters at Washington, are driving the unemployed into private industry and agricultural work.

In the barren home of an unemployed mother, father and two growing boys, the lights have been turned off for three months and candle light is being used. Relief officials at the family relief unit in North Portland refused to pay the bill, insisting that the workers go out and earn the money. A grocery requisition for \$1 per week is all the workers found that the family and instructed it to go into berry fields and hop yards. The wage is also shut off for lack of \$1.57 to pay the bill. Clothing patched and mended beyond recognition is still to be patched some more, according to relief officials' advice and orders.

Acting on instructions to go into the hop yards, where spring work of steepling, thinning and "raining" is at its peak-breaking worst, the workers found that they were paid 15, 20 and 25 cents per hour for work when weather permitted. These yards around Salem, Oregon—where hop growers are getting profitable prices—include the Hemlock, German and Russell yards. The father earned 20 cents per hour driving a tractor and was offered a chance to augment his wages by cutting stove wood, 16 inch length, at \$1 per cord, 16 inches long. Two months work netted the family \$15, on which they are to pay rent, buy clothes, pay electric lights, fuel and water bills and other expenses.

This family is not an isolated case. Hundreds of jobless have been driven from relief rolls and forced into berry fields where they can, if capable and persistent, earn 50 cents per day.

Such factors are an answer to the efforts of sawmill and logging camp operators and the capitalist press to split the ranks of labor by declaring that the unemployed have no business on the picket lines.

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## STRIKE STRATEGY LESSONS LEARNED BY CANTON STEEL MEN

By JOHN STEUBEN Article II

An experienced trade union leader knows that the economic demands play a decisive role in every strike and that the nature of the demands must correspond with the strength of the workers, the scope of the strike, the character of the industry, etc. Especially is this of great importance in such a highly trustified industry as steel.

The rank and file movement in steel has a set of national demands that correspond to the needs of the steel workers. However, demands that can be put up in a general strike or a mass strike cannot always be put wholesale in a local strike.

It is, for example, possible to basically change the wage scale in one mill of a certain corporation when the 20 other mills are not yet organized? Of course not. Hence the idea of partial or minimum demands must be brought to the forefront, as for example: Recognition of the mill committee, posting of work schedules, limitation of speed up, a certain increase in wages, etc.

certainly have proven themselves, but as strike leaders they still have a lot to learn, especially in regards to militant strike strategy. Of course, this cannot be held against them, because the steel workers, unlike the coal miners or textile workers, since 1919 did not go through any major strike struggles.

Many of the strike leaders adopted an attitude that can be summarized as follows: "We are rank and file leaders and not bureaucrats, we got to be all the time on the picket line." Be it far from discouraging strike leaders from being on the picket line, but the duty of strike leaders does not resolve itself around the question of being 24 hours on the picket line. Planning, organizing and mobilizing the mass of strikers, to be alert to the maneuvers of the steel corporations and their agents, organizing hundreds of workers for active strike duty, these are some of the tasks of strike leaders and not just chasing day and night from one picket line to another, with many important tasks being neglected.

In other words some of the strike leaders were so "busy" that they didn't have the time to organize the strike. The rank and file leaders must overcome some of that "rank and file" and become better generalists and this way they will be so much better and stronger rank and file leaders. When many of the above organizational proposals were made, some of the leaders adopted an attitude that this is just "the-

ory" that they cannot be carried out in practice. This was a serious mistake. All these proposals could have been carried out properly and on time if the leadership would have functioned as such.

Struggle for Unity and Against Tinge With all its weaknesses the Canton strike is symbolic of the policies and road of the rank and file on the one hand and the Tinge leadership on the other. Symbolic was also the national leadership of the rank and file, Clarence Irwin and L. Morris in the forefront of the struggle and Gaither, the vice-president of the A. A. in a hotel, miles away from the strike zone. The Canton strike has greatly dramatized the whole situation in steel.

The strike took place at a time when as a result of the Tinge union wrecking policies the A. A. is split wide open. This was the time (and still is) when the National Emergency Committee of the A. A. lodges should once again raise the question of unity and to carry this issue into every lodge in the country, should have once again made an appeal to the A. F. of L. Council and on the basis of struggle against the steel trust, arouse the whole membership for united action, for a united union and for organizational work among the unorganized steel workers. During struggle, this is the time to expose the true role and face of Tinge, but this too was neglected.

The Role of the Communist Party In regards to the role of the Communist Party in Canton during the strike, we can and must be even more critical. It must be said that the Party membership and leadership was in the forefront of the struggle. The Communist steel workers on strike, like loyal soldiers, stood at their posts, on the picket lines. But the Party could have influenced better the course of the strike, especially the preparations for the strike. This same tendency of becoming lost and neglecting many organizational problems were also characteristic of the Party leadership. The Party organizer also suffered from the tendency of running from one picket line to another, instead of organizing better the revolutionary forces in Canton in support of the strike zone. The Party apparatus was in an impermissible shape. I arrived in Canton Tuesday evening and could not find the Party organizer or make other Party connections till next morning at 10 a.m. And this was the time when the struggle was the sharpest. Only after the arrival of representatives from the District were things improved, with the Party issuing leaflets, bulletins as well as establishing contacts with leading strikers.

A Few Lessons There are a few lessons that can be shown, these lessons must especially be studied by the rank and file leadership. Many steel strikers ahead of us. It is possible

that Duquesne will strike soon and with it many other steel towns. The mistakes of Canton must not be repeated, it is for this reason that we must study the experiences and lessons of Canton:

- 1) The rank and file in steel must as rapidly as possible assimilate the experiences of militant strike strategy.
- 2) To overcome as fast as possible the discrepancy between the growing strike sentiment among the steel workers and the extreme organizational weakness of the A.A. lodges, first of all those under rank and file control.
- 3) To raise the question of unity to a higher level and put some new and additional demands upon the Executive Board of the A. A. and the A. F. of L. Council, but first of all to strengthen the ties between the expelled and non-expelled lodges.
- 4) To form joint action committees to be composed of representatives from lodges of the same corporations, such as Republic, Carnegie, etc.
- 5) To popularize both the positive and negative features of the A.A. strike.
- 6) In Canton proper the strike and its lessons should be thoroughly discussed in a most objective and self-critical manner, to prevent any tendencies of demoralization; to absorb the discriminated workers into organizing activities, and to generally raise the morale of the workers.



HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

FROM Chicago comes this letter. The mother of five children who wrote it, has suddenly become aware of the imminence of war...

TONIGHT reading the Daily Worker, I all of a sudden was filled with fear that my oldest son Harry will have to go to war some day...

WE ARE very poor and cannot afford to join any club, because clubs need money all the time...

"Mrs. Hansa." My little Elsie admits that Communism is a wonderful thing. She doesn't believe it will ever come though...

SOME day soon I will write on the question of what mothers can do about war. But first, Mrs. Hansa, I want the readers of this column to discuss your letter.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2235 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44.

Now I open the floor to the readers of Home Life.



ANNE ADAMS SUMMER PATTERN BOOK IS READY! PATTEN BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTEN TOGETHER TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Millinery Workers Protest Unfair Poll in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—We members of the Millinery Workers Union, Local 45, are disgusted with the bureaucratic action of our organizer, Mr. Cohen, and are determined to fight for legal democratic elections in the local.

On June 3 the local held a meeting to discuss the scrapping of the N. R. A. and to elect a new executive board but from the very start Cohen ran the meeting with a high hand.

When a chairman was nominated from the floor and elected by a clear majority, Cohen declared one of his clique chairmen who only got a few votes. When we demanded a revote he declared he would be chairman himself.

A list of 35 was then nominated by the rank and file against a slate proposed by Cohen. Cohen insisted on voting on the whole slate at once and overruled all objections.

'Dictators' Wreck I.W.A. Local

JOHNSTON CITY, Ill.—While reading the June issue of the "Illinois Worker," official organ of the Illinois Workers Alliance, I happened to see an article there headed, "Begin drive to build a bigger I. W. A."

I would like to ask the editor of the Illinois Worker if this article was intended as humor? It sure seems like a joke to us members of the Johnston City Unit of the I. W. A., for our unit is expelling members right and left.

Before you can join our local you have to be of a certain creed, color or our dictators will not consider your application for membership. This is a fact for one woman was barred from the organization because she happened to be a Communist.

Profits Thicker Than Blood

NEW YORK—I am a cutter in the cotton garment line. I have been working for a large concern for the last four and a half years, accepting layoffs varying from a week to four months at a stretch without a whimper.

The big boss is a relative of mine but that does not seem to make any difference to him. Although he is acquainted with the poverty my family is suffering, he continues to send the work to his out of town shops where he manages to get it done at a slightly cheaper rate.

Recently the firm acquired another factory in the South. This has taken away the work that we New York workers might have had. When the present lay-off came along I asked my family-loving boss when did he expect to start cutting again.

Los Angeles Worker Describes How They Won Meat Strike There

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Butcher shops were closed for more than two weeks here before they settled with the women's strike committee. Meat went down five cents on the pound.

There were many discussions about high prices of food and the low wages. Back in January and February a committee went to the Board of Education to ask for three schoolhouses for the purpose of discussing this subject.

Headquarters were taken on Brooklyn Avenue. There some members of the strike committee could always be found. Almost daily, at first, a paper called the "Woman's Voice" reporting the strike news of the day, was put out and distributed by the women.

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



14. THE PEEPUL'S FRIENDS

Yates (Peggy) Stirling drops the gold braid and reverts to type. Boarding the good ship Reaction, with Miller as skipper, and Willie Hearst, the kid from the Barbary Coast, as chief mate, this terrible pirate has set out for distant Russian shores to hunt buried treasure.

Alabama Relief Workers Menaced by Snakes

HANVILLE, Ala.—I work for the E.R.A. We were working for 30 cents an hour, 18 hours a week, which made \$4.50 a week.

We work in the bushes and weeds around the airport. There are big snakes in the weeds. The other day a worker came within an inch of being bitten by a big poisonous snake which we call "Massau."

A Letter From Cuba

The bloody terror courts of the military dictatorship of Batista-Mendieta received the answer of the heroic Cuban people last May 28, when they were presented with the case of the Young Communist, Clementina Serra.

Every Wednesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from textile, shoe and needle workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

Solidarity of Shoe Workers Blocks Firing of Militant

Haverhill, Mass.—Some time ago the Proper Shoe Company fired a shoe cutter for poor work and the case was referred to arbitration.

Shoe Union Head Bars Rank and File

NEW YORK—Meetings of the Rank and File Group cannot be held in union headquarters, said Mr. Danner, head of the New York locals and Eastern representative of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union to the Rank and File Group of the Slipper local, last Monday evening.

As the rank and file group meeting was called to order and a chairman and secretary elected, Mr. Danner shut the lights off. He told these members of the union that no such meetings will be tolerated.

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YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Materials Needed for We-Chi-Ca The Camp We-chi-ca council is appealing for all sorts of materials necessary for the progressive-educational work to be carried on with the children in camp.

Bring or send all contributions to 80 E. 13th Street, Room 518, or write if you want them called for. If the material cannot be donated lend it to us and it will be returned at the end of the camp season.

Dextrin-Maltose is not just plain sugar. It is a combination of dextrins, that is, starches treated by heat until they are converted into dextrins, and maltose or malt sugar.

Perhaps the cheapest and one of the best sugars is just plain granulated sugar, the same as you use in your household. It will make you more confident to know that in one of the best children's hospitals in the country, plain granulated sugar is used in the preparation of formulas for even the most desperately ill babies.

In calculating the amount of granulated sugar, it is important to know that granulated sugar is twice as heavy as dextrin-maltose, lactose, Karo syrup, etc., so that for every two tablespoons of dextrin-maltose you use one tablespoon of granulated sugar.

The change from dextrin-maltose to granulated sugar should be gradual; give half of each for one to two days, then three-quarters of sugar and one-quarter dextrin-maltose, then only sugar.

The ordinary Italian olive oil which you can get in any of the Italian grocery stores is perfectly satisfactory for the baby's skin. If the smell of olive oil offends you, ordinary mineral oil is perfectly good for this purpose.

Dance Friday Night Don't forget to attend the dance given by the Workers' Council of Beth Moses and Lebanon Hospitals on Friday, June 21, at Webster Auditor, 125 East 11th Street.

Urges Organization of Radio Singers By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK—Why doesn't the Communist Party organize the radio singers, etc., who are now among the most exploited of workers?

Anti-War Mass Meeting in Shenandoah, Pa. SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 18.—A rally against war and fascism will be held in White City Park Sunday, at 5:30 p. m., standard time, under the joint auspices of the Schuylkill County United Front Committee and sixteen Lithuanian workers' organizations.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 50 East 13th St., New York City I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp We-chi-ca.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription. Name Address City State

The Imperialists Put Their Heads in the Lion's Mouth

By KARL RADEK

The announcement of the re-introduction of conscription in Germany is an event of great historical importance. However, its significance is not quite so one-sided as bourgeois public opinion all over the world appears to think.

Neither Major General Fuller, nor Captain Liddel Hart nor General von Seeckt, nor any other of the hosts of military theoreticians can claim the credit for developing the theory of "the small army."

The services of the flower of the country and places the leadership in the hands of the elite, in the hands of the pick of the nation. We have deliberately chosen this expression as a symbol for those elements on which reliance can be placed.

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



# Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

## Chapter I Alien Land

FOR months before Hitler's accession to power, the Party had already issued instructions that a courier service was to be organized, the cells broken up into smaller units, lodgings cleared of all incriminating materials, and rooms provided for underground work. Matters were to be arranged so that every subdistrict and, wherever possible, every cell could continue its work independently, even if contact with the Central Committee should be temporarily severed.

But it was one thing to prepare for approaching illegal activity; it was quite another thing to be driven overnight into the most complete illegality. The tremendous Party apparatus, with more than a quarter of a million members, and thousands of factory and street cells, had to elude the grip of the Nazi state power the morning after the Reichstag fire. It was clear that the incendiaries intended to follow the fire up with a wave of terrorism directed against the Party and all the workers' organizations.

The transition to illegality cost us many victims, for which our own lack of training was largely to blame. It was hard to part from the painfully acquired works of Lenin, from the theoretical journals we had accumulated, from the documents dealing with the Party history. Against our better judgment, we kept them on our bookshelves, till we learned that another comrade had been caught. Then we weeded them out. But what was harmless today became high treason within a week. We



Drawing by Boris Gerlich  
"Mather Hannechen carried out a full clothesbasket of weapons..."

weeded them again and again till the entire library had been burned and our empty bookshelves stacked with cheap love stories and rubbish.

WE "searched" our comrades' rooms to make sure that they had carried out the Party's instructions. Sometimes we came across instances of incredible carelessness in the matter of holding on to forbidden material. It was particularly important to gain prompt access to the rooms of comrades after they had been arrested. We had to remove all clues suggesting Party work or leading to the trail of other comrades.

At the time when the Party had been organizing the Home Defense Squads against surprise attacks by the Brown Shirts, we had had skeleton keys made to the rooms of comrades. This precaution now proved very useful. Our "searches" saved a number of comrades from certain death.

On one occasion Mather Hannechen carried from the rooms of an RFB-man (Rot-Frontkämpfer-Bund-Red Front-Fighters' League, the fighting organization of the CPG) a full clothesbasket of weapons, covered only by a few towels; this was done in broad daylight.

It was now more important than ever—in view of the flood of Nazi propaganda, verbal and written—to impress upon the minds of the comrades the principles of Marxism-Leninism. But the educational work in our subdistrict presented serious difficulties. Private homes could not be used for large classes without attracting attention. When the warm weather came, we met outdoors in groups of five to ten.

I remember that on the day of the big auto races along the A.V.S. highway we lay in the wood that borders the race course. Thousands of spectators lined the road. We were discussing the Marx-Lenin theory of the state, and agreed that never before had the state's role in class society been more strikingly illustrated than now in the Third Reich.

Only a few months earlier, huge S.F.G. (Socialist Party of Germany) placards had shouted from the advertising kiosks: "State, Act!" The S. P. G. appealed to the Weimar Republic to protect the people; the "democratic" state was supposed to act against the rising Nazi menace. Now the state had acted; it had destroyed the workers' organizations, torn the last shreds of democracy from the machinery of oppression, and was making merry over the fools who had deluded themselves into the belief that you could break the little wheels, one by one, from a rolling mill.

TO SAVE oneself from being confused and blinded by the effective mass management of the new regime one needed not only conviction and strength of character; more than anything else one needed an indestructible scientific insight into the mechanism of class relationships.

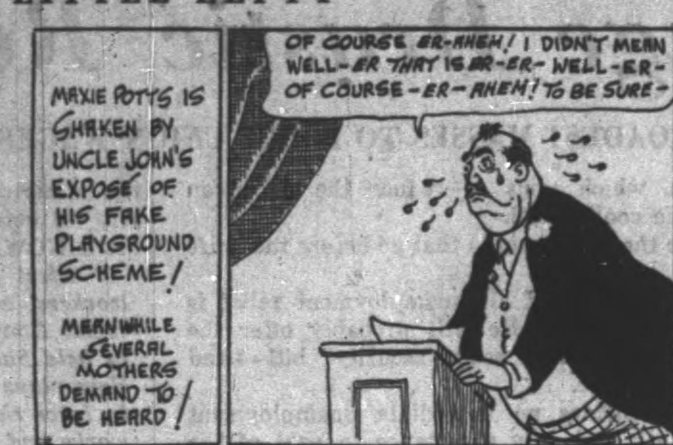
After contact with the district leadership had been restored, Werner had been sent to reorganize the district of G., where, one after another, three groups of functionaries had been arrested. Werner, who had been invested with special powers by the Party, was to build up a new corps of functionaries. Barely a fortnight had elapsed when he too was arrested.

The papers carried a brief notice to the effect that the Communist Party had been giving very active again among the miners of G. and that the authorities had succeeded in apprehending several of its leading members, who were now faced with prison terms of from three to ten years.

(To Be Continued)

Reprinted by special arrangement with International Publishers, who are the publishers of the popular edition of "Fatherland," at \$1.25.

### LITTLE LEFTY



OF COURSE, ER-ANEN! I DIDN'T MEAN WELL-ER THRY IS ER-ER- NELL-ER- OF COURSE-ER-ANEN! TO BE SURE-

### Getting Shopworn!



LISTEN MR. POTTS, THAT WAS A SWEET SPEECH YOU MADE ABOUT WHAT YOU'RE GOING TO DO FOR US -

- BUT IT SOUNDED MUCH BETTER WHEN WE FIRST HEARD IT YEARS AGO!

## AN OPEN LETTER TO MICHAEL GOLD

Dear Friend:

We are taking the liberty of printing your note to Mike Gold. We know that all our readers would like to know how you, his investigator, felt about the suicide of your "client" Joe Clark.

Mike would have been glad to answer your letter personally, but he has gone to Europe to attend an Anti-War and Anti-Fascist Congress. Mike, you see, as a Communist wants to prevent millions of other Joe Clarks from being done to death. But we're sure that if Mike were here he'd agree with what we want to tell you.

Your job is a rotten one. You've got to be a sort of a policeman or detective for the City Relief Administration—check and re-check information about people, always be suspicious and alert for evidence of an insurance policy, a couple of dollars in the bank or a few days' work on the part of your "client." Your work is often hard, conditions none too good, wages just barely enough to make ends meet—and not even that if you have a family to support—and the human misery you face every day simply appalling. It leaves its indelible imprint on your soul. (No investigator with a conscience can really enjoy an unrestrained laugh these days or be happy for long periods of time. The misery of his clients is too much for him.)

In fact you would never have taken your job had you not been forced into it by circumstances. You would have gone ahead with your medical school, become a physician and ministered to human ailments. To a limited extent with your profession and your scientific studies, you might have adjusted yourself. But capitalism denied you this. And so you were forced into the relief bureau even as Joe Clark was forced onto the relief rolls—by the same fundamental social forces.

WE say this in order to make plain that while we realize your position we disagree with your fatalistic, mystical outlook. We know that the things you see, every day—the Joe Clarks and the near-Joe Clarks—torment you, rob you of your sleep, of vigor and joy. You simply have not the make-up of a hard-boiled cop. The bankers, Roosevelt, Hopkins, LaGuardia and Knauth may

On June 18th Michael Gold wrote a column about Joe Clark, young Irish member of the Unemployment Council, who committed suicide after having been removed from the relief rolls. The next day Joe Clark's home relief investigator sent the following open letter to Michael Gold which we are printing in full, with the Daily Worker's reply.

As the tired weary Home Relief investigator assigned to Joseph Clark, may I acquaint you with these personal thoughts of mine?

1. I did tremble when I smelled leaking gas and thought of death, not because a case would be removed from the files and my load lightened, but because, recruited from a school of medicine (which, of course, I could not complete financially) I thought of the human being Joe represented. I wanted to do something for him, to help him regain himself. I felt the same way I did when I assisted in my first delivery and found the child dead—I sobbed all night!

2. Ninety per cent of the men I know, here, downtown, uptown, (excluding the ones who are there by some gross error) are all motivated by one altruistic idea, far-fetched perhaps, but all acting as big brothers to the men who boast no friends. We try to do all in our power for them. Our educations, law, medicine, arts, life itself, though young as some of us may seem, does cause us to look upon our cases as individuals whom God has placed in

order relief cuts, but you and hundreds of others working with you simply haven't the heart to put them into effect. You know the real situation, and that is why the Hearst attacks on the "Red Relief Raiders" and "chiselers" leave you cold—or burning with indignation. You know—and that is why you and other investigators keep "digging into their own pockets to aid their clients."

Mike understood this when he wrote of Joe Clark in the column of June 10 which moved you to send your note. With the remarkable gift of intuition that distinguishes Mike—as it does all talented artists—he placed himself in your

position. He wrote, if you will recall:

"The home relief investigator finally got around to the dismal rooming house where Joe Clark lived, and knocked at the door. No answer. The investigator mopped his face wearily, and studied the case card in the dingy, spiderly light."

"Another single man thrown off relief, and probably starving. The investigator sighed, and cursed his job. Many investigators feel as unucky and rebellious as the people they must investigate for a living."

But despite—or perhaps because of—the evident agony which the

sufferings of the Joe Clarks cause you, you have resigned yourself to a mystical, religious acceptance of the situation. You believe the situation that brought Joe to suicide exists because "circumstances beyond the machinations of mere mortals are set in motion." These "circumstances" were such as to make you regard the Joe Clarks "as individuals whom God has placed in our care."

And all you can hope for is "final forgiveness" for Joe Clark and yourself—in another world.

But it is precisely here, friend, that you are helping—unconsciously, of course—to keep the

jobs in misery. It is here that you help push people like Joe Clark over the precipice. You preach resignation and acceptance of what is. Happiness, if any, will come in another world. And in the meantime? The oppressed must put up with their oppression patiently.

Yes, friend, this is but another form of "blessed are the meek." Yes, and "render unto Caesar." It is the philosophy of the ruling classes, served as an opiate to the masses to drug them into passive acceptance of their hours—days—weeks—months—years—centuries of pain.

We Communists reject that philosophy. Without going into a long discussion about the existence of another world where the Joe Clarks will find happiness and forgiveness, we say to you and to the oppressed: We want happiness in this world. There is plenty for all. There is enough to insure security, comfort and joy for all. But it is in the hands of the bankers and capitalists. It is this class which rules through its politicians in Washington and New York. Only where the workers overthrow them—as in the Soviet Union—is there growing security, comfort and joy—in this world and not in any hereafter.

YOU would do far better, our sensitive friend, to ally yourself with the forces fighting to make this a better world today. You would do far better if you would support the struggles of just such an organization as the Unemployment Council, of which Joe Clark was an active member. You would do far better if you would join an organization of employees in the Home Relief Bureau (we believe one such exists and is known as the H.E.B. Employees Association) and fight for the improvement of conditions of relief workers and clients alike.

Otherwise you'll be aiding the bankers, the Hearsts and LaGuardias—the very people who profit from and defend the capitalist system, the system which forced Joe Clark to the point where he made his greatest mistake and his only contribution to the bosses, his suicide. And this, we're sure, you don't want to do.

John Strachey writes on Fascism in U. S. A. in 'Left Review' No. 9

The latest number of the 'Left Review,' England's revolutionary literary magazine, has just been released in the United States through the Workers' Book Shop, 50 East Thirteenth Street.

The current number contains an important article by John Strachey on "America," in which he discusses the rising tide of fascist organizations in this country. He analyzes the economics and politics of the leading fascist and potential fascist movements. Among these movements Strachey exposes the clubs formed by Dr. Townsend to promote his old-age pension plans, the Epic Club formed by Mr. Upton Sinclair in California, the Utopian Societies, the Unions for Social Justice formed by Father Coughlin, and The Share Our Wealth Clubs formed by Senator Huey Long.

Also included in No. 9 of Left Review are articles by Dimitrov to "Writers," Eric Gill on "Propaganda," J. G. Crowther on "Einstein Reactionary?"

During the period of the 20-30 per cent discount sale now going on at all Workers' Book Shops this magazine has been reduced to 20 cents. The sale ends Saturday, June 29, 1935.

## Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

### Race Hatred

Question: What is white chauvinism?—B. A.  
Answer: White chauvinism is an expression of the ideology of race hatred by which American imperialism seeks to isolate the Negro people, and split the ranks of the white and Negro workers, aiming thereby to prevent effective struggle for better conditions.

White chauvinism ideas, e.g., false claims of Negro inferiority, slanders that the Negro people are "rapists," etc., are systematically implanted among the workers of this country by the capitalists, and the institutions they control: the State, schools, press, church, theatre, radio, etc.

These false ideas are advanced by the white ruling class and its agents to stir up hatred and distrust of Negroes among the white workers and to justify its acts of murderous suppression and persecution of the Negro workers and farmers; of the exploitation of the Cuban, Filipino and other colonial peoples.

White chauvinism is thus clearly a vicious force for destroying the unity of the working class, which is the only hope for the national emancipation of the Negro people, and for the social emancipation of the whole toiling population. It is thus not only an outrage against the Negro people, but a crime against the entire working class.

In line with its program of proletarian internationalism and of the unity of all toilers against their exploiters, the Communist Party wages a relentless struggle against all expressions of white chauvinism within its own ranks and in the ranks of the working class.

Chauvinist ideology is one of the main weapons in the arsenal of fascism. It can be effectively combated only by vigorously opposing true proletarian internationalism to the poison of race hatred. In his report to the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, Comrade Kuusinen pointed out:

"We must fully realize that in the struggle against chauvinism it is necessary to swim against the stream with particular persistence and courage. Evasion of this difficult task, or even mere passivity and silence on this question, indicates, in the present conditions, the most dangerous opportunism in the struggle against fascism and war, the rejection of one of the most important and urgent tasks of the revolutionary education of the toilers."

The following pamphlets, all low priced, are recommended for reading: *White Chauvinism on Trial: A Report of the Yonkinen Trial in New York City*; *Fascism, the Danger of War and the Tasks of the Communist Parties*, by O. W. Kuusinen; *Equality, Land and Freedom: A Program for Negro Liberation*; *Earl Browder's Report to the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.*; *The Road to Negro Liberation*, by Harry Haywood; *Negro Liberation*, by J. S. Allen; *The Position of Negro Women*, by Eugene Gordon and Cyril Briggs.

## Slam on Brakes

By H. H. LEWIS

Pulling all his possessions in a ramshackle cart (strange on a motor pike, Flashback to another continent and another time), Here comes the aged sharecropper Thompkins, An A.A.A. outcast, Rendered homeless by the A.A.A.

And Missouri's legislature passed an old age pension law without appropriating any money for it. Maybe he's going to Jefferson City to ask them what the samhill anyhow. For who knows where he's going?

Here up the road from behind comes his recent landlord, Colonel Somebody, joy-speeding in a new Lincoln bought with Federal money for the non-raising of cotton.

Suddenly, Inside cartwheel slips from axle, flops over into way, Gentleman slams on brakes, Car skids on wet concrete, Sideswipes cart and peasant to smithereens, goes off pike, turns over and over and Lincoln-overruledown in a ravine...

And that, Mr. Wallace, is how your "planned production" Will wreck itself.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WBAP-To be announced
- 7:00-WBAP-Sports Resume-Starts
- 7:15-WBAP-News
- 7:30-WBAP-Jackie Keller, Tenor
- 7:45-WBAP-Uncle Ezra-Starts
- 8:00-WBAP-News
- 8:15-WBAP-Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30-WBAP-Ted F. Rife, Orch.
- 8:45-WBAP-Family Forum
- 9:00-WBAP-News
- 9:15-WBAP-News
- 9:30-WBAP-News
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- 7:00-WBAP-News

### To Perform Saturday



**JIMMY SAVO**  
Jimmy Savo, star performer in "Parade," will appear at the Savoy Ballroom on Saturday, June 22nd, at the June Frolie to be given for the benefit of the "Negro Liberator."

### Bookshop Sales Show Tremendous Demands for Marxist Literature

The vacation sale now being conducted by the Workers Book Shops throughout the United States comes to a close Saturday, June 29, 1935. All those who have as yet not had an opportunity to visit their local bookshop for the hundreds of special items made available now must do so before the close of the sale in order to get the maximum quantity of Marxist-Leninist literature for a minimum price.

The sale thus far indicates a tremendous demand for the books published by the International Publishers, the organization which publishes the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and other material put out by the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute, as well as novels and books on the U.S.S.R.

All readers of the Daily Worker are urged to immediately call for or write to their local bookshops for a complete sale catalogue of Marxist-Leninist books, pamphlets and periodicals now on sale.

The New York Workers Book Shops is now selling in conjunction with their sale a new edition of the "Guide to Readings in Communism" for 3 cents. This edition contains 34 pages and is completely revised and printed. All workers or workers' organizations that wish to buy the "Guide to Readings in Communism" in quantity at a discount should mail in their orders immediately to the Literature Distributors, 50 E. 13th Street, N.Y.C., 5th floor, marked attention of Robert Franklyn.

## Anti-War Book Gives Inadequate Picture of Role of Rank and File

**PATHS OF GLORY**, by Humphrey Cobb. The Viking Press. New York. \$2.50.

Reviewed by JOHN MITCHELL

FROM the blurb writers acclaiming this book one gathers the impression that it has to do with mutiny in the ranks during war. The fact that so striking an outcome to the particular events of this book is lacking, when almost every other objective condition is present, seems to be the one defect in a book otherwise excellent. Anti-war propaganda of the profoundest sort this certainly is. But the class-conscious reader will find the picture imperfect and its conclusion insufficient, if nothing worse.

"Paths of Glory" the book-of-the-month club selection for June, is the account of an attack, its failure, and the tragic consequences. A regiment of French infantry on its way to rest is unexpectedly ordered back to the front, for the purpose of capturing the "Pimple," a fortified German position it seems, that a communique erroneously describing the victory has already been issued and G. H. Q. must not be disappointed. The weary men go forward; the attack, after hours of preparation and waiting, is destroyed by a withering machine gun fire within a few seconds of its onset. Fifty per cent of the regiment is killed in its tracks, unable to get out of the trench. The remainder gets "relief" in a prison camp under armed guards. The charge is cowardice!

Three men are chosen to be shot as "examples." It is with the genesis of this monstrous decision and its bloody accomplishment that the second and most significant part of the book deals. It is here that war, having earlier been shown in all its physical might and horror against an enemy, now becomes genuinely destructive of all its touches. The means by which the three men are variously selected are whimsical, the court martial is a farce, the very scene during which the men are executed is grimly absurd. In short, the utterly hollow shell of militarism is exposed. It is satire expressed by living men tragically unaware that they are caricatures.

WHERE the characters are so palpably creatures of forces greater than themselves, and this the author makes painfully clear, one cannot help examining these forces. The high command, pre-

sumably the aristocrats, are simply instruments for the perpetuation of an "ideal" (i. e., army discipline in this case) which they themselves cannot or do not try to understand. The lesser officers, who attempt to put a brake upon the higher authorities, are torn between this "ideal" and the demands it makes on humanity. The rank and file, supplying the sacrifices, are simply "born to suffer," stupidly and inertly.

All this is made clear to us in magnificent writing. The tragedy approaches with all the innocence that tragedy has in real life. It does not seem "possible" that it can happen, men joke, eat, play under its shadow. And when it strikes they still cannot believe it, though one feels—and this is the author's skill—that they cannot be quite what they were before. But this magnificent writing also builds up something else in the reader's consciousness—a surpassing feeling of impotence, of an impasse from which there is no exit, unless it be the "philosophic" one of the officers, which I suspect comes nearest to the attitude of the author as well.

Here the book breaks down. When generals, officers and "every-one" fail to do "something" to avert the tragedy, to whom does one turn? To the working class? To those men in uniform who have nothing but their chains to lose? And the author cannot help himself in giving us clues, even though he so signally fails to take them up himself. The general, with his eye peeled for honors and ribbons, is only "vulgar, a bouncer," and thus an exception to the ruling class; but the ruling class itself would go down if these men were not executed. If the captain was not kept aloft. In the captains and lieutenants, who can do nothing though they know something should be done, Cobb has given us unforgettable vignettes of men powerless to change themselves and society. I say the author himself could not help giving us the direction. The three workers condemned to death refuse the substitute the ruling class offers for life. They kick the priest out of the cell.

THIS is the focus point of the story. What happens? For Author Cobb it is a dilemma, which he could not even have reached had he not been so "true" to life, and true to himself, for it is also the dilemma of the bourgeois intellectual, who knows that something is wrong, but who does not know, or is afraid to know, what

to do about it. When the generals have made themselves scarce, and the officers have become disorganized (at least spiritually), and the three condemned men have given their own signal of revolt, we almost expect a spontaneous uprising among the disillusioned, trench-weary men of the regiment. What happens? These men form into companies on the splendid parade ground of the chateau and think of breakfast as their comrades are executed before them for their own alleged cowardice. This is how Cobb solves the dilemma.

Cobb names documents to substantiate his story of farce courts martial and brave men shot for cowardice. Did he not know, too, of the existence of evidence that French soldiers were executed by firing squads while they sang the Internationale?

Thus with this ironic picture of war is linked a weak and inept characterization of the working class, which, in turn, weakens the entire structure of his book. The explanation may lie in the fact that Cobb's real characters are officers. The men seen merely to provide the arena wherein officers with sensitive souls may pit themselves against austere and inane authority. Had the rank and file been real from the start, perhaps they would have come off better than they did. But that is Author Cobb's weakness, not the weakness of the working class.

### Book on Trotzkyism By M. J. Olgin To Be Published Next Week

Workers Library Publishers announce that the long-awaited work on Trotzkyism by M. J. Olgin will be published early next week. It is entitled "Trotzkyism—Counter-Revolution in Disguise."

This book sets forth the background, character and role of Trotzky and Trotzkyism. Trotzky's "theories" are analyzed, his fight against Bolshevism and his counter-revolutionary activities are described.

"Trotzkyism—Counter-Revolution in Disguise" is being printed in handsome format and contains 160 pages. It will be published in two editions at an especially low price to ensure widespread distribution. In paper covers it will sell for 15 cents, and in cloth for 75 cents. Order from your nearest bookshop, or from the publishers at P.O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York City.



# Roosevelt's Velvet Words Presage Drastic Relief Slash

### NATIONAL EMERGENCY CONFERENCE ON UNEMPLOYMENT THIS WEEK-END MUST ORGANIZE BROADEST MASSES TO FORCE UNION WAGES AND ADEQUATE CASH RELIEF

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is preparing to end or drastically reduce all unemployment relief.

This is the only interpretation to be put on a statement he made—with that studied "casualness" that he can use so well—in his speech Monday to the forty-eight state relief directors.

"This year, I believe," Roosevelt said, is going to be the beginning of the picking up of the greater part of this unemployment slack from which we have been suffering."

A noble thought. It was a similarly noble thought, the slogan of the "annual wage," which Roosevelt issued in his radio speech last September 30, that bore the fruit of less than prevailing hourly rates on public works, in his message to Congress January 4.

The Rooseveltian "annual wage" was the cue for the general drive of the employers against wages, which forced the scrapping of the N.R.A. and the removal of all barriers to the sharpened offensive on living standards.

Let us remember that it was under cover of the statement that "continued dependence upon relief induces a spiritual and moral disintegration" that Roosevelt called for the cutting off of 1,500,000 workers and their dependents entirely from federal relief as "unemployables."

It was to the lofty sentiment of: "We must preserve not only the bodies of the unemployed from destitution, but also their self-respect," that Roosevelt established the degrading \$19 a month base rate on

public works, which aims to reduce the American workers to the coolie level.

These are the velvet words that go before the knife in the back!

And now the end of all unemployment relief is hinted at by Roosevelt. He will probably offer the unemployed, instead, his "social security" bill—and another noble phrase.

This bill provides no immediate unemployment insurance at all, and only a pittance to part of the employed workers when and if each of the forty-eight states decides to pass a similar bill. As far as the 15,000,000 now unemployed are concerned, they are left completely out in the cold.

Roosevelt's statement of Monday is a challenge to

the American workers, employed and unemployed. Are we going to wait till the ax falls? The time to act is NOW. We can act immediately in two ways:

Elect delegates in all trade unions and other workers' and progressive organizations to the National Emergency Conference on Unemployment, to be held Saturday and Sunday in Washington, D. C. Here plans will be made for organizing a broad fight to force the payment of union wages on all public works and the provision of adequate cash relief for every person out of a job.

Intensification of the mass campaign for the enactment AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS of the only real unemployment and social insurance bill, the Workers' (Lundeen) Bill (H.R. 2827).

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over the Guffey Bill. Most of the northern operators support the Guffey Bill. The Mellon interests and most of the southern operators are against the Guffey Bill. These differences of opinion among the operators are differences as to the BEST METHOD OF INCREASING PROFITS AND LOWERING THE MINERS' LIVING STANDARDS.

Lewis, instead of preparing the strike for the miners' demands, is united with those northern coal operators who support the Guffey Bill. But the Guffey Bill does not increase wages, shorten hours or provide one national union contract. It sets up a new Bituminous Coal Board, appointed by Roosevelt, which will dictate to the miners' union. The coal operators would have a better chance to control the union if the Guffey Bill was passed.

The local unions should elect Strike Committees in every local union, unite these committees on a sub district and district scale, and lead the strike and the strike preparations themselves.

The local unions should elect rank and file men in the June elections for local union officials, and not put Lewis' men into office. The local unions should vote now, endorsing the demands for the six dollar scale and the thirty hour week and the other demands of the miners.

Prepare the strike of the soft coal miners in the coming two weeks. Members of the U.M.W.A.—lead your own strike to victory.

## An I. L. D. Victory

PERSISTENT fighting by the International Labor Defense has won the removal of two of the Scottsboro boys, Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, from the death cell of Kilby Prison, to the Jefferson County Jail, Birmingham, where the other seven Scottsboro boys are confined.

During his last two months in the death house, Patterson had to sleep on the concrete floor. He was not permitted to receive any relief money. Even his mother couldn't visit him.

Next steps are the hearings in July for the two youngest boys, Eugene Williams and Roy Wright, and the pleas for bail for Willie Robertson and Olen Montgomery. All four boys will be represented by I.L.D. attorneys.

Money is a vital item in the Scottsboro campaign. Only \$6,634 has been received for the \$20,000 Scottsboro fund, and this was eaten up by expenses for the case as fast as it came in. At least \$4,000 will be needed for the July hearings.

The working class has given the Scottsboro case epoch-making support. There must be no let-down now. Complete the \$20,000 drive. Demand the release of the Scottsboro boys!

## United Strike Action

THE employers in all branches of the textile industry are now making attacks on the workers' living standards. Strikes are now on in a number of silk, rayon and cotton mills against wage cuts and longer hours. The woolen and worsted employers are attempting to put over a general wage cut in all their mills, and threaten to increase hours.

Thomas McMahon, Francis Gorman, and the executive board of the United Textile Workers are not organizing the union members to fight against this general onslaught of the textile bosses. Instead the national leadership comes out with a proposal of a "Guffey Bill for the textile industry." They want a "little N.R.A." for textiles. They want to repeat the National Run Around given the textile workers for the past two years. They continue to shout: "Have faith in Roosevelt."

But wages are being cut and hours lengthened in one mill after another. There is only one answer to the bosses' concerted attack—the union must be built. The unorganized must be brought into the union. Strike must be prepared.

The local unions of the United Textile Workers Union must answer the united attack of the bosses by united strike action of all the textile workers in defense of their living standards and for higher wages. Conferences of the locals should be called to organize united strike action.

## Party Life

By GENERAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### Building a Railroad Unit Failure to Educate Recruits Overcoming Weaknesses

FOR a long time our District, as well as the Party literature in general had been pointing out to us the necessity of building a base among the trade union workers, drawing the employed into our Party, establishing shop units and trade union fractions. Many decisions were made, plans were worked out, yet month after month went by before we began to get into action.

Finally, one of our unemployed comrades, a former railroad worker began approaching the railroad workers with the "Railroad Unity News." This comrade was successful in getting several subscriptions to the Unity News and also making contact with railroad workers who were later drawn into the Party. Very little work was done with our Party literature, and only on one occasion had a Party leaflet been put into the hands of the railroad workers.

However, three workers were finally drawn into the Party, all members of the same craft and the same lodge. In spite of this, no real fraction was formed. No planned work was carried out and what action was taken in the lodge was very poorly executed.

At this time the Section Committee assigned another unemployed comrade to contact workers in another shop. This comrade understood the necessity of bringing these railroad workers into the Party. After a few weeks he was able to recruit one worker into the Party. This railroad worker has since been a very valuable asset to our section here.

A unit of these workers was established which met regularly before their lodge meetings and planned the work within the lodge. Through the efforts of these workers, all the reactionaries in the lodge were removed from office and a company stool pigeon was expelled from the local and exposed. Our comrades are now in the leadership in the lodge and are working in the interest of the rank and file workers. A change of attitude on the part of the union members was soon seen. They now attended their meetings and began to again become interested.

The Section then formed a regular shop unit in the first shop out of the three members who were first recruited. They also held offices in their union.

EVERYTHING went fine for a short while; then suddenly the comrades seemed to lose interest. What could be wrong? The Section Committee had established an "industrial committee" in order to coordinate the work of these two units and to help them with their problems. After taking up the question in the Section Committee, we decided that we were not working correctly with these comrades. We found the following weaknesses:

1. No steps had been taken to develop the railroad comrades into real Communists, no study circles, no Party schools, no education was provided for them.

2. The Section Bureau and the "Industrial Committee" had been taking the initiative away from these workers by laying out plans for them to follow. They did no planning in their unit meetings, but only discussed how to carry out the plans the Section had laid out for them.

3. These shop units were not shop units in reality, i.e., they had been acting only as fractions in their lodges. They had been passing important resolutions in their lodges, but not a thing had been done on the hundred and one smaller grievances around their shops. No Party literature had been put around the shop, no shop papers and no leaflets had been issued.

4. Our railroad comrades themselves began to get the "red scare."

THESE weaknesses were very evident and very serious. Some steps have been taken to correct them:

1. An industrial class has been established, drawing in not only the railroad workers, but other comrades from the street units who will be capable of guiding shop units in the future.

2. The railroad units must meet regularly and take up the discussion of conditions on the job and in the shops.

3. A shop paper must be established in at least one of the units in order to popularize the main issues confronting the workers there and to combat the "red scare."

4. These special efforts be made to extend the Party organization to other railway shops and to other crafts.

Spokane Section, Dist. 12.

## ... AT THE POINT OF A BAYONET



By Burek

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

### Japanese Gifts to China Choose Your Chinese News Lore At it Again

"ONE Ambassador, Two Ultimatums!" That's how some of the newspapers printed in Shanghai describe the new Japanese policy toward China.

Just before the Japanese minister to Nanking, Akira Ariyoshi, was raised to rank of Ambassador. The United States and Britain then declared they would "honor" China by pulling up the title of their representative. The full significance of Japan's action soon came to light. The one Ambassador began to present not two, but an endless series of ultimatums. After all, executions in Germany, and it seems in Japan, wear silk hats, and the most formal and exclusive court dress.

WE HAVE heard of newspapers contradicting themselves on the same news item in different issues, but hardly so badly in the same column on the same incident as the China Weekly Review does in its May 25 issue dealing with the Red Armies' advance toward Szechwan.

Under the heading: "Reds Besieging Hweili (Szechwan) Re-pulsed," the China Weekly Review goes on to say:

"The city of Hweili, in the extreme southwest of Szechwan, has been besieged for eight days and nights by remnants of Red forces entering from northern Yunnan. Failing to seize the city, the 'Reds' are reported to be prepared to head north-westwards for Sichang, 100 miles north of Hweili. The 'Reds' besieging Hweili have moved northward after failing to take the city."

Now the very next paragraph reads:

"After capturing the cities of Hweili and Hsi, about 10,000 Communists under Lin Piao and Lo Ping-wu in west Szechwan occupied Sichang on the morning of May 5, according to the King Shan Tih Pao, Honkong, May 5. Large part of the Communists as well as outstanding members of the Central Soviet headed by Chu Teh and Mao Tse-tung entered the city of Sichang, the paper added."

WE WANT to revert to the subject of Ludwig Lore, Trotskyist "foreign expert" for the New York Post. Formerly Lore, restricted to his distortions to Germany and France. Now he is enlarging his field. On May 28, 1933, his column was headed, "Italy's 'Adventure' in Abyssinia Is Off, Says Lore." The column itself took Mussolini's League action as writing "flap" for the time being at least. Lore puts it, to Fascism's plans to seize Ethiopia by force of arms. Each day's news in the Post gave the lie to his Trotskyist commentator by showing that Lore was mobilizing the whole working class for military drill; was ceaselessly shipping troops to Ethiopia, and was openly and provocatively declaring Ethiopia must become an Italian colony. Yesterday the Associated Press said, "Italy is virtually on war footing today."

But the most vicious recent distortion of the said Trotskyist Lore is his estimation of the Cardenas cabinet in Mexico. "By his militant defense of labor's right to strike," declared Lore on June 12, "President Cardenas incurred the displeasure of his friend, Calles, but he won staunch allies among the workers."

Every proletarian revolutionist in Mexico knows that Cardenas's "right to strike" was a farcical edition of Roosevelt's section 7-a. But on June 18 (New York Times, page 10) we have Cardenas's own reputation of the benevolent estimation of Mr. Lore. Speaking to the delegates at the Rotary International in Mexico City (mostly American business men), Cardenas declared: "The new laws were designed to IMPEDDE conflicts between capital and labor."

This fascist attitude towards strikes is considered by Mr. Lore as a "militant defense of labor's right to strike."

To emphasize the fact that he is friendly to Wall Street, Cardenas includes in his new cabinet some reactionary Catholic generals, and gives the most important post of foreign minister to a man highly persona grata to Wall Street—Fernando Gonzalez Rosa, formerly ambassador to Washington, and previously qualified for that position by being President of the Bank of Mexico, Wall Street's leading connection in Mexico.

And this government merits Trotskyist support for its gracious granting to the Mexican worker of the law IMPEDING strikes!

## Letters From Our Readers

### Worker-Delegate With Smith Calls Him 'Self-Seeker'

Frenchman, N. J.

Comrade Editor:

I've been too busy to write you a little sooner, and commend you on your exposures of Andrew Smith, for what he is—a scabby self-seeker. I was one of the delegates who went over with him in 1929 as a worker representative of a paper mill in New England, where I was then employed. Later acquaintance with Smith in Newark does not surprise me at his exploiting the hardships of the Soviet workers in building Socialism, for his own profit from the enemies of our class.

L. A.

### Reads Hearst a Lesson On 'Foreigners'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

It is important to recall, at a time like this when chauvinism against the foreign born is being instigated by the ruling class with Hearst in the forefront, that some of the foremost heroes of the Revolutionary War of 1776 were allies who came over specifically to help the American revolutionists. They were among others Lafayette, a Frenchman; Von Steuben, a German; and Kosciuszko, a Pole.

Contrasted with these foreigners who travelled thousands of miles across the sea to help the revolution, we found American Tories who did everything in their power, in alliance with imperialist England, to defeat the revolution. Hearst and his gang are the Tories of today. As the Tories were defeated in 1776, so will they be routed in the coming revolution.

S. M.

### Says Education Lies Ahead For Graduates

Ft. Morgan, Colo.

Comrade Editor:

I have just heard the Hon. J. A. Farley being awarded degree of Doctor of Laws by the Niagara University. The disgust I felt can't be expressed in words. I would have turned off the radio if I

hadn't wanted to hear what that honest, upright hypocrite of a government that no longer belongs to the people had to say to those unawakened graduates. He had the nerve to tell those boys and girls that riches and success are awaiting them.

There is an excellent cartoon by Comrade Burek in the Daily Worker of June 6. I am sitting on that bench with that graduate and thousands of boys and girls just like myself are right there with me.

The year I graduated I was fortunate in coming in contact with the California delegation on the National Hunger March, and since then I have educated myself in a different way and have ideas that weren't put there by Mr. Farley. There will be other students who listened to Farley who will go out into the world of "success" and find it empty, unless they start building a Soviet America. Z. S.

A. G. D.

### Picture of Georgia 'On The Road To Recovery'

Atlanta, Ga.

Comrade Editor:

On my way to work last Thursday on the corner of Fourth Street and Houston, I saw a woman who looked to be about sixty years old, taking some meat out of a garbage can to eat. I thought to myself, this happens at the same time, Governor Talmadge said Georgia was on the road to recovery. Just a few days ago ten thousand workers were cut off relief.

The time is right for a united front in Atlanta. The Georgia workers are at the point of starvation.

I am sending you fifty cents on my subscription. Will send more soon.

H.

### New Reader Pays Tribute To Mike Gold's Column

Arverne, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

As a new reader of your paper, may I say that I regret having missed Michael Gold leave us for a period. It was through his column that I was able to interest myself in the rest of the paper, and get a better understanding of what it stands for.

In the short time I am reading your paper, I've become so dependent upon it for the truth that I am enclosing a dollar to go towards some comrade who cannot afford a subscription and depends upon the paper for guidance.

G. S.

## Lincoln and Webster on Labor

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER.