

ILL.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday\$ 10.50
Raised so far\$ 7,754.03
Still to be collected\$12,245.97
Must be received by I.L.D. within
next two weeks\$ 4,000.00

Daily Worker

NATIONAL
EDITION

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

Vol. XII, No. 168

Published as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1919.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1935

(Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

HEARST'S CHIEF LIAR IN COURT TODAY

Trade Pact with U. S. Seen as Victory for Soviet Union

Reverses Roosevelt Policy of Last Year; New Projects Voted

Czarist and Kerensky Council of People's Debt Obstacles Are Not Mentioned

MOSCOW, July 14.—The Soviet press points to the great victory of the U.S.S.R. in the Roosevelt government's reversal of its policy of last fall in refusing to sign a trade pact with the Workers' Fatherland. The trade agreement signed yesterday by Maxim Litvinov, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R. and William C. Bullitt, U. S. Ambassador here providing for the purchase of goods to the value of \$30,000,000 by the Soviet Union, is just the beginning of vaster trade and credit relations with the United States.

It is especially pointed out that the silence on the Czarist and Kerensky debt obstacles which ruptured the negotiations last fall in Washington, emphasizes the advantages won by the U. S. S. R.

The Belgian and Soviet Ambassadors in Paris, on the same day that the United States-Soviet trade agreement was signed, exchanged letters in which Belgium recognized the Soviet Union.

U. S. Makes Tariff Concessions
Statements issued by the United States State Department and Ambassador Bullitt expressing gratification with the newly signed agreement are given prominent place here in the press.

The State Department declares that in return for the Soviet Union's guarantee to expend at least \$30,000,000 during the coming year in the United States, "the government of the United States has agreed to extend to the Soviet Union, as long as the agreement remains in force, the benefits of tariff concessions granted under reciprocal trade agreements with other countries."

It is stressed here that the Soviet Union will receive the benefit of all reciprocal agreements on trade made between the United States and other countries, excluding Cuba.

U. S. Points to Trade in Fact
The State Department announcement, commenting on the fact that the new trade agreement immediately increases Soviet purchases in the United States by 100 per cent adds:

"This agreement is expected to result in a gratifying increase in the two-way trade between the United States and the Soviet Union. Our exports to the Soviet Union during the years 1926 to 1930 averaged \$75,000,000 and our imports from that country averaged \$100,000,000."

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30,000 Drown As Yangtze Floods Areas

HANKING, July 14 (U. P.).—Thirty thousand persons were drowned in the Tiennan District, Central Hupeh Province, when tributaries of the mighty Yangtze River inundated vast areas, vernacular newspapers reported tonight.

Scores of corpses were washed ashore in the Hanyang District, Hankow dispatches said.

The Yangtze and Yellow rivers, China's mightiest streams, were spilling into fertile areas, causing untold death and destruction with floods threatening to eclipse the 1931 disasters.

Thousands of square miles were flooded, destroying villages and disrupting communications. Deaths, difficult to estimate accurately, totaled thousands as the "River Dragon" rose to "punish men for their sins."

Greek Newspaper Faces Trial Today for Anti-Fascist Story

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
ATHENS, Greece, July 14.—Because of an article dealing with the tasks of the anti-fascist People's Front against the danger of a restoration of the monarchy by the Fascists, charges were made against the Rizospastis, an anti-Fascist newspaper.

The trial is set for Monday. Rizospastis calls for an international protest campaign against the threat to stop its publication.

LAGUARDIA DEAF TO PLEA OF JOBLESS

Mayor Absent as 15,000 March for More Aid and Union Wages

Mayor LaGuardia, insensible to the desperate plight of unemployed men and women of the city, sat quietly in his snug Westport, Connecticut, summer home Saturday, while 15,000 workers with bands and banners marched to City Hall bearing more than 100,000 signatures on petitions demanding a 25 per cent increase in relief and union wages on relief projects.

The entire city administration including borough presidents, aldermen and even secretaries to the mayor—found a hundred and one convenient reasons for being absent from the seat of government when representatives of the jobless appeared at the City Hall. The hall, surrounded by a detachment of foot and mounted police under command of Inspector Camille Piarne, had the appearance of a deserted town.

"The Mayor is not in," a perspiring policeman, peering from behind the white barred doors of City Hall, advised twenty-five delegates of the unemployed.

Delegation Returns Today
"We will return Monday morning, sir, with our 100,000 signatures on petitions for relief increased," Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Unemployment Council and leader of the delegation, replied.

Wiseman, speaking before the 15,000 marchers at Foley Square, said that the police had told the delegation to leave its petitions at City Hall.

"The Mayor, in staying away from City Hall today, showed his contempt toward the demands of hundreds of thousands of workers in New York City," Wiseman declared.

300 Organizations Participate
The great gathering of unemployed, backed by 302 working class organizations, got under way at Union Square at 1:15 o'clock Saturday afternoon. It was thirty blocks long. It was headed by a committee of twenty-five representing the Unemployment Council, eight trade unions, League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Harlem Tenants League,

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Police Jail Two Negroes After Two Outbursts Flare Up in Brownsville

Two Brooklyn Negro workers are being held in jail for \$1,000 each for hearing July 25 on charges of assault, following two outbursts Saturday afternoon by Negro residents of Brownsville, Brooklyn, against unprovoked and brutal police attacks on Negroes, one of the admitted causes of the March 19 outbreak in Harlem.

The two clashes with the police, in which hundreds of Negro men, women and children participated, were only five blocks and half an hour apart. The two workers held were Milton Fletcher, 24, of 2040-A Fulton Street, and Henry Urquhart, 36, of 409 Cumberland Street. They were ordered held by Magistrate James A. Blanchfield in Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn.

Dickstein Aids Hearst Drive; Plans 'Inquiry' Into Schools

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 14.—In direct response to the request of the Hearst press here, Representative Samuel Dickstein, New York representative, declared last week that he is preparing a nation-wide investigation of "subversive" activity in the schools and elsewhere.

About ten days after the State Senate Investigating Committee had concluded its "Red Hunt" in the University of Chicago by reporting that while no Communist activities were present as charged by Charles R. Walgreen, millionaire chain store owner, certain leading instructors like Prof. Robert Morris Lovett should be "retired." Dickstein was publicly requested by the Hearst press and by Senator Baker of the Investigating Committee to press a new "investigation."

Pro-Fascist Dickstein, who is chairman of the committee, which alleges to investigate Nazi activities here responded with today's statement which condemns the State Committee's report as a "whitewash." With his latest statement, Dickstein proclaims himself a direct servant and tool of the pro-fascist Hearst, willing to do his bidding in the latter's drive against the labor movement and its revolutionary vanguard, the Communist Party.

In his attacks against the State Senate Committee's report Dickstein slashes into its vacillating position which demands resignations of leading professors while returning a verdict of "not guilty." In this way, it is made clear that the Senate's report last week in reality prepared the way for today's attack.

Lovett Under Fire
The main fire of Dickstein's attack is directed against Professor Robert Morris Lovett, nationally known liberal for his membership in the American League Against War and Fascism and the Civil Liberties Union. "His unpatriotic course for the past ten years shows that Prof. Lovett cannot be an asset to any forward-looking American institution," Dickstein stated vehemently.

Paris People's Front March Overshadows The Fascists' Gangs

PARIS, July 14.—A huge, anti-fascist demonstration, more than four times the size of the fascist concentration here, cowed the threats of the fascist gangs to precipitate an attack today on the occasion of the march of the People's Front in commemoration of the great French revolution.

Even the Ministry of the Interior, which policed the streets of Paris, was forced to credit the People's Front with a demonstration four times as large as the fascists on Bastille Day. The Ministry estimated 100,000 "Reds" paraded, and 25,000 of the Nationalist groups.

48 Organizations in Line
Forty-eight organizations marched in the People's Front anti-fascist demonstration on this day of commemoration of the storming of the Bastille in 1789, under the slogan "Fascism Shall Not Pass!"

Workers, teachers, writers, artists, professional groups, government employees, massed their forces in a huge anti-fascist outpouring.

Fascists Cowed
Despite the threats of the fascists to provoke bloody incidents, the overwhelming superiority of the anti-fascist demonstration cowed them, and there was no violence reported.

The People's Front demonstration gathered at the historic spot of the Place de la Bastille where in 1789 the people of Paris stormed the prison and set free political prisoners. The anti-fascist demonstration then marched toward the Gate of Vincennes.

Demand Federal Government Institute Search for Seaman Kidnaped by Hamburg Nazis

Steps to initiate an immediate search for Lawrence Simpson, American citizen and able-bodied seaman, who was kidnaped from his boat, the SS Manhattan, in Hamburg, by four Nazi secret servicemen, was the demand made by a number of organizations, as soon as Simpson's arrest and disappearance became known.

The International Labor Defense, through its acting national secretary, Anna Damon, in telegrams to Secretary of State Hull and Ambassador Hans Luther, protested the kidnaping as a violation of international law and demanded immediate action.

The Anti-Nazi Federation has wired to Washington and has also sent letters to each of the 374 organizations which sent delegates to the recent Anti-Nazi conference here, urging them to start action.

The American Civil Liberties Union sent a telegram of inquiry to Secretary Hull. The I.L.D. called on the Marine Engineers Union and the International Seamen's Union to protest.

In a letter to Secretary Hull, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners urged "an immediate search for this man, for whose safety the State Department must assume responsibility."

The kidnaping of Simpson by Nazi agents was exposed when Edward Walsh, I.S.U. ship delegate of the Manhattan, told the Daily Worker of the raiding of Simpson's locker on June 28 in Hamburg, the confiscation of anti-Nazi stickers and literature, and the arrest of Simpson, from whom nothing has been heard since.

Vienna Hunger Strikes Spread C.P. from Ballot

VIENNA, July 14.—The hunger strike of the political prisoners in the Vienna concentration camps and jails spread to the police detention house at Elisabeth Strasse today. The conditions of the prisoners are growing worse, and they are being isolated.

At the cremation of one of the founders and former president of the trade union movement of Austria, Anton Heuber, the former Social Democratic Deputy, Wittmaler, shouted out: "Give us back the labor unions you have stolen."

He was immediately arrested.

There has been a great increase in activities of the Communist and Socialist Parties, acting in united front demonstrations. Three hundred young workers, most of them Communists, were arrested at a demonstration Friday night against the new oppressive measures of the Austrian Fascist government.

Attempt on Schuschnigg's Life
VIENNA, July 14.—That the automobile wreck which cost the life of the Austrian Chancellor Schuschnigg's wife was a deliberate attempt at assassination of the Chancellor himself, was proven today when it was shown that the steering-gear of the car had been tampered with.

Herr Schuschnigg was not seriously injured, but was reported

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NEW TROOPS ARE RUSHED INTO TAGOMA

Seven Workers in Hospital—State AFL Men Hail Strikers

TACOMA, Wash., July 14.—More troops are being rushed here today to reinforce the National Guardsmen who have been using tear gas, clubs and bayonets in a desperate effort to break the splendid solidarity of the 40,000 striking lumber workers in the Northwest. Martial law has been threatened for tomorrow.

More than 10,000 workers took part in a bitter four-hour hand-to-hand fight here Friday with the Guardsmen in the fiercest battle of the strike to defend their picket lines and keep the operators from opening the mills with scabs.

Seven workers are in the hospital with serious injuries and many of the guardsmen were hurt during the fighting that continued here yesterday.

Hundreds of the most militant fighters have been arrested. An army truck caught fire from a tear gas bomb which was thrown back into the truck by strikers after it had been fired at them by guardsmen.

Abe Muir, member of the General Executive Board of the International Carpenters and Joiners Union, continued his strike-breaking activities in the Northwest by revoking the charter of the Everett Local of the Sawmill and Lumber Workers Union. The Everett General Labor Union has voted for general strike if troops are brought into that area.

A. F. of L. Delegates Hail Strikers

PORT ANGELES, Wash., July 14.—Enthusiastic applause from the delegates to the Washington State Federation of Labor Convention in session here, greeted the introduction of question of support for the Northwest lumber strike.

"If the 40,000 men on strike mean anything to the American Federation of Labor you've got to give us a hand," Louis "Timberline" Richards, spokesman for the Northwest strike committee declared on the floor of the convention.

Some of the resolutions introduced in support of the strike call for "a state-wide general strike to force the removal of troops from Tacoma and Aberdeen..." "condemnation of Abe Muir's union-smashing charter-revoking activities," many of the resolutions called for the disbanding or the abolition of the National Guards.

74 Japanese Miners Trapped by Explosion; Majority Feared Dead

TOKIO, July 14. (UP).—Seventy-four miners were trapped by an explosion in the Tagawa coal mine at Fukuoka today, reports reaching here said.

Fourteen of the men dug their way out of the debris and were rushed to hospitals where three of them died and six others were reported in critical condition.

It was feared the remaining sixty entombed men were dead.

Socialist NEC Parley Raises Issue of Open Split in Party

The question of an open split by the "Militants" of the Socialist Party with the reactionary "Old Guard," is being raised more sharply than ever at the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Party which opened Saturday at the Rand School and will continue through today.

The meeting, which consists of executive sessions of the N.E.C. along with public sessions to which Party members are admitted, is rife with rumors as to just what action will be taken. On the basis of a sharp attack by Norman Thomas, leader of the "militants" upon the "Old Guard," it is felt by many that the N.E.C. will vote 6 to 5 to revoke the charter of the New York City local, the "Old Guard" stronghold.

Many, on the other hand, pointing to the long series of capitulations by the Thomas group to the "Old Guard," feel that once again, some sort of weak compromise may be effected.

One of the main charges against the New York "Old Guard" is the unconstitutional way in which it expelled the entire Young Peoples Socialist League of local New York.

Thomas heatedly attacked the "Old Guard" for expelling certain left-wing members in Buffalo and giving full support, at the same time, to Hyman Mamer, prominent New York "Old Guard," recently indicted by the King County grand jury in connection with racketeering practices in two former A. F. of L. unions.

Thomas has also criticized the "Old Guard" for its support of Harry Lang and for its attacks upon the Communist Party. Thomas declared that the "Old Guard" apparently endorses the kind of action against the Communists which it would never think of taking against the fascists.

Walker Broke Jail Twice in 2 States; Has Lengthy Record

Hired by Hearst After American Fascist Publisher Made Deal with Hitler—Pen Prostitute Held in 3 States for Forgeries

By James Casey
Thomas Walker, chief lieutenant in the Hearst-Hitler war-fomenting campaign against the Soviet Union, is scheduled to be arraigned in Federal Court in Manhattan this morning for sentence for using fraudulent passports.

After disposition of this proceeding, Hearst's notorious lie-manufacturer may be returned to the Colorado State Prison from which he escaped on April 29, 1921, after having served one year of a seven to eight year term for forgery.

The story of the Hearst-Walker tie-up, as it unfolds itself, offers an unforgettable picture of the grim heartlessness and complete shamelessness of the fascist publisher. It provides another sordid chapter in the already despicable career of Hitler's ally, W. R. Hearst—a career thickly punctuated with unscrupulous robbery, dishonorable living, graft, crooked politics and an almost unending list of crimes—national and international.

Forged Papers Used as I.L.A. Parley Ends

Bridges Battles to End for Adoption of Militant Policies

By Carl Reeve
(Special to the Daily Worker)
FRANKLIN, Mass., July 14.—Hundreds of longshoremen today greeted Harry Bridges, San Francisco I.L.A. leader, who was officially invited by Local 800, I.L.A., to speak here.

Members of other I.L.A. locals were also on hand to hear Bridges. Boston longshoremen are highly indignant at the denunciation by Ryan in the I.L.A. convention of Bridges and the rank and file policy.

On the waterfront the Daily Worker has been snapped up by the longshoremen every day for news of Bridges' speeches and the convention. There is strong sentiment among the longshoremen for the rank and file program.

Troops Patrol Main Streets of Belfast

BELFAST, Ireland, July 14.—British steel-helmeted troops equipped with machine guns and gas bombs patrolled the streets here today after serious rioting yesterday in which two men and one woman were killed, and 36 people injured.

The fighting was provoked when protesters, under the leadership of British forces commemorated the battle of Boyne by mock military maneuvers. Fighting broke out between Irish Nationalists and Protestant Orangemen. Sporadic firing took place in various parts of the city today, several attempts being made to set fire to houses.

The celebration commemorated the battle of the Boyne, which marks the period when William of Orange came over from the Netherlands to defeat the Catholics in Northern Ireland's religious revolution. The protesters have since been known as Orangemen. The bitterness of the present occasion was due to the growing battle for national liberation against British imperialism throughout all Ireland.

It is impossible to obtain details of the outbreak due to the virtual martial law which the British Army has clamped down on Belfast.

A Permanent Racket

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 14. (UP).—Governor Henry Horner shortly after midnight this morning permitted two bills to become law without his signature providing for a permanent world's fair on the Chicago lake front. Under the measures a joint convention site and recreational center will be created in Burnham Park, site of the last world's fair.

Hands Off Ethiopia! Rally Against Italian Fascism! Negro and White Unite Against Mussolini in Support of the Fight for Ethiopian Independence August 1st!

Negro and Italian Workers to Lead Cleveland Aug. 1 March

To Hold Rally In the Negro Neighborhood

Demonstration to Show Solidarity Against Italian Fascism

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—Alternating columns of Negro and Italian workers are going to lead the August 1 parade here to demonstrate their almost solidarity against Italy's imperialist aggression in Ethiopia.

The August 1 demonstration against imperialist war, which will be followed by the parade, is going to be held in Outwath Park, near East Fifty-fifth Street at five o'clock in the afternoon. Outwath Park, the heart of Negro and Italian territory, has been chosen instead of Public Square, the usual scene of demonstrations, to carry the fight for the independence of Ethiopia to the doors of the Italian and Negro masses.

A united front of all organizations opposed to war is being formed with special stress of drawing in Negro and Italian organizations to present a solid fighting front against the imperialist invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini's fascist forces.

Leaflets in various languages will call upon the workers in Cleveland to join the fight against war, for the defense of Ethiopia.

A special anti-war demonstration will be held at noon, Aug. 1, in front of Fisher Body plant.

Parley in Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 14.—The struggle against militarism and imperialist war plans is growing in this city.

As the Communists issued a call for all anti-war groups to send delegates to the Monday, July 15 conference that will meet at 2457 West Chicago Avenue, 7:30 p. m., various groups in the city are taking a militant stand against the extension of military training in the high schools as proposed by Superintendent of Schools Bogan.

The Chicago Federation of Labor passed a resolution stating strong opposition to this militarism. A group of ministers has already demanded that Superintendent Bogan withdraw his order for increased ROTC training.

A special letter has been sent to the Socialist Party proposing united action on August 1 against imperialist war, to which a reply is being awaited.

Trade Pact Hailed By Soviet Press

(Continued from Page 1)

aged \$16,615,000 over the same period. Our exports fell to the low point of \$8,743,000 in 1933, and our imports to the low point of \$9,129,000 in 1932. Although there has been some improvement in the trade since those years, it is still far below the value attained in former years."

Hitler Comments on Agreement

Ambassador Bullitt expressed his hope that the new trade agreement would mark the beginning of extensive trade relations between the two countries. He said:

"I hope that, as a result of the extension to the Soviet Union of tariff concessions made in trade agreements with other countries, there will be also an appreciable increase in Soviet exports to the United States, which have averaged somewhat less than \$12,000,000 during the past three years. Increased imports of Soviet products into the United States will provide the Soviet Government with greater purchasing power for American goods."

The present agreement in making provision for an increase in the exchange of goods, lays down, in my opinion, a sound basis for the development of trade between the United States and the Soviet Union, and I am personally very pleased at the considerable increase in American-Soviet trade which is in prospect as a result of the notes exchanged today."

Hall Lithuanian Pact

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 14.—Marking the fifteenth anniversary of the Soviet-Lithuanian peace pact, Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Commissar, gave a breakfast in honor of the Lithuanian Ambassador.

"People of the Soviet Union do not forget that the independence and peaceful development of the Lithuanian people cannot be considered as fully secure now," editorialized Pravda, Communist organ, on the occasion, referring to the existence of Nazi rule in Germany.

"The German imperialist strategic plan of expansion to the east, as outlined in Hitler's 'Mein Kampf' (My Fight), particularly in a book 'The Struggle for Existence,' is directed against the Lithuanian people and other States cannot be a matter of indifference to the U. S. S. R. The Soviet Union, will, as always, watch with deep sympathy the consolidation of Lithuanian independence as well as the development of Lithuanian's cultural and national economy."

"The Soviet Union fully realizes the significance for the cause of world peace, just the solution of international problems directly affecting Lithuanian interests."

Hearst's Chief Liar Gets Hearing Today

By JAMES CASEY

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sensing the storm of resentment that were brewing against his barbarous regime. He also saw the Soviet Union standing out as a symbol to the people of Germany—a symbol of freedom and a new life—and his hatred of the Workers' and Farmers' Fatherland increased to a boiling pitch. Hitler was looking for a powerful ally—one who would help him in his announced plans to EXPAND EASTWARD, TO ENSLAVE NEW PEOPLES AND TO DESTROY THE U. S. S. R. And, suddenly, he found Hearst in his midst.

Hearst first talked with Hitler's subordinates. He had a long conference with Herr Alfred Rosenberg, Hitler's foreign office spokesman. (Rosenberg later wrote for the Hearst press.) Finally, Hitler and Hearst got together. THEY STRUCK A BARGAIN. Hearst was to help Hitler in the drive for war against the Soviet Union... through the full use of his odorous propaganda mills. In return, Hearst was to receive a huge pile of money... to amass more wealth through lies and slanders and, last but not least, help American imperialists in their unceasing attacks upon the Soviet Union.

Left for England

Hearst left Germany and went on to England. There Walker already was known as a daring salesman of infamous and unadulterated lies about the Soviet Union. As I stated in the Saturday issue of the Daily Worker, Walker's hedge-podge was being used by imperialists of Great Britain to arouse the masses of the people against the Soviet Union.

WALKER WAS JUST THE MAN TO CARRY OUT THE FOUL SCHEME OF HITLER AND HEARST. From Walker, the American fascist publisher got an assortment of fake "famine" pictures. Hearst also knew that he could always depend on the morgues of his newspapers for more spurious starvation scenes. Walker received a fabulous sum for his material—Walker has boasted that the sum totaled thousands upon thousands of dollars. The deal made: Hearst SAILED FOR AMERICA. On the ocean liner were his trunks packed with printed filth.

It is significant to point out that Hearst had eagerly bought and paid for what some British capitalist newspapers refused to do. These papers—while entirely without feeling for the Soviet Union—were fearful of a scandal should the truth leak out. BUT TO BE PROVED A LIAR AND A SCOUNDREL MEANS JUST NOTHING TO WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST. He passed the age of blushing and conscience long before he became known as America's leading publisher of yellow newspapers.

Faked Pictures Used

In the Walker series, Hearst announced that the pictures he was printing WERE TAKEN IN THE SPRING OF 1934 IN THE UKRAINE REGION OF THE SOVIET UNION. I have learned through careful investigation that these faked PICTURES OF 1934

Haile Spikes False Rumors About Ethiopia

Won't Accede to Duce's Demands for Territory, Says King

While reports from Europe and Africa tell of more rapid preparations for war against Ethiopia by Italian Fascism, Emperor Haile Selassie in a statement to the New York Times on Sunday, declared that his Government would not accede in the least to any of the demands for territorial concessions or to a protectorate by Italian Fascism over Ethiopia.

Haile Selassie's statement was published simultaneously with the fact that up to the early part of July, more than 96,000 Italian soldiers had passed through the Suez Canal bound for the Ethiopian borders.

Emperor Haile Selassie's statement follows in full:

"Under no circumstances will we accept a railway or other zone in or through Ethiopia administered or policed by Italy, because history teaches that the creation of such zones inevitably is followed by annexation."

"No such zone exists in the case of the railway from Addis Ababa to Djibouti and our government has demonstrated its capacity and willingness to accord every protection during more than twenty years."

"Our repeated efforts to secure a peaceful arbitral settlement have been constantly resisted by Italy, which originally refused arbitration and only accepted with bad grace after three appeals to the League of Nations, and now again manifests repugnance toward an arbitral and peaceful settlement by refusing to hear our presentation of Ethiopia's case and refusing to appoint a fifth arbitrator, declaring this unnecessary."

"Our attitude toward Italian territory and political aspirations in Ethiopia remains unchanged since our illustrious predecessor, King Menelik, declared in 1894 that he would not remain an indifferent spectator if foreign powers attempted the partition of Egypt in which had been for more than fourteen centuries an island of Christians in a sea of pagans, and that as the All-Powerful had protected Ethiopia up to that time, he was confident that the same protection would be accorded in the future, and that Ethiopia would not be permitted to be divided among other powers."

"Imbued with the same ardent faith, we will continue our efforts to secure a peaceful settlement in conformity with the Briand-Kellogg pact and our treaty of 1928 with Italy. And only if these fail and when Italy commences a further invasion of Ethiopian territory will we offer armed resistance in defense of our political independence and territorial integrity, leaving to Italy the odium of repudiating international obligations."

"We nourish no illusions of the difficulty of the task confronting us, but we are confident of Divine aid and of the sympathy of the civilized world in resisting the territorial aspirations of a power which, while seeking to disguise these as a mission of civilization, rejects every means of pacific settlement elaborated by modern civilization."

Forgeries Used At ILA Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

berhip having no word in it. Meanwhile the resolution would prevent the West Coast from renewing its present superior agreement, by demanding that it be O.K.'d by the policy commission.

At the same time, Ryan, open enemy of the six-hour day, put through a resolution increasing his own salary from \$8,000 to \$15,000; raising the treasurer to \$5,000, the first vice-president to \$3,500 and providing \$75 a week for organizers.

Although the West Coast resolutions were snuffed under by a packed convention, the power of the West Coast rank and file movement was evident in this session as it was throughout the entire week.

Bridges Backed by Coast Men

The very fact that Ryan was forced to sit and listen to the sharp attack upon him and his policies by Bridges, was evidence not only of Bridges' own fighting capacity, but also of the fact that Ryan knew that the very longshore leader had the entire West Coast behind him.

A resolution introduced by Bridges calling upon the convention to endorse the action of the San Francisco local of the International Seamen's in ousting Paul Scharrenberg, drew the heaviest fire from Ryan. Bridges explained that one of the counts behind the expulsion of Scharrenberg which especially concerned the I.L.A., was Scharrenberg's attempt in 1933 to get Ryan to revoke the charter of the San Francisco local of the I.L.A. and give it to the "Blue Book" company union instead, officers and all.

Ryan had admitted that Scharrenberg had done this but tried to excuse the reactionary I.S.U. official of the group that he wanted to "bring a larger group into the I.L.A. at one time." To cover up his support for the hated Scharrenberg, Ryan pulled out a lengthy "confidential" report on Communist activities on the West Coast. For more than almost an hour, in a droning voice, he read the report which included a forged set of minutes of a Party meeting held in Seattle.

Report Termed "Fake"

When Ryan finally finished, Bridges jumped to his feet and characterized the report as a "fake" and declared that it was written by Scharrenberg himself for Ryan. Bridges pointed out a number of obvious discrepancies in the report, in which the responsibilities for Scharrenberg's own policy in the tanker strike were laid at the door of the Left Wing Group.

A resolution introduced by Bridges against discrimination toward Negroes in the dispatching of jobs was voted down with the remarkable logic that "to pass a resolution against discrimination implies that the I.L.A. has been in favor of it in the past." George Miller, Negro delegate from Hampton Roads, a Ryan man and one of the international vice-presidents, spoke against the resolution.

A West Coast resolution for the election of all officers by a national referendum, was also defeated. A resolution providing for a recall vote of international officers upon a petition signed by 25 per cent of the membership, met the same fate.

Another resolution, introduced by Bridges, called for support by the national office for the 450 longshoremen locked out in San Francisco for refusing to touch scab cargo, and calling upon all ports to refuse to handle such cargo. The committee cautiously said that it agreed with many of the sentiments be-

Baltimore Launches Wide Drive to Back Ethiopian Fighters

Negro Republicans and Local Italian Workers Join Defense Body—Communist Party Holds Rallies Against Fascist Invasion

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Carl Murphy, editor of the Afro-American, is calling the local Ethiopian Defense Committee together on July 27, at 2 p. m. at the Afro-American Assembly Hall, on Druid Hill and North Eutaw Streets. This meeting will also be a conference on the question of mobilizing all widest support possible on this question.

Prominent people like Mrs. Young of the Republican Party, an outstanding Negro woman in this city, Mr. Lewis, secretary of the Urban League, Mr. Braxer of the Afro-American, about fifteen Negro churches, Dixon of the Communist Party, Leonard Patterson of the Young Communist League, Fernand of the Italian International Workers Order, the young American-Italian Secretary of the Amalgamated Association Lodge here, and other prominent individuals Negro and white are doing all in their power to make of the July 27th meeting a real wide meeting representing all sections of labor, both Negro and white, and professional, churches, etc.

All individuals and all organizations on Baltimore desiring to help the struggle for Ethiopia are asked immediately to help build up the July 27th Conference.

The Communist Party of this city has already held three Ethiopian defense rallies in different sections of the city. Another is being called the coming Saturday, at Gay and Bond Streets.

Ask Pope's Position on War

In view of the growing anti-war struggles of Catholics in Italy, the

LaGuardia Deaf To Jobless' Plea

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International Workers Order, United Council of Working Class Women, the Communist Party and Young Communist League and other organizations.

Placards carried by the marchers set forth the major demands of the unemployed. "We demand 60 cents a month for ice," said a placard carried by a group of Bronx unemployed. "We demand a 25 per cent increase in relief," was the slogan emblazoned on hundreds of banners throughout the entire parade.

Women Massed in March

Housewives, members of the United Council of Working Class Women, carried empty shopping bags on which were inscribed the legend: "Down with the High Cost of Living" and "Repeal the Sales Tax."

These were the women who battled for more than a month against the high cost of meat and forced down prices in a thousand stores.

"Artists must also eat," said a banner carried by one of America's outstanding sculptors. "We demand the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827)," was the most popular slogan in the entire parade.

Members of the Unemployed League for Physically Handicapped, who for more than a month have been carrying on a struggle for work relief jobs, were cheered as they rolled along in a truck.

Veterans of the World War, members of the American League of Ex-servicemen, headed by a snappy band, formed a large section of the parade.

"Italian People Are with You"

It was a spirited march, and as it moved down Lafayette Street, thousands of working men and women massed on the sidewalks and wished the marchers "good luck." An Italian woman, who appeared to be more than sixty years of age, wept with joy as the marchers passed Franklin Street.

"Tell the Mayor we're starving," she shouted. "The Italian people down here are with you."

Hands reached out through the barred windows of the Tombs Prison and greeted the parade as it passed by. A banner which created considerable merriment and jeering on the side lines was a large drawing of General Hugh S. Johnson, Works Program Administrator, bearing the inscription:

"Go back to where you came from, General."

Other banners said: "Repeal the sales tax and 'Jobs for our boys'—not C. C. C."

A large banner carried by a group of relief project workers said "Every worker a union man—project organized into A. F. of L."

Mass Meeting Held

Following the appearance of the delegation of 25 at the City Hall a mass meeting of marchers was held at Foley Square in front of the Supreme Court Building. Henry Forbes of the Unemployment Council acted as chairman. The meeting was addressed by Sam Wiseman, William Russell, of Local 948 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators; Timothy Holmes of the Communist Party, Anita Williams of the League of Struggling Class Women; Irving Schurman, of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee, and John Little, district organizer of the Young Communist League.

"The accumulated miseries of the unemployed made this march necessary," Sam Wiseman declared, speaking to the marchers. "The Mayor's Committee, substantiated by the Governors Committee, reported the unbearable and miserable conditions of the unemployed and made a recommendation that the allotment for people on relief be increased at least 25 per cent. These committees have recognized the fact that the present 'dole' is 40 per cent below the standard set by private charitable organizations. Yet nothing has been done by the LaGuardia administration to remedy the intolerable conditions."

Relief Now Below 1933 Level

Wiseman pointed out that 225,000 families, on home relief receive an average of \$4.15 a month, \$9.21 below that received in 1932.

"One out of five children of the unemployed are suffering from malnutrition," he said.

Several of the speakers launched a vigorous attack upon the Striker report on unemployment which was recently approved by the Board of Aldermen.

"This report recommends that no work relief shall be given to foreign-born workers and that they should be deported," Henry Forbes, chairman of the Foley Square meeting, asserted. "It recommends that all transient workers be returned to the city of their origin. We demand that the workers who built this country be given the right to stay here and if they are unemployed they should receive adequate relief."

The delegation of 25, which attempted to visit Mayor LaGuardia on Saturday, will appear at City Hall on Monday morning to request an answer from the Mayor on the following demands:

- 1—An immediate 25 per cent increase relief.
- 2—Trade union wages on all relief projects.
- 3—Double the allotment of jobs and relief for Negro people.
- 4—Endorsement of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

Escaped from Washington

He was also arrested and convicted in Seattle, Wash., for forgery. He was sentenced to 100 days, but he broke jail and escaped. His last conviction was in Colorado for forging a \$1,000 check.

It is seen here that dealing with faked printed material has been a "steady occupation" for Walker. The chief aide of Hearst is a ready conversationalist and has a wily mind. It was by adroit cunning that he impelled Warden Thomas J. Tymann of Colorado State Prison to appoint him head trustee of a work gang that was reclaiming 50 acres of desert-land.

Shortly after this appointment, Hearst's lieutenant fled into the mountains which form an eastern frontal range of the continental divide.

Bloodhounds were put on Walker's trail but he outwitted them. An investigation showed that Walker had supplied himself with a large number of gunny sacks which he used to wrap around his feet. He changed them frequently and thus threw the bloodhounds off his trail.

A nation-wide search followed but Walker proved himself to be one of the very few criminals who had not been recaptured by the Colorado warden. It was this canny, hardened criminal that Hearst took to his heart to help him and Hitler in their war moves against the Soviet Union.

How Beal Degenerated Into a Tool of Hearst and Enemy of U. S. S. R.

By A. B. MAGIL

who, nevertheless, were supporting Beal and helping him "polish up the materials (what a polishing job they did!) had to work on this weak, confused man. That they did their work well is evident from their present articles. If these articles fail to please the capitalists, it can only be because they have sense enough to know that there's a limit to lying if you want to influence anybody.

Goes Long One Better

In fact, Beal is repenting with a vengeance for the "din" of having at one time been a Communist. He says it on thick. In his second article (July 9), he writes that when he arrived in Leningrad in 1930, he found more beggars than workers in the city!

Harry Lang, managing editor of the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, presented Hearst with 6,000,000 dead from starvation in the Soviet Ukraine. Beal raises the ante to 10,000,000 (Forward, June 25.) This idioty will appear in later installments in the Hearst press unless the editors have sense enough to eliminate it.

Beal knows his boss and is eager to make good.

But here is something Beal does not explain. By his own admission he was allowed to leave the Soviet Union and return to the United States in March, 1931. The following September, despite the fact that he had already experienced all those "horrors" of Leningrad and Uzbekistan which he has described, BEAL VOLUNTARILY RETURNED TO THE SOVIET UNION.

The Link with Renegade Groups

Another thing becomes clear from these letters: the bridge from Communism for Fred Beal were the renegades from Communism, the Trotskyites-Mustelites and Albert Weisbord.

Is Childishly Muddled

At one moment he expressed himself as ready to fight till the death for the working class; at the next he is overwhelmed by despair and "what's the use" sentiments.

Thus he writes in his letter of March 27, 1934:

"I am in the mood most of the time to fight for the emancipation of the working class, but then when I seriously and practically consider the situation as a whole, it seems so hopeless."

At time he puts on a serious air and attempts to discuss matters "politically," though it is clear the man is childishly muddled about the most elementary questions and is afflicted with anarcho-syndicalist tendencies.

"Worker—Dumb-bell"

"The official party," writes in the same letter, "with its present administration, internationally, as well as nationally, is not capable of leading the working-class toward our goal—COMMUNISM. I'm too much in favor of a program and policy of storming the shops and factories... I am beginning to wonder if I am a Communist. I mean in the sentimental, loyal worker-dumb-bell sense." (Emphasis mine.—A. B. M.)

With such sentiments, it was easy for a man of Beal's type to fall under the influence of fascist ideas. In his letter of May 11, 1934, he writes:

"You see I'm still shaky on a political party. I never really believed in parliamentary action. The Fas-

ists do not either. The Silver Shirts (fascist organization) out here is quite strong and they openly write and talk about seizing power, not through parliamentary methods, but by forceful overthrow. The Communist Party does not seem to realize that such methods as voting them into power is now obsolete." (Emphasis mine.—A. B. M.)

Put in the Hands of Fascists

From sympathy for the ideas of the Silver Shirts to doing the dirty work of America's Stormtrooper No. 1, William Randolph Hearst, was not such a long way. Particularly, since Beal fell in with fascists. In a letter sent April 14, 1934, from Hollywood, Beal writes:

"To make matters worse I'm living with a fellow that is fascist in thought... just a preliminary to some sort of action. HE HOLDS ME OF COURSE IN THE PALM OF HIS HAND." (Capital letters mine.—A. B. M.)

This weakling was putty in the hands of the two agents of Hearst and Abe Cahen, editor of the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, where Beal's articles first appeared.

Yet even during this time, when with the help of the renegades from Communism and the Hearst agents, Beal was gradually sliding down into the morass of fascism, he said no word against the Soviet Union and even wrote on March 27, 1934: "I KNOW if there was no Soviet Union, I wouldn't belong or stand by the Communists."

Hearst Gives Him "Courage"

The first hint of an open anti-Soviet attitude was contained in a letter written exactly one year later, on March 27, 1935. Evidently by that time he had closed his deal with Hearst and the Forward.

"In a way, I have been rather a coward," he wrote, "because I have not told you just the truth about

Vienna Hunger Strikes Spread

(Continued from Page 1)

to be suffering from severe "nervous shock."

President Wilhelm Miklas lost no time in appointing the first head of the Austrian Heimwehr Prince Ernest Rüdiger von Starhemberg to the temporary chancellorship.

The attempted assassination of Schuschnigg falls hard upon the passage by the Federal Diet of bills paving the way for the return of the Hapsburg dynasty.

These measures were met by declarations on Saturday by the Yugoslav and Rumanian governments that attempts to place Archduke Otto on the throne would be considered as attacks on the territorial integrity of these two countries and would be met by mobilization of their armies.

With the backing of William Randolph Hearst, Congressman Martin Dies has launched a movement to deport foreign-born workers. What lies behind this campaign? Read the Daily Worker if you want to know why native workers should stand united with their foreign-born brothers against the Hearst-Dies program! Fifty thousand new readers for the Daily Worker means fifty thousand more fighters against Hearst and his fascist program!

Down With the War-Mongers of Nazi Germany

Socialists! Unite With Us on August 1st Against the Nazi Butcher Rule and for the Freedom of All Political Prisoners—Fight Fascism and War

The German imperialist strategic plan of expansion to the east, as outlined in Hitler's 'Mein Kampf' (My Fight), particularly in a book 'The Struggle for Existence,' is directed against the Lithuanian people and other States cannot be a matter of indifference to the U. S. S. R. The Soviet Union, will, as always, watch with deep sympathy the consolidation of Lithuanian independence as well as the development of Lithuanian's cultural and national economy.

"The Soviet Union fully realizes the significance for the cause of world peace, just the solution of international problems directly affecting Lithuanian interests."

While reports from Europe and Africa tell of more rapid preparations for war against Ethiopia by Italian Fascism, Emperor Haile Selassie in a statement to the New York Times on Sunday, declared that his Government would not accede in the least to any of the demands for territorial concessions or to a protectorate by Italian Fascism over Ethiopia.

Haile Selassie's statement was published simultaneously with the fact that up to the early part of July, more than 96,000 Italian soldiers had passed through the Suez Canal bound for the Ethiopian borders.

Emperor Haile Selassie's statement follows in full:

"Under no circumstances will we accept a railway or other zone in or through Ethiopia administered or policed by Italy, because history teaches that the creation of such zones inevitably is followed by annexation."

"No such zone exists in the case of the railway from Addis Ababa to Djibouti and our government has demonstrated its capacity and willingness to accord every protection during more than twenty years."

"Our repeated efforts to secure a peaceful arbitral settlement have been constantly resisted by Italy, which originally refused arbitration and only accepted with bad grace after three appeals to the League of Nations, and now again manifests repugnance toward an arbitral and peaceful settlement by refusing to hear our presentation of Ethiopia's case and refusing to appoint a fifth arbitrator, declaring this unnecessary."

"Our attitude toward Italian territory and political aspirations in Ethiopia remains unchanged since our illustrious predecessor, King Menelik, declared in 1894 that he would not remain an indifferent spectator if foreign powers attempted the partition of Egypt in which had been for more than fourteen centuries an island of Christians in a sea of pagans, and that as the All-Powerful had protected Ethiopia up to that time, he was confident that the same protection would be accorded in the future, and that Ethiopia would not be permitted to be divided among other powers."

"Imbued with the same ardent faith, we will continue our efforts to secure a peaceful settlement in conformity with the Briand-Kellogg pact and our treaty of 1928 with Italy. And only if these fail and when Italy commences a further invasion of Ethiopian territory will we offer armed resistance in defense of our political independence and territorial integrity, leaving to Italy the odium of repudiating international obligations."

"We nourish no illusions of the difficulty of the task confronting us, but we are confident of Divine aid and of the sympathy of the civilized world in resisting the territorial aspirations of a power which, while seeking to disguise these as a mission of civilization, rejects every means of pacific settlement elaborated by modern civilization."

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Tri-County Parley of Illinois Jobless Asks Labor Party

Stirling Ouster Also Demanded By the I. W. A.

Cleveland Trade Union Progressives Urge a Mass Labor Party

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., July 14.—The movement for a mass labor party, uniting all groups fighting capital for the immediate needs of the workers, is growing here in this section of the Southern Illinois coal fields.

Following the recent passage of a resolution for a working-class labor party by the miners in the Progressive Miners here, the Tri-County Conference of the Illinois Workers Alliance, an organization of unemployed, mostly miners, which met near here at Coello, went on record for a break with all capitalist parties and for the formation of an anti-capitalist labor party.

The conference, representing unemployed workers of Franklin, Jersey, Williamson and Jackson counties, also went on record for the dismissal of Rear Admiral Stirling, Jr. for his anti-Soviet article in the Hearst press.

Copies of the resolution were sent to the Executive Board president of the I. W. A. The conference also went on record against the attempts of relief authorities to make C.C.C. enrollment compulsory for youths in working-class families on relief.

Plans were completed for a mass demonstration on July 27, on the day that similar demonstrations will be held in twenty-two other States.

Union Progressives for Labor Party

By Sandor Voros

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—Formation of a real labor party based on the trade unions was agreed on at one of the most important tasks facing labor at the meeting of progressives in the trade unions Saturday afternoon called to discuss the coming elections in the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

The meeting unanimously endorsed Trent Longo for president, Wyndham Mortimer for vice president and Bernard McGroarty for trustee.

Hal Richards, president of the Automobile Department of the Metal Trades Council, asserted the need for decisive change in principles in the Cleveland labor movement if it is to operate in the best interests of the working class.

Longo gives progressive program. Declaring the time ripe to develop the progressive forces in the labor movement, Trent Longo stated the urgency of uniting the progressives in a solid body around a program they can all agree on.

As a basis of this program he pledged himself to carry on a strong fight after he is elected for a vigorous organizational drive to make Cleveland a 100 per cent union town; for the mass violation of injunctions; for the unity of all workers regardless of their race, color, creed, nationality or political or economic beliefs.

Longo declared that as president he would see that the best operation existed between the president and the secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and that progressive ideas would be recognized and admitted and not ruled out of order as in the past.

Mortimer Voices Need for Labor Party

By Sandor Voros

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

Wyndham Mortimer, candidate for vice president, stated that the need for labor is to assert itself politically and form a real party of labor for labor, putting forward its own candidates and electing them into office.

McGroarty Stresses Fight on Injunction

By Sandor Voros

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

E. V. McGroarty, president of the Stevedockers Union, candidate for trustee, called for the smashing of injunctions by mass violations, mobilizing all unions in support of each other.

The meeting enthusiastically endorsed these three candidates around the following program clarified and supported by them:

1. Vigorous organizational drive to make Cleveland a 100 per cent union town.
2. Real, effective fight to smash injunctions.
3. Unity of the labor movement without discrimination because of race, creed, color, nationality, political or economic beliefs.
4. To work towards a real labor party controlled by and for the best interests of labor.
5. To work towards the consolidation of all progressive in the Cleveland labor movement.

WHAT'S ON

Newark, N. J.

Lecture on "The Supreme Court and the New Deal" by E. Gordon, Monday, July 15, at the meeting of the Women's Council, 515 Clinton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the Daily Worker by not planning any other affair on Sunday, Aug. 11, when the Daily Worker will hold its picnic.

Chicago, Ill.

Reserve Sunday, July 31st. All language and mass organizations. All Party Sections are urged to reserve Sunday, July 31st for the Daily Worker Picnic, Silver Leaf Grove, Milwaukee Rd.

SOVIET UNION SPEEDS BIG HOUSING PROGRAM



The Federal Housing Administration in the U. S. talks and talks and does nothing, but in the Soviet Union new workers' apartments are going up as rapidly as possible. Here's one section of a new development just outside Moscow. (Federated Pictures)

Midwest United Front Rallies Hail Herndon's Fight on Chain Gang

McDowell, Cook County Socialist Leader, Calls for "United Labor Opposition" To Jailing of Heroic Herndon

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—Workers and representatives from many groups, Negro and white, greeted Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro leader facing 20 years on the Georgian chain gangs, in three meetings held here in Gary, steel center nearby. An outstanding feature of the meetings was their united front character.

In two meetings in this city, more than one thousand met at the Liberty Baptist Church and People's Auditorium and applauded Herndon, J. McNeal of the N. A. A. C. P., Reverend Jackson of the Liberty Baptist Church, Rev. Campbell of the First Christian Church, Arthur McDowell, secretary of the Cook County Committee of the Socialist Party, a representative of the Dining Car Employees local 551, Harry Haywood of the Communist Party, Herbert Newton of the I. L. D., a representative of the Illinois Association of Colored Women's Clubs, and Tony Morten of the Young Communist League. Many churches supported the meeting.

S. F. Head His Talmadge

Amid applause, Arthur McDowell stated, "I come here upon the instructions of the Cook County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. The Herndon case is of more than ordinary importance especially because of the rise of Governor Talmadge of Georgia which is the only state that has a standing order for the calling out of militia immediately on outbreak of any strike. The attempt to imprison Herndon must be met with determined and united labor opposition."

J. McNeal, Chicago president of the N. A. A. C. P., read the resolution passed recently by the St. Louis convention of the N. A. A. C. P. declaring for supporting of the Herndon defense, and concluded by saying, "All right thinking Americans stand behind Herndon and work for his acquittal."

Herndon—New Type of Leader

Harry Haywood, speaking for the Communist Party, said, in part, "that the fight for Herndon, this brave young Negro fighter, this young Negro worker whom no prison grueling or taunting could break or swerve from his path, is the fight against the system of oppression and exploitation. Herndon is of the new type of leader, a working class fighter, who has taken a stand against the old type of leadership which in the last analysis places its hopes in the very ruling class masters who oppress the Negro people. In fighting for Herndon we fight against lynching, for civil, economic, social, and political rights of the Negro people. Let us unite our forces, Negro and white, and force the Southern rulers and the Supreme Court to liberate Herndon, let us block their plan to send Herndon to the living death of the chain-gang."

More than 750 signatures were collected in the signature drive to get two million names demanding Herndon's release. The audience contributed close to \$100 for Herndon's defense.

In Gary, Indiana, nearby, more than 250 Negro and white workers greeted Herndon on the steps in front of the James Church after the board of directors of the church had denied Herndon the use of it. This was the first open air meeting of workers held in this U. S. Steel town for years.

Minneapolis Ornamental Iron Workers Strike Four Shops

(Daily Worker Minneapolis Bureau)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 14.—Last Wednesday the ornamental iron workers in four shops struck. The workers are organized in Local 1313 of the International Association of Machinists. Three shops, C. W. Olson, Crown and Stanley Iron Works were closed on Wednesday at 9:00 p.m. when all men walked out. On Thursday the Flour City Shop was closed.

Strike Against Starvation Wages

The ornamental workers were greatly hit during the last few years of the crisis. Unorganized they had no chance to resist the onslaught of the bosses. Their wages had been reduced in some instances to 30 cents per hour. Even now we find mechanics working for 45 cents per hour and helpers for 40 cents. How can any worker feed his family on \$16 per week when even this is not permanent?

For over a month the ornamental workers were trying to come to an agreement with the companies. The bosses stalled. Finally on July 1st the C. W. Olson Company under a threat of a walk out on July 2nd, agreed to sign up with the union, granting a number of concessions. Suddenly the company changed its mind and refused to sign it, undoubtedly under pressure from the other ornamental shops and from the Citizens Alliance.

Strike Demands

The ornamental workers are striking for four main demands:
1. An increase in pay of 15 cents per hour for all workers.
2. A 40-hour week with time

I.W.O. in Fight For Freedom Of Krumbein

Bedacht Issues Appeal to 75,000 Members of the Order

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, which now has 75,000 members in all parts of the United States, has issued the following appeal on the campaign for the release of Charles Krumbein: "Members of the I.W.O. Demand the release of Charles Krumbein!"

"One of our members, Charles Krumbein of New York, is imprisoned in the Federal Penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pa. He was charged with violating some of the numerous passport regulations. Krumbein had not committed any crime. He had not done harm to anyone; nor has he caused any damage. The sole crime of Krumbein is that his political views and activities do not find favor with the makers and dispensers of the law."

Krumbein—Labor Leader

"We members of the International Workers Order cannot see any valid reason for the imprisonment of our member, Charles Krumbein. Krumbein has always been an active fighter for the workers' cause. What makes Krumbein disliked by those who sent him to the penitentiary makes him liked by our Order and its members. Therefore we must organize and express our will for the freedom of Krumbein and raise our voice for it as against those that sent him and want to keep him isolated in the penitentiary, away from the working class movement."

"Krumbein has already served more than five months of an unusually severe sentence of 18 months. He will be eligible to parole on August 3.

"I appeal to every member of our Order to make known your demand for Krumbein's freedom by sending a letter to the Federal Parole Board, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., asking for immediate parole for this brave and devoted leader of the working class."

"Krumbein belongs to us! We need him back in our ranks! Do not delay action! Demand his immediate release!"

Central Labor Union Pledges Support

Jess Brown, president of the Lorain Central Labor and Trades Council speaking for the central body, promised the full support of organized labor in Lorain to the locked out newspapermen.

A similar offer of support was read on behalf of the Mechanics Educational Society of America.

In response to a call made by Bill Davey, National Organizer of the Guild, several hundred people in the audience filled out cards pledging themselves to boycott the Journal and give active support to the locked out newspapermen.

Hearing that a large number of people were unable to enter the hall, the meeting adjourned from the Antlers Hotel to the park where it was continued as an open air meeting, setting a precedent.

The meeting concluded with an enthusiastic parade up on Broadway ending up in the mass picketing of the Journal in open violation of the injunction.

Jersey Farmers Boo Sales Tax Backers at Rally

(Daily Worker Jersey Bureau)

VINELAND, N. J., July 14.—Hundreds of farmers, workers and small business men here are joining in the State-wide protest movement initiated by the Unemployment Council against the 2 per cent sales tax.

More than 1,000 turned out for the open air mass meeting called by the local Unemployment Council here, last week in Landis Park. The crowd of workers boomed Assemblyman Harry Adler when he attempted to justify his voting for the tax by shedding tears for the 800,000 unemployed.

State Senator Linwood W. Erickson, who voted against the tax was given a better reception than he was urged the assembled throng to pay the tax now that it was a law.

Other speakers who urged that buyers refuse to pay the tax were cheered and when William O'Donnell, of the Unemployment Council, called for united action for the repeal of the tax he was supported wholeheartedly by the assembly.

Priest Rebukes Fascists

(Daily Worker Germany Bureau)

ERFURT, Germany, July 14.—(U.P.)—A Catholic priest whose name was withheld, was placed under "protective custody" today after he had administered a thrashing to a Hitlerite youth who had greeted him with the "Heil Hitler" salute.

4 Hurt in Belfast

BELFAST, July 14.—(U.P.)—Four persons were wounded today in celebrations of the anniversary of the battle of Boyne, when police in armored cars fired on nationalist rioters who attacked a procession of Orangemen.

Lorain Guild Openly Defies Injunction

Broun Tears Writ to Bits, Then Leads Mass Picket Line

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

LORAIN, Ohio, July 14.—An injunction issued against the Cleveland Newspaper Guild was openly violated Friday night by a mass parade and mass picketing in front of the Lorain Journal, led by Heywood Broun, president of the American Newspaper Guild.

Proceeding the mass parade, the injunction was read and torn by Heywood Broun amidst the thunderous applause of the largest audience that has ever attended a meeting in recent years in the open shop town of Lorain, dominated by the United States Steel Trust.

Mass Rally Backs Newsmen

An overflow meeting of over 800 people, mostly workers, responded to the call of the Cleveland Guild to back the seven editorial workers composing the Lorain unit of the Cleveland Guild, locked out by Samuel A. Horvitz, publisher of the Lorain Journal.

Characterizing the injunction as silly and calling attention to the fact that injunctions are invariably issued against labor in the interest of the employers, Heywood Broun tore it to pieces as the best method of treating injunctions.

Calls Roosevelt Labor's Public Enemy

Answering the article published Friday in the Lorain Journal which tried to scare people away from the meeting by stating that he had termed Roosevelt "Labor's Public Enemy No. 1," Broun declared:

"I want to make my position clear on this. I did call Roosevelt Labor's Public Enemy No. 1 when in the Jennings case he overruled the decision of the Labor Relations Board and sided with the publisher. Since then however I changed my opinion. The nine old gentlemen of the Supreme court got ahead of him. Roosevelt now is Labor's Public Enemy No. 16. And if anybody doubts this, I only have to refer to the Auto Board and Steel Board for which the President is responsible."

Lands Reporting of Labor News

At a question from the audience as to which daily newspaper is the most fair reporting labor news, Broun stated:

"I think the N. Y. Times is one of the fairest papers as far as publishing labor news is concerned. Maybe I should mention the Daily Worker as the fairest in publishing labor news although I must state, sometimes I think there is just a little propaganda in it. I will admit that when I want to read about the strike of the Lorain Journal, I have to go to the Daily Worker."

This answer was received with applause on the part of the audience.

Unemployment Councils Facing Issue

Anticipating the new attack on the unemployed, the State Committee of the Unemployed Councils met in an enlarged session last Sunday in Akron to devise effective means to meet the situation.

Reports by delegates from Kirtland, Ashland, Cleveland, Akron, Mansfield, Cincinnati and Jefferson County showed the increasing role of the councils in winning improved conditions for the unemployed.

The State Committee decided: To set up joint organizational committees in each locality to organize the relief jobs.

To register all unemployed not on the relief rolls to get jobs for them.

To make special efforts to form the united front with all unemployed organizations.

To call a State conference in Columbus to organize all relief jobs in Ohio.

Rubber Strike Affects Church's Outlook

The recent strike at the Ohio Rubber Co. in Willoughby, and the methods employed by Frew Long, Cleveland's No. 1 strikebreaker, in "settling" it, has evidently left lasting impressions on the First Presbyterian Church of this small Ohio city. Charging capitalism "with the ethics of the jungle" and demanding "the reshaping of our economic life," the congregation unanimously adopted a report, which stated:

"Under the present system the worker has no right to work for a living, but must wait upon the desire and permission of those who control the forces out of which economic wealth is made to flow. This results in wage slavery and class privilege.

"We believe that private property as a basic means for producing the necessity for man's subsistence and material well being has no more ethical justification than would private property in the air we breathe."

The church went on record in support of old age pension, unemployment insurance, the right to organize and strike, equal opportunities for Negro and white. Denouncing imperialism, it made a condition of membership in the church the signing of the personal peace pledge, pledging the signer not to cross the geographical boundaries of our nation except in friendship. In addition it called on missionaries in other countries to renounce the protection of their governments, to prevent the flag from "following the dollar."

Five Minute Strike Wins 20 Per Cent Raise

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

Disgusted with their wages ranging from 15¢ to 26 cents an hour, telephone girls in Wooster, met in

Ohio in Review

By SANDOR VOROS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—

More than a half million unemployed will be facing starvation as a result of the withdrawing of federal relief funds from the State of Ohio by Sept. 1. Relief allotments totaling \$9,500,000 in the month of June will be cut to a mere \$4,000,000 for August and by September, the Federal government will quit entirely its contribution to Ohio relief.

Advised of the crisis, Governor Davey refused to call special session of the State Legislature, although the State budget doesn't provide a cent for relief.

Illness Rising Due to Starvation. The 60 per cent relief cut is viewed with alarm by physicians who expect an additional sharp rise in illnesses due to undernourishment.

Dr. Robert H. Bishop, one of the wealthiest physicians in Ohio, director of University Hospitals, stated that the effects of the depression are apparent in the type of cases now entering hospitals. "Children are showing the results of periods of poor nourishment in the diseases they now have. Diseases due to worry and privation which ordinarily attack later in life are occurring in middle-age or earlier," he said.

According to Dr. Bishop, there is such a long list of patients waiting to be admitted, that most of the hospitals could be filled overnight by patients in need of free treatment if they were opened to them.

A rise of 3 per cent in the death rate due to tuberculosis could also be definitely linked to the starvation level at which the unemployed are kept.

Playing Politics with Old Age Pension

About 33,000 people on old age pension are getting the average of \$15.30 a month, although the pension allowance calls for \$25 a month.

According to charges made by W. H. Shetro, chairman of the Legislature's special legislative committee, political favoritism cost the State pension fund \$2,000,000 yearly. Some with the right political pull get \$18 a month, while others only receive \$10.

Food Poisons 60 Unemployed, Kills 3

Three unemployed died and 60 were made seriously ill by spoiled meat served at the Laurel Street transient service hotel in Cincinnati, making it the second poisoning in recent months. The first, attributed to chemicals on the cooking utensils, was reported in the local press, but the second, which ended fatally, was carefully kept out. Over 1,000 single unemployed men are housed in this place.

Unemployment Councils Facing Issue

Anticipating the new attack on the unemployed, the State Committee of the Unemployed Councils met in an enlarged session last Sunday in Akron to devise effective means to meet the situation.

Northwest Communists To Hold Picnic Sunday

SEATTLE, WASH., July 14.—The Northwest District of the Communist Party will hold a labor picnic at Lonely Acres, near here, Sunday, August 4, it was announced today.

Plans to make the preparations for the picnic a recruiting drive

for the party have been worked out and workers in Tacoma, Everett and other surrounding towns are supporting the drive.

Speakers will address the workers at the picnic on the need for a labor party and a full program of sports, entertainment and dancing has been arranged.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Minneapolis Labor to Honor Martyred Dead

Central Labor Union Backs Parade To Be Held Saturday

(Daily Worker Minneapolis Bureau)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 14.—The Minneapolis Central Labor Union endorsed the proposal to arrange a Labor Memorial Parade on July 20 in memory of Harry Ness and Belor, the two workers killed during the truck drivers strike last year.

The proposal was made by the Joint Organization Committee consisting of delegates from the Truck Drivers Union 574, Mechanics Local 382 and the Gasoline Station Attendants. It will receive the support of the entire labor movement here and will undoubtedly be one of the greatest labor parades in the history of the Minneapolis labor movement.

The ornamental workers here are striking and so far have closed the four largest shops in the industry. The parade, besides being a memorial, will undoubtedly help to rally support behind the workers on strike.

The parade will start at the Parade Ground on Saturday, July 20, and march down to Sixth Avenue north and Third Street to the spot where Harry Ness and Belor were killed and over fifty other workers were wounded. A wreath of flowers will be placed there and proper ceremonies will be conducted on the spot.

Bakery Salesmen, Drivers, Bakers Out in Des Moines

(Daily Worker Iowa Bureau)

DES MOINES, Ia., July 14.—Bread shipments by the six major bakeries here have been stopped by a strike of union drivers, salesmen and bakers. The drivers and salesmen walked out Thursday night and were joined the next morning by the bakers.

Ray Mills, president of the drivers' union, declared that the contract submitted to the Master Bakers Association called for shorter hours, wage increases and the closed shop. Many drivers have been working from 13 to 17 hours a day, Mills said.

It is reported that from 60 to 75 per cent of the bread baked in the state comes from this city.

Steel Production in the Cleveland-Lorain Territory Dropped 9 Points to 22 Per Cent Capacity in the Last Week

Corrigan, McKinney, Otis Steel and the Lorain National Tube Co. each shut down one open hearth.

Fifty-four and six-tenths per cent or \$7,325,006 collected in sales tax in Ohio since January 27, came from the tax on food and clothing.

Demand for the removal of Mayor George E. Cameron and Police Chief John Walsh of Fostoria, Ohio, was made on Governor Davey by the Federal Labor Union of Fostoria for interfering with a scheduled labor meeting and inciting a riot.

Department of Labor Reports 164 Strikes in Ohio in the Year Ended June 30, 1934

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Seamen Sign Pledge

The signing of the pledge has become extremely fashionable among Cleveland's transient seamen. It is not a temperance pledge put out by the Salvation Army, but a new kind, which reads as follows:

"I hereby pledge my solidarity with Cleveland labor to maintain union wages and conditions on all relief projects; to refuse to work at any forced labor relief jobs. And I further solemnly pledge never to work on any fellow workers in this or any other city."

The pledge is an answer to the repeated efforts of the Relief Bureau to put seamen on forced labor jobs. It is circulated by the Seamen's Transient Committee and has the endorsement of various labor unions.

In Brief

The Department of Labor reports 164 strikes in Ohio in the year ended June 30, 1934.

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

All doors are thrown open hospitably to us, leading to a creative and joyous life! Mechanics and aviators, doctors and collective peasants, teachers and agronomists, writers and tractor drivers, electro-technicians and stage-managers—each and everyone is needed in our young and wonderful fatherland!

THOSE were the words of Anna Mynek, sixteen year old graduate of a Soviet secondary school. What unbounded joy lie in them! Anna Mynek's voice was and is the voice of the Soviet youth—A vigorous voice, full of hope and assurance, radiant with the knowledge that their own Workers' Fatherland welcomes them to a life of usefulness and honor. All life invites them to develop their capabilities to the utmost, so their contributions to society will have the utmost value.

OUR school, said Anna Mynek, is quite different to those over yonder. The son of the weaver, the daughter of the night watchman, of the mechanic, of the scientist, of the collective peasant—all are given their education in our Soviet school. That most abhorrent characteristic of the Tsarist government—national hatred—has been exterminated. The children of the Tartars, the Jews, the Uzbeks, the Ukrainians, the Moldavians, all are given the same possibilities of study without quota limitations. Who are we? asks Anna Mynek. "Among us there are not only the future scientists, workers, engineers, chemists and aviators, but the coming artists, composers, authors, poets, sculptors. We want to live long and shall live long!"

JENIN knew that the future lay in the hands of the youth. The Soviet Union has considered one of its dearest tasks the preparing of the youth for this responsibility. In the famine years around 1921, what little there was given to the children. And it was the children who first reaped the benefits of the speeding successes of Soviet socialist industry. Carefully nurtured, these are the children who are ready today to take their share of the work of creating a Communist society.

IN Fascist Germany, for the youth, there are only labor camps. In the United States, hundreds of thousands of young graduates can turn nowhere else but to the C.C.C. In the Soviet Union, society opens its arms to the young graduates. No wonder, then, that William Randolph Hearst and others of his kind fear that the youth of the capitalist world will find the Soviet society too attractive. No wonder that every day the principal position in the Hearst papers is reserved for lies against the Workers' Fatherland.

But the flame of beauty and hope, the inspiration that the Workers' Fatherland gives to the youth, burns brightly. In the light of it, the filth and bad odor that is the Hearst press, can only stand badly exposed for the unhealthy mess it is.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2358 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yds. 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Allis-Chalmers Workers Defeat Company Union

By a Worker Correspondent
WEST ALLIS, Wis.—The interests of the Allis-Chalmers workers were advanced considerably during the month of June by the participation of the union workers in the company union elections. Although there are nine craft union groups in this shop, the union men succeeded in carrying out a united campaign in the "Works Council" nominations and elections on June 4th and 11th. The unions issued a complete slate of candidates for the 20 positions in the Works Council. The response of the workers placed 19 candidates on the ticket in the nominations and elected nine in the final run-off on June 11th.

The Ruling Class by Redfield



"To the stums, James. Edgar wants to see the poor bathing under fire hydrants."

International Workers' Order Concentrates on Shops and Unions

The recent third national convention of the International Workers' Order, in making the Americanization of the Order the basic task of the organization, stressed especially the necessity of recruiting Negro workers. One of the major objectives of the Order is to make the I. W. O. a factor in developing the ideological unity of the working class by helping to establish the unity of Negro and white workers. This can be accomplished not only by direct approach to the Negro masses and participation in their struggle, but in particular by affording within the Order equal rights and white members, not permitting any practice of discrimination within our ranks.

Agricultural Workers' Union Wins Gains for Farm Hands

By a Farmer Correspondent
TRENTON, N. J.—Spurred by the gains of the South Jersey farm workers under the leadership of the Agricultural Workers Union, farm workers in the Trenton area are looking to organization as the only way out of the headlock of low wages and rising living costs. Here in Trenton, where a worker must pay a 4 per cent sales tax every time he goes out to buy a quarter's worth of spare ribs, many of the unemployed city workers have been forced onto the big King and Starkey farms across the Delaware River in effort to keep alive. Any morning at 6 under the railroad trestle in Morrisville, Pa., you will see as many as 1,300 Negro and white workers milling around for a place in line so that they may be packed into three of King's orange trucks and hauled off to pick beans—12c for 31 pounds.

Terminal Cab Drivers Collapse Under Speed-up and Long Hours

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—Well, the new system is in operation among the Terminal Cab Drivers. Don't let it throw you. Don't get disgusted. Don't quit. The idea is not to quit but to organize into a rank and file group of Terminal Drivers and then you will help to get better working conditions in our garages. We must stop the managers hounding us. There is another thing we must eliminate. Why do we have to wait an hour and sometimes an hour and a half in line to pull in at night? We have to hit the line at 7:30 p.m. and sometimes by 9 p.m. we are still on line. Is that fair hard work? There are two gas pumps and three gas pumps in garages. Why should they stay idle and we have to wait on line? For what? Didn't we put in our hard day already?

USSR Advances Toward Well-to-Do Collective Farms

By our Special Correspondent, L. F. BOROSS
Moscow, June 16
Victory for Collective Farms
The latest report on the Spring sowings shows that the sowing plan for the whole Soviet Union had been fulfilled 100.4 per cent by June 10. The collective farms have fulfilled their plans by 106 per cent, whilst the individual peasant farms are more than 30 per cent below the plan. The reason of this disproportion lies to a great extent in the fact that the successful and enthusiastic work of the collective farms induced large numbers of the individual peasant farms to join the collective farms during the course of the sowing campaign, or to found new collective farms.

Weather to the inevitable minimum. An example of this was furnished in 1934. In this year in many regions there was a drought which recalled the weather conditions of the famine year of 1921. And yet the harvest yield in the whole Soviet Union was not much less—the grain crop was, in fact, considerably more than in 1933, with the abundant rain. The collective farming experience, the growing social consciousness of the collective peasant, the mass use of up-to-date careful harvesting machinery and the careful harvesting and storage work made this possible.

last residue of trade with fixed norms. It means a firmer strengthening of the Soviet ruble. It gives fresh impetus to the development of industry. It brings a greater consolidation of the position of the Soviet Union in international trade.

1934 Grain Crop Bigger Than 1933

1931	35.7 million hectares
1932	31.7
1933	42.5
1934	56.9
1935	68.7

Collectives Double Sowing Speed

Although the total area of the spring sowings has changed but little (ranging between 90 and 91 million hectares; in 1935 the ab-

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.

Vitamin Capsules
CONSTANT Reader asks about Parke-Davis ABD vitamin capsules.
Parke-Davis ABD Vitamin Capsules contain the above-mentioned vitamins. To take the equivalent of two to three teaspoonful of Cod Liver Oil one must take four to six capsules a day. They are only indicated in conditions where a child or adult requires such vitamins and cannot take the other preparations, such as Cod Liver Oil, etc. However, to take them on the basis of the various claims of the firm, is unwise. If one is on a well-balanced diet, consisting of milk, eggs, fruits, vegetables, butter, cream, meat, etc., one need not take any additional vitamins. These natural foods have adequate amounts. An excess of vitamins is of no value.

Athlete's Foot
S. H. of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I have written to you on several occasions and have always found your advice to be good. Therefore, this letter. I have what is commonly termed athlete's foot. It is most annoying in the summer. My skin between the toes cracks and peels and thus becomes very raw. My feet become damp between the toes and there is a bad odor coming from them. I have tried treating them with zinc ointment and vaseline, but these only tend to relieve the condition for a short time, and then it returns. Can you give me some advice on the subject and tell me what to do to prevent this condition?"

F.E.R.A. Workers Fight Coolie Wages

By a Worker Correspondent
JAX, Fla.—Last night the unemployed of Jacksonville, led by the Local National Unemployment Council voiced their demands and protests against the grafting policies of the F. E. R. A. Over 1,000 workers gathered in the downtown area at Hening Park. They endorsed the Workers Bill H. R. 2827 as the only real workers bill.

Women Get Sick On S.E.R.A. Jobs

By a S.E.R.A. Seamstress
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—There are many middle-aged women who have children in high school. Therefore we get so tired and so sick we are physical wrecks. Some are going through the change and some just getting over it.

Support the Peace Policy of the Soviet Union! All Out on August 1st Against Imperialist War and For the Defense of the U.S.S.R.

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

CHAPTER V

Escape

THE spies were ordered to find out who Kirsch's accomplices had been, both outside the camp and in. The administration was convinced of the existence of a carefully matured and far-flung plot.

Neither the official investigation, however, nor the activities of the informers bore any fruit. Kirsch seemed to have been a reticent person who had no close friends and whom no one would have credited with the spirit to do what he had done.

I was on tenterhooks lest the story of his previous attempt come to light and involve both the Schieber and me. But the guards kept their own counsel.

That night the commandant had his henchmen spread the report that if Kirsch returned of his own volition, or could be apprehended with the assistance of the prisoners, the restrictions imposed upon us would be withdrawn. Anyone providing information as to his probable hiding place would be promptly released. At rising time next morning Schinderknecht enlarged on the theme.

"I tell you one thing—when the fellow's caught, it'll be up to you to give him such a lacing that he won't stir from the spot. The commandant knows you had nothing to do with his flight. But he's got to impose the penalties. You've got that good-for-nothing to thank if your grub's been cut. And that's just a starter. There'll be worse to come."

AS A result of the administration tactics the feeling of the prisoners—who, despite the disagreeable consequences of his flight, had all been for Kirsch at first—underwent a gradual change.

"Roten thing to do—getting us all into this mess. If we can stand it so can he. That's comradeship for you. It's no way for a worker to act." Such was the view, skillfully stirred up and disseminated by the provocateurs, which found more and more frequent expression among the prisoners.

The majority of us, who continued to regard Kirsch's flight as a set-back for the Black Shirts and a moral victory for the prisoners, were naturally powerless to express our sympathy. When we returned from work that evening we found that the artificially stimulated antagonism against Kirsch had made still further headway.

The story now ran that he wasn't a political prisoner at all, but a criminal, and had spent several years in prison for theft; also that the commandant would be glad to rescind the penalties against us the moment he was convinced that no one supported Kirsch.

"Do you know what the commandant said in the tailor shop today?" inquired one of our company spies eagerly. "I'm curious to see," he said, "whether the prisoners have sense of honor enough to wash their hands of the bastard. If I were sure of that," he said, "I'd listen to reason. Otherwise I'll have to try different measures."

Our one hope was that Kirsch would get away. Even if he traveled only by night, he could reach the border in three days. When, on the morning of the third day, we marched off without having had any news of him, we believed him to have reached safety.

ON OUR return that evening, however, Kirsch was standing chained in the yard, his face swollen horribly. Some of the workshop prisoners had pitched into him the moment he had been brought back.

The provocative tactics reaching their height that evening when the most formidable of the stormleaders conducted the inspection himself.

"The administration," he said, "considers the punishment of Kirsch to be the affair of the prisoners, and will not interfere. But we expect from you such drastic action as will discourage anyone else from following his example. We grant you the privilege of taking the law into your own hands, and trust that you will take advantage of it."

Inspection over, a group of twelve or fifteen men gathered about the troopers, while the spies sped busily back and forth between them and the Administration Building. They were organizing the punitive squad.

Our Schieber assembled a few of the most dependable comrades in the latrine, in an effort to evolve some plan by which we might protect Kirsch. It was decided to inform the administration through Schinderknecht that Company Eight was itching to thrash Kirsch. Let them hand him over to Company Eight. We would first station a group at the entrance to our sleeping quarters to guard against invasion from certain elements in other companies.

Then we would stage a mock beating for the benefit of the two spies in our own company, which ought not to present too many difficulties if we placed Kirsch in the third story and, under cover of the darkness, beabored the pallet. At any rate, that seemed our only chance. The Schieber went in search of Schinderknecht, while we others rounded up our staunchest comrades in the Eighth and acquainted them with the plan.

THE bedtime whistle sounded before the Schieber returned. There was nothing we could do. By order of the commandant Kirsch had been taken to the sleeping quarters of Company Two and placed right at the entrance, where he would be visible from the main corridor and accessible to all comers. The spies were going about, discouraging any possible action in his favor.

Word passed from bunk to bunk that anyone coming to Kirsch's defense would be accorded similar treatment. The sentry in the main corridor had been withdrawn. At seven-thirty the lights went out. The stillness was deathlike.

At eight the stormleader of the police department made the rounds. It was the first and last time he ever appeared below. Without uttering a word he made his way slowly through passage after passage till every company had been visited.

(To Be Continued)

LITTLE LEFTY

SPUNKY IS FEELING REAL LOW! HE FEELS TERRIBLY LONELY SINCE LEFTY WENT TO CAMP—



—HEARTBROKEN AND NEGLECTED— THE HEAT AND HIS FLEAS ARE JUST ABOUT DRIVING HIM NUTTY!



HE FINALLY FALLS ASLEEP AND DREAMS— BUT WHAT A DREAM!



BUGS, ROACHES, FLEAS, LICE! FLIES, MARGOTS, SPIDERS, MICE! VERMIN HARDLY BEARING MENTION! VERMIN OF THE WORLD, ATTENTION!



Italo-Ethiopian Affairs Analyzed In New Pamphlet

WAR IN AFRICA—Italian Fascism Prepares to Enslave Ethiopia. By James W. Ford and Harry Gannes. Workers Library Publishers; 32 pages; 5 cents.

Reviewed by THEODORE BASSETT

THE analysis of James W. Ford in "War in Africa" is most timely. Italian Fascism is completing its mobilization for a war of rape and plunder against Ethiopia, last independent Negro country.

So sharp has the situation become that it is in the forefront of all the news for the week. The various imperialist powers are maneuvering, scheming and plotting according to their own special interests. Our "own" imperialist government, while declaring that it is "loath to believe either of them (Italy or Ethiopia) would resort to other than pacific means," orders all American citizens to leave Ethiopia immediately.

"War in Africa" answers many questions. What is the internal situation of Italy which impels Italian fascism towards a robber war against the Ethiopian people? What previous efforts have been made to conquer Ethiopia? What are the various riches coveted by the imperialist powers, with Mussolini fascism at their head? What are the secret treaties behind the present maneuvering of the imperialist powers? What is the role of the Japanese imperialism? What are the tasks of the Italian workers? Of the Negro people? What are the factors on the side of Ethiopia? What will the defeat of fascism mean to the working class of the world? What has been the role of the Communist Party of Italy? What is the role of the Party in Harlem? Why is it incorrect to call such a war a "race war"?

Italy's Internal Situation Ford and Gannes point out that "by the end of 1934 Italian fascism had reached a very critical economic and financial state. Mussolini was heading the country for an economic catastrophe." Unemployment was on the up grade, wage slashes were being increasingly applied, the supply of gold has dropped tremendously, and the Italian workers and peasants were beginning to resist the measures adopted for making more miserable their already unbearable conditions.

The various secret treaties and agreements which stand behind the present maneuvering of the imperialist powers are exposed in this pamphlet. The role of Japanese imperialism is also made clear. This is of great importance, especially in view of widespread illusions being fostered by certain Negro leaders that Japan is a friend of the Ethiopian people.

Defeat of Fascism "War in Africa" makes it very clear that "if Mussolini goes to war against Ethiopia, the fields of Africa must be the burying grounds of Italian capitalism and this can be done only by the united action of the Negro masses primarily, the toiling exploited and colonial masses everywhere, and the workers and anti-imperialist forces in the U.S.A."

"The real friends of the Ethiopian people are the oppressed masses in the colonies and the exploited masses in the capitalist lands, colored and white, and particularly the liberated masses of the Soviet Union." The powerful campaign against the war led by the Communist Party of Italy is also brought prominently forward.

It goes without saying that every class conscious worker should study this excellent pamphlet very closely in order to be able to understand the Italo-Ethiopian situation, and to answer the many questions which arise in connection with it. And it is our task, not only to study it, but to see that the pamphlet gets the widest distribution.

Hearst Editor's Book On Soviet Union Now Selling in Bookshop

"What So Proudly We Hailed" by Emilie Gauvreau, published for \$3.50, can be had at the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., for \$2.50. This book written by the ex-editor of Hearst's New York Daily Mirror gives a dynamic contrast between the decaying capitalist world and the rise of a new life in the Soviet Union.

Written by an expert capitalist reporter, it answers the lies of William Randolph Hearst that there is starvation in the Soviet Union. The author focuses the attention of his readers on the advances being made in the U. S. S. R. in direct contrast to the miserable and chaotic life of the American people. This work should be used by all who can possibly get it, in the fight against the lying stories of the Hearst press.

Mystery Solved! Read About The 50,000 Thaelmann Cards!

Eisler Gives Goebbels' The Line in Gegen-Angriff Article

WERE, or were not fifty thousand postcards greeting Thaelmann on his 50th birthday, and demanding his freedom from the Nazi regime, mailed to Berlin?

"A slight error!" declared Joseph Goebbels in the Nazi organ the "Angriff" on June 5th. Fifty thousand postcards! Impossible! The Postal Union of the Nazis has not seen hide or hair of them! They vanished. They were "lost in the sand like the political chain letters our emigrants write to each other." Mystery of mysteries! American workers mail fifty thousand postcards to Berlin—and they vanish!

Goebbels is ignorant of them. "Humanity," the French newspaper must inform him of them. The Postal Union has not seen them; the officials profess ignorance also! Fifty thousand postcards vanish en route to Berlin as though they never existed!

So the Nazis claim. The fifty thousand postcards were printed and distributed here in America to be mailed by American workers to Thaelmann. After two and a half years in his dungeon in Moabit, he was celebrating his 50th birthday in captivity. What became of these postcards?

Let a man like Hanns Eisler, the great German revolutionary musician, testify to their existence.

IN AN interview in the Gegen-Angriff, anti-fascist organ, Hanns Eisler declared:

"You ask me what happened to the postcards sent to Thaelmann on his birthday? The lying item in the 'Angriff' makes me laugh. There wasn't a meeting I addressed in America where I personally did not dispose of at least fifty of these printed postcards. They were printed in enormous quantities; and in most gatherings and meetings, one of the main items of the night was to send this stream of postcards to Moabit. In fact, in Philadelphia at a concert at the Gerick Theatre, I myself distributed 5,000 postcards to the audience. It was one of the simplest ways to show one's sympathy for Thaelmann. The fancy irony of Goebbels turns back on him like a boomerang. Off-hand I would say that a minimum of 50,000 postcards were sent to Germany."

Further, easily disproving the twisted sarcasm of Goebbels, who had also declared that the Wills, Bobbies and Jims of America were not concerned about Thaelmann nor the other anti-fascists, Eisler pointed out that one of the deepest impressions made on him was that during his visit to Tom Mooney in San Quentin, Mooney's first words were "I am deeply concerned about Thaelmann," reflecting the



WE WANT ERNST THAELMANN!

concern of the American masses for Thaelmann's welfare.

THE mystery of the existence of the fifty thousand postcards becomes clear. The Postal Union was attempting to do away with this great storm of greetings and protests through the same technique that the Gestapo, the secret police of Hitler, and the assassins of the Third Reich, have utilized. The body must disappear—the living body of the anti-fascist in the canal, the post cards buried by the hirelings of Goebbels!

But just as the murder of one fighter for Germany's freedom does not destroy the struggle for emancipation of the German working class, so the destruction of 50,000 postcards has not destroyed the battle for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners.

The struggle becomes more intense. And today, not fifty thousand, but one hundred thousand

postcards are being mailed to Berlin, demanding the freedom of Thaelmann. Organized by the Anti-Nazi Federation, and supported by the United Anti-Nazi Conference, these 100,000 workers and professional people will ask for Thaelmann's freedom, and his safe asylum here in America.

Goebbels had declared that Thaelmann would not be admitted to New York were he freed. A delegation is now being formed to go to Washington to ask for Thaelmann's visa to America as an answer to the Nazis' sneering denial of the right to safe asylum for political refugees, a deep and historic tradition of the American people.

We urge all individuals and organizations to order a bundle of these Thaelmann postcards from the headquarters of the Anti-Nazi Federation, 183 West 23rd St., immediately. Win freedom and asylum in America for Ernst Thaelmann!

How to Strike Effective Blow At Hollywood Anti-Labor Films

By SAMUEL BRODY

THE struggle against those Hollywood films which are directed against the interests of the American working-class has been the central task of the revolutionary film movement from its very inception. This struggle gains in intensity and significance today when the bourgeois film of war and anti-labor propaganda, and its expression in series of films appearing with accelerated frequency on American screens, "Black Fury," "Devil Dogs of the Air," "Oil for the Lamps of China," "Stranded" and "Filtration Walk, etc."

More and more the labor movement and its mass organizations are recognizing the seriousness of this menace, the conscious utilization by the ruling class of the screen as capitalist propaganda (seventy-five million attend movie showings every week in the United States!) This recognition is most encouraging. It indicates that the struggle against Hollywood is becoming the concern of the organized sections of the working-class as a whole rather than being confined to the Film and Photo League alone, although the latter organization has been carrying the brunt of this struggle single-handed for many years.

The splendid report in the Daily Worker of the fight carried on by the Vanguard Community Center in a Bronx neighborhood theatre against "Black Fury" is but one example pointing to the fact that our mass organizations are awakening to the struggle. That this report appeared in our Party life column conducted by the Central Organization Department is indeed significant and will further encourage workers to continue this struggle against the anti-labor films. To mobilize the masses in the every-day actions of mass organizations against the threat of war (witness the fight of the American

League Against War and Fascism against "No Greater Glory" recently), against Hearst (responsible for most Warner Bros. film propaganda) and even around immediate issues like the recent meat strike (the newspapers were fully used to defend the meat packers against the consumers).

SOME confusion still exists, however, as to how specifically this struggle is to be conducted. I want to quote, for instance, a few lines from a letter which appeared recently in the Readers' Letters section of the Daily Worker:

"Movie exhibitors are bound by what is called block-booking contracts, to take whatever is ladled out to them by the film trust. While picketing the local theater that show films unfair to labor might in time come to the notice of the producers, the process is a slow one and to my motion not the most effective. (My emphasis—S. B.) I would recommend that mass organizations write the producers of these films, in the name of their organizations, stating their intentions to boycott such films and the exact reasons for doing so. . . . Warned beforehand that such productions as 'Black Fury' and 'Stranded' will be a great, not a total, loss, would put the quietus on such productions. The churches have made the movie producers eat out of their hands by forcing them to show clergy-men and clerical matters in the most respectful manner only."

To place the emphasis on sending letters to producers is to dilute the fight against Hollywood into an ineffectual affair. What is the main object of our campaign against these anti-labor films? To mobilize the masses in the neighborhood against it. To expose the contents of the film in

the clearest and most thorough fashion so that even those workers who do go to see it will look upon it in a critical light and understand our position. To build and recruit members into the particular organization carrying on the struggle whether it be the Film and Photo League, the American League Against War and Fascism, or, as was the case around "Black Fury" at the Allerton Theatre, the Vanguard Community Center.

We must explain to the workers in the particular neighborhood that these films are aimed at their interests. Workers have the right to demand that their neighborhood movie, the main cultural dish of the American masses, shall be wiped clean of capitalist war and other propaganda. This struggle in the neighborhoods, moreover, must not be confined to a mere appeal for a boycott but must resolve itself in a variety of actions of which picketing, leaflets and open-air meetings are the most important.

WE are fully aware of the block-booking contracts which "bind the exhibitors." However, the neighborhood exhibitor who exists by virtue of the fact that thousands of workers consent to hand over their hard-earned pennies to his box-office for two hours of relaxation must himself be forced into a struggle against the producers, the great film trusts. In many instances, exhibitors have sided with patrons against the distributors and in one case a Soviet film was substituted for a reactionary Hollywood movie!

Does all this mean that one should not send letters, or petitions to producers? Not at all. But that is not the main nerve of the struggle. The main task is to carry on the fight through and with the masses rather than over

Gay Summer Film Season Blossoms With Musical Fun

PARIS IN SPRING, starring Tullio Carminati and Mary Ellis, produced by Adolf Zukor, directed by Lewis Milestone. Now showing at the Paramount.

THIS is gay and musical nonsense for a torrid evening. Tullio Carminati and Mary Ellis sing their way through a comedy of Parisian errors, which starts with a hilarious try at a double suicide, and ends with a successful and sentimental double marriage.

Tullio Carminati, a count with fabulous wealth and Mary Ellis, a ravishing night club singer, are in love but Mary won't admit her half. They try to make each other jealous, and in the process get shuffled up with another couple, this one young and innocent, Mignon, fresh from a convent, and Albert (pronounced Al-bear by people with an otherwise American accent) fresh from being a poet.

The trouble begins when the grandmother of the young innocents, thinks the reshuffled couples are married to each other and locks them up in their respective bedrooms for the night. To save the day, Tullio and Al-bear pass the night fraternally on the roof.

Next morning a general explanation and a longish speech on the joys of married love by Grandma, smashes the night club singer's sophistication to bits and the right couples fall into the right arms.

You probably will be annoyed by everybody's baffling and endless wealth, jewels, furs, and servants. And you probably will also notice that the one scene of the peasantry shows them eating a mountainous feast and carousing.

Unfortunately Gordon and Revel, who have turned out some good singable lyrics in the past, have considered this movie a chance to go classical. There are the usual different angle for every verse. "Paris in Spring" is the best tune.

But you'll like the funny suicide scenes on the Eiffel tower, and you'll certainly laugh at Al-bear.—Josephine Dancel.

Young Worker Plans Lively New Features For Anti-War Edition

PLANNING an issue that will be crammed with lively news and features, the Young Worker staff is concentrating on their anti-war edition which will be off the press, July 25.

Correspondence from war veterans, labor leaders and COC camp youth will be the outstanding stories of the issue. A continuation of Roger Jackson's expose of the Americanization Society in New York City will be included, as well as a feature, written by an ex-Marine, telling of experiences in the U.S. Marine Corps.

The issue will be printed on green paper and will be full of pictures and cartoons. Orders must be in by July 24, the circulation department of the Young Worker announces.

Tryouts for Brooklyn Workers Theatre Group

Foundations are being laid for the first permanent workers' theatre in Brooklyn, and new material is wanted.

Those interested in the opportunity of assisting in this workers' theatre should apply to Leon Moss at 480 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Members of the group, formerly known as the Theatre Alliance, will play before public audience, receiving possibly a small remuneration, as well as technical training. Although experienced applicants are preferred, anyone interested is welcome.

Tryouts will be held beginning tonight, between 7:30 and 10 o'clock at the Sutter Avenue address. Applicants are advised to bring with them some familiar piece of material to read.

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.

Mussolini Would Enslave Ethiopia

Question: Is it true that one of the reasons for Mussolini's desire to conquer Ethiopia is to liberate the slaves there? Would this make the war a progressive one?—V. G.

Answer: The aim of Italian fascism is not to liberate the Ethiopian slaves, but to enslave the last independent Negro country in Africa. There is nothing "progressive" about Mussolini's plan to loot and plunder a free country, and bring its inhabitants under the heel of Italian imperialism. The truly progressive task is for the entire working class—black and white together—to unite with the Ethiopian people in their fight to retain their independence.

The cry that Mussolini will free the slaves in Ethiopia is a lie as is the fabrication that Mussolini wants to liberate the Mohammedans from the domination of the Abyssinian Christians. In the Italian African colonies there is economic servitude and oppression that is incomparably worse than the remnants of domestic slavery that still exists in Ethiopia.

The Ethiopian government has made a serious effort to abolish slavery. Haile Selassie has issued decrees which have freed the children of slaves and also the slaves of masters who have died. His latest report to the League of Nations showed that substantial progress had been made.

But the real question is not that there is still slavery or a feudal structure in Ethiopia. It is a mockery that Mussolini who has enslaved the toiling masses of Italy should now pose as the champion of freedom. He will carry no freedom, but the lash of imperialism. He will not free, but will enslave the entire population of Ethiopia. It is against this program of imperialist slavery that the Ethiopian people will fight to the last man and woman.

The victory of the Ethiopian people against the Fascist war, will advance the progressive development of Ethiopia; while the victory of Italian Fascism over Ethiopia, will bring slavery to the entire nation and perpetuate Fascist domination in Italy as well as over the colonial masses of defeated Ethiopia.

It is the duty of every worker to help the Ethiopian people. The defeat of Italian fascism would be the truly progressive thing. It would help the Italian workers to rise and overthrow the tyranny of Italian fascism. Let everyone help both the Ethiopian people and the oppressed toilers of Italy by forcing Italian fascism to keep its bloody hands off Ethiopia. (For an excellent account of the real motives behind Mussolini's efforts to conquer Ethiopia, read "War in Africa," the pamphlet by James W. Ford and Harry Gannes. It can be obtained at all workers' bookshops for five cents.)

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- 7:00-WOR-Sports Talk—Stan Lomax
- 7:15-WJZ-Swing Ensemble
- 7:15-WABC-Variety Program
- 7:15-WEAF-Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- 7:30-WOR-Young Orchestra
- 7:30-WJZ-Tony and Gus—Sketch
- 7:30-WOR-Tito Guizar, Tenor
- 7:30-WEAF-Rhythm Boys, Songs
- 7:45-WABC-Bartholomew Singers
- 7:45-WJZ-Dot and Wil—Sketch
- 7:45-WABC-Savitt Orchestra
- 7:45-WJZ-Boy Scout Sketch
- 7:45-WOR-The Mail Bag—Talk
- 7:45-WEAF-Lucky Smith—Sketch
- 8:00-WABC-Bonnie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-Dorsey Brothers Orchestra
- 8:00-WJZ-Lino Ranger—Sketch
- 8:00-WEAF-Fisher McGee and Molly
- 8:15-WABC-Lombards Orchestra
- 8:15-WEAF-Sidewalks and Streets—Former Governor
- 8:15-WJZ-Alfred E. Smith, Introduced by Col. Harold Fowler, First Deputy Police Commissioner
- 8:30-WEAF-Margaret Speaks, Soprano; String Orch.; Mixed Chorus
- 8:30-WABC-Bartholomew Singers
- 8:30-WJZ-The American Adventure—Sketch; Stanley High, Narrator
- 8:45-WABC-Bonnie Orch.; Pick and Pat, Comedians; Robert Weede, Songs
- 8:45-WOR-New Jobs for Millions—Fred G. Clark, National Commander, The Crusaders
- 9:00-WEAF-Cyparis Orch.; Joe Pearce, Tenor
- 9:00-WABC-Musical Program
- 9:00-WJZ-Ministr Show
- 9:00-WEAF-Six-Gun Justice—Sketch
- 9:15-WOR-Werner Varieties
- 9:30-WEAF-Wilson Orch.
- 9:30-WJZ-La Porte Orch.
- 9:30-WEAF-Love in Revolt—Sketch
- 10:00-WABC-Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet
- 10:00-WJZ-Buddy Brown, Violin
- 10:00-WEAF-Ray Knight Cuckoo Hour
- 10:00-WABC-Wayne King Orch.
- 10:30-WEAF-Lucky Smith—Sketch, With Max Baer
- 10:30-WABC-Fresman Orchestra
- 10:30-WJZ-The Night Show
- 10:45-WABC-Legislation by Corcoran or Constitution—Joseph Shorus, President, American Liberty League
- 11:00-WEAF-Talk—John E. Kennedy
- 11:00-WOR-News; Dance Music
- 11:00-WJZ-Stern Orchestra
- 11:00-WABC-Lyman Orchestra
- 11:00-WJZ-La Porte Orch.
- 11:30-WJZ-Ray Noble Orch.
- 11:45-WABC-Ferdinando Orch.
- 11:45-WEAF-The Hoodlums—Sketch
- 12:00-WEAF-Henry King Orchestra
- 12:00-WABC-Description Relapse of the Moon, From Airplane Over New York and Chicago
- 12:00-WABC-Block Orchestra
- 12:30-WEAF-Naylor Orch.
- WABC-Pio-Rito Orchestra

A stirring book, written by a Communist organizer and smuggled out, chapter by chapter, from Nazi Germany. Vividly told, one sees the Hitler terror at its worst in this book.

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Two Paths---Capitulation or Struggle---Face the S. P.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS ONE OF THE MOST CRUCIAL IN THE ENTIRE HISTORY OF THAT PARTY

THE meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, now taking place in New York City, is one of the most crucial in its entire history.

The Socialist Party stands at the crossroads. Either it must go forward in the direction in which the majority of its membership have been trying to pull it: toward united action with the Communist Party, or it must become what the reactionary "Old Guard" have been striving to make it: an appendage to the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and a tail to the Roosevelt kite, helping to foist upon the masses the policies of Wall Street.

The "Old Guard" have been doing all in their power to split the party. They have openly flouted the Declaration of Principles and the decisions of last year's Detroit convention. They have expelled the en-

tire Young People's Socialist League of New York because it demanded more militant policies. They have converted the New Leader into a factional organ, set up their own apparatus with their own program, and become the biggest boosters of the N.R.A. and of Roosevelt.

Moreover, trampling upon one of the resolutions of the Detroit convention, they have become the vanguard of the anti-Soviet crusaders, joining hands with the fascist, Hearst, in the publication of all sorts of "hunger" and "atrocities" fables at a time when Nazi Germany and Japanese imperialism are doing their utmost to provoke war against the Workers' Republic.

Every Socialist worker must understand, however,

that the arrogance of the "Old Guard," who are in the minority on the National Executive Committee, their success thus far in preventing a united front with the Communist Party on a national scale and in disrupting many local united fronts, has been made possible only by the weak, vacillating attitude of the "Militants," headed by Norman Thomas, who control the N.E.C. and the party apparatus. On every basic question the "Militants" have surrendered to the "Old Guard."

The question which every Socialist worker should put to Norman Thomas and his group is: are you going to continue to sleep in the same bed with the Cahans, the Oneals, the Waldmans, the Harry Langs, with the people who have made a united front with Hearst and furnish him with the worst anti-Soviet white guard

filth? Are you going to continue to let these people dictate to you while the capitalists drive full steam ahead against the masses, or will you join with the Communist Party in uniting the forces of labor to beat back the employers' offensive?

The Communist Party once more directs an earnest appeal to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to make once and for all a definite break with the past. We repeat what we said in our letter to the N.E.C. immediately after the voiding of the N.R.A.:

"We are ready to discuss the united front from the most elementary issues of civil rights and economic demands up to the problems of a mass Labor Party."

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION PARTY U.S.A. BRANCH OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC., 30 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7354

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y. Washington Bureau: Room 264, National Press Building, 4th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916. Midwest Bureau: 200 North Wells St., Room 708, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3381.

Subscription Rates:

By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents. Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$8.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00. By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents. Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1935

We Co-operate

THE Daily Worker wishes to co-operate with the 56 signers of Hearst's new "Declaration of Independence" in their war on crime and racketeering. We direct their attention to one of the lowest, most unscrupulous racketeers and criminals:

Name: THOMAS WALKER.

Occupation: CONCOCTER OF ANTI-SOVIET FABLES FOR THE HEARST PRESS.

Other Occupations: CHECK FORGER, VIOLATOR OF MANN ACT, JAIL BREAKER, etc.

Address: FEDERAL HOUSE OF DETENTION, NEW YORK.

Forward, me lads!

What, no answer?

Where, oh where are the gallant 56? Or are they all, like Mr. Hearst, living in glass houses?

Drive Them Out!

JOSEPH P. RYAN and his henchmen in the I.L.A. showed themselves up on Saturday as a gang of looters.

Ryan raised his own salary from \$8,000 to \$15,000 per year. His stooges looted the union treasury for proportionate steals.

We wonder what the longshoremen toiling and sweating on the waterfront for from \$12 to \$20 per week will think of this gang of self-seeking parasites who head their union.

If their thoughts coincide with ours they will drive the whole gang out of the union.

Reject Ryan's Plan!

ALL longshoremen must take immediate note of a reactionary resolution acted upon by the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Union Saturday, and referred to the incoming officers for further action.

Hiding behind the language of the rank and file and their militant leader, Harry Bridges, this resolution purports to call for a national agreement with uniform wage scales. Actually it would defeat that aim.

Instead of providing that the agreement be negotiated by a democratically elected committee and ratified by the entire membership, as the Bridges proposal demanded, this resolution places everything in the hands of a "policy committee." This committee is to consist of the international president and secretary and four district presidents.

At the same time, the resolution provides that no district may negotiate an

agreement not approved by this committee. If put into effect, this would mean that when the Pacific Coast district attempted to renew on Sept. 30, its agreement for a six-hour day, it would have to get the permission of the "policy committee." And Ryan has already opened war against the six-hour day "for longshoremen!"

Every local of the I.L.A. should pass resolutions condemning the formation of this "policy committee," and urging the enactment of the rank and file resolution for a democratically elected negotiations committee with all agreements subject to referendum approval.

A Soviet Victory

LAST fall Secretary of State Hull demonstratively broke off all negotiations on credit and trade with the Soviet Union after a 4½ minutes' abrupt conversation with Ambassador Troyanovsky of the U.S.S.R.

Then Hearst gloated and was pleased. He saw the advance of Nazi plans for a united capitalist anti-Soviet war front.

Saturday, despite long, repeated effort of the Nazi war mongers, assisted by die-hard British conservatives, to speed the anti-Soviet war alliances, American imperialism found it necessary to reverse its policy and sign a far-reaching trade agreement with the U.S.S.R.

This does not mean that the finance-capitalist rulers of the U. S. have lost any of their hatred for the U.S.S.R. It means only that the Soviet Union's growing power and strength, and the advance of Socialist construction makes it imperative that they open trade relations, in view of the inner, corroding and growing general crisis of their own system. They pant after Soviet trade as the harried hart panteth after the water brooks.

We have no doubt this will be a heavy blow to Hearst following the exposure of his criminal revilers of the U.S.S.R.

The American workers, however, will hail this new victory of the land of Socialism. They will see in it a strengthening of the Soviet's peace efforts as well as a speeding of its tremendous and world-stirring plans for the rapid advance of Socialism.

No Capitulation

EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE of Ethiopia has definitely and positively answered all the rumors of capitulation set afloat by the British cabinet and Mussolini.

In a cabled statement to the New York Times, the head of the Ethiopian government declared: "Under no circumstances will we accept a railway or other zone in or through Ethiopia administered or policed by Italy, because history teaches that the creation of such zones inevitably is followed by annexation."

Every enemy of imperialism, every foe of Fascism will applaud that statement. Pleading before the whole world for peace, Emperor Selassie declares the Ethiopian people are ready, if necessary, to fight to the death for their independence.

We must not for a moment lag in our efforts to build a gigantic united front here, embracing millions, to give our full support to the heroic people of Ethiopia and to the anti-Fascist forces in Italy. We must help to insure the defeat of Italian Fascism and the victory of the Ethiopian people.

SEND YOUR VIEWS ON SPORTS SECTION FOR DAILY WORKER

Taxes Asked For Social Legislation

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A program for real taxation of the rich to provide revenue for social legislation in behalf of the poor was presented before the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday by Herbert Benjamin, representing the National Unemployment Councils and the Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance.

Benjamin made it clear that the organizations he represented were interested in new taxation to raise revenue not for paying interest and principle to bankers, as is intended in the administration program, but

to finance genuine social legislation and to relieve the masses from the tax burdens they are now suffering. He mentioned as social legislation needed immediately the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827), the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill (H.R. 3471), and the Mercantile Bonus Bill (H.R. 8365).

"The administration proposals," Benjamin said, "from being a soak-the-rich program, would barely tickle the rich, much less soak them. This program is not only inadequate, but actually deceptive."

He then presented proposals for heavy taxation on inheritances, individual incomes and corporate profits of \$5,000 and over, corporation surpluses and undivided profits, and for the elimination of tax-exempt securities. Benjamin protested the attempt

to exclude him from the hearings. He, as well as C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, had asked several weeks ago to be heard. Neither of them received any answer.

Governor Earle Forced To Order State Police To Permit Picket Lines

KULPSVILLE, Pa., July 14.—Striking workers at the Montgomery Clothing Mills here won a partial victory Saturday when union officials were allowed to march on the picket line by State police after Governor George H. Earle was forced by protests to issue an order restraining the police from preventing the union representatives from picketing.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Shock Work Brings Results Section Pulled Out of Rut Party Activity Stimulated

OUR Section recently had the experience of organizing a Shock Troop in order to stimulate the activity of the Party. A comrade, sent to our District from the Central Committee, after discussing the situation of our Section with us, suggested that we organize some of our most active and untiring Party members into a shock troop which would take the responsibility of setting a pace for other Party members, and of organizing other workers in the Party into groups which would be responsible for various concentration points of the Section.

We had at that time the following concentration work: (1) Strengthening of the anti-criminal syndicalism campaign; (2) marine work; (3) unemployed and (4) railroad. Each member of the shock troop which numbered ten, was assigned to work in one of the concentration points. Three were assigned to prepare, direct, and present in various neighborhoods and in the City Center a play, depicting the trial of Dirk De Jonge, criminal syndicalism defendant facing seven years in the penitentiary, and to hold neighborhood and city-wide anti-criminal syndicalism meetings. One was assigned to work on the waterfront among the longshoremen and seamen in preparation for the Marine Federation Conference. One was assigned to a language group to draw them into activity in support of the Party. One was assigned to youth work in a plywood factory. Three were assigned unemployed work, and one was assigned railroad work. Beside this, some members of the troop were assigned certain concentration units in which the troop was to stimulate activity and interest.

As the result of the organization of this shock troop, we were able to hold criminal syndicalism protest meetings in different neighborhoods, and presented a play called "The Trial of Dirk De Jonge" which proved a popular and important medium not only for exposing the frame-up of workers charged with criminal syndicalism, but also for putting before the workers in effective manner the program of the Communist Party.

Among the unemployed we made definite gains. By calling upon various state representatives, who had promised unemployment insurance before election, to speak before the unemployed organizations, we were able to expose these politicians to the unemployed workers, and to put before the unemployed the real Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

In railroad work, we were able to prepare the ground work for a rank and file group in the Lodges. In marine work, we were able to establish definitely a strong rank and file group in preparation for work at the Marine Federation Conference, etc.

ALTHOUGH we made certain definite gains, our shock troop did not accomplish nearly as much as it could have. In the first place, we spread our activities over too much territory instead of concentrating upon one or two tasks. Due to organizational weaknesses, we did not function collectively; our meetings were not regular, and furthermore the majority of the shock troopers were from one unit and the leadership of the Section. The entire Party membership was not aware of the shock troop and, of course, responded slowly.

In the process of their work, the shock troopers began to learn to work collectively and will be able to organize other troops which will be far more effective in their work. The greatest accomplishment of the shock troop was the stimulation of the Party members and the eradication of the defeatism which permeated the Section before the troop went into action. While at the time of the organization of the shock troop, the entire Section was in a rut, now we can say that we are out of the rut.

Signed M. GAND, Section 9, District 12.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

HEARST HIRES AN ANTI-SOVIET EXPERT

By Burck



Letters From Our Readers

'Sport News' in the Daily The 'Ayes' Seem To Have It

Comrade Editor: I read with great interest your editorial note concerning sports in the issue of July 12th—I see now that at last you are following some helpful suggestions.

However, Comrade Editor, I do not think the answers to your questions as to whether or not readers want the page one hour later with sports, or one hour earlier without, will be as encouraging as you expect them to be. People interested more in the class struggle will take their Daily without it or without it. It won't make much of a difference. The advantage of a sports section is most important in getting new readers. As these people do not yet read our paper, I hope you don't expect answers from them. They are the ones who want the sports section. I don't think you should put too much weight on the result of your questionnaire. By all means you should include sports.

But, here is another problem. If you wish to attract new readers with the scores, you must print them on the front page. Well, what good is it if all other papers are out with them hours earlier—everybody will have already seen them. And how does it look for a workers' paper to have baseball scores on the front page in the regular city edition.

And yet, Comrade Editor, it is no problem. Sports need not be put on the first page, but they must become a permanent feature of the paper. Advertise the sports section on the front page: Full sports on the fifth page. Come on!

M. N. B.

Comrade Editor: I would like to have a Sports Department. I want it to come out an hour later with sports.

J. G.

Comrade Editor: By all means a sports section! Your circulation will improve tremendously!

H. R.

Comrade Editor: One routing vote for a daily sports section with at least two major-league standings, "yesterday's re-

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized.

Remember that an eight o'clock edition will enable you to carry more of the general news of the day before the date of the paper which you should report.

F. S. S.

Comrade Editor: Please include sports in your paper even if it delays publication one hour. Many of my friends think likewise.

H. S.

Comrade Editor: Let's have sports in the paper even one hour later.

L. S.

One Reader Votes Nay, But Wrong on C. I. and Sports

Comrade Editor: In reference to your request as to the readers' attitude to a sport page, I was a Red Builder for a long time, and assure you it is tough enough now to sell our quota. The paper usually reaches the R. B. about 8:15 o'clock. As a subway Red Builder I never get through before 2 a. m. One hour more would discourage new Red Builders. As to latest sports results, no, no, no, Comrade reads Hearst's for it. There is an important sports angle that you should comment on—the lunch money at DeWitt Clinton intended for the poor goes to retain professional athletes. This is no secret. Other schools also retain professional players. The type of sport articles you should write up are, Alabama Pitts, etc.

Do not spoil the workers paper, we don't bait like Hearst's two pages of comics in the Journal. The C. I. and sports do not go together.

A. Y. C. L. COMRADE.

No Relief Given Farmers In Flood-Stricken Areas

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor: We were returning from the

American Youth Congress through New York State and were caught in the flood. The whole section was laid to waste. We saw hundreds of people around the police station of the town of Bath, stranded, without food and drenched to the skin. We asked the chief of police to open the County Jail to lodge us and were curtly refused and told to return to New York. I have never seen such misery, women and children, utterly helpless and starving, unable to move because of blocked roads and no funds to provide them with food and shelter.

That very evening, we heard Governor Lehman, over the radio, announce that aid was being given to the flooded area by the Red Cross and that \$200,000 relief was provided for.

We traveled 350 miles in the flood area, saw farms converted into lakes, the main city covered with water up to one's knees, yet from the farmers we learned that the only assistance given thus far, were attempts to repair the roads.

If the newsreel men were able to get to the flood area that day certainly relief aid could have been provided.

YOUTH DELEGATE.

Answer Soviet Slanderers With Living Testimonials

Philadelphia, Pa. Comrade Editor:

The provocative orgy of the Soviet Union slanderers in the Hearst press and elsewhere arouses the highest point of indignation. While the Soviet Union is all-powerful and can afford to ignore their imbecility, yet here, such characters as the Langs, Smiths, and Beals have to be exposed and branded as liars, have to be counteracted by other individuals who have been in the Soviet Union, who have seen it in its true light.

Quotations of counter-denials in the Daily are not sufficient. Let those arriving from Soviet Russia, who themselves observed and worked there, relate in our press what they have seen and found there. Print "en masse" their living testimonials, one after another and the worker will see the real truth of the proletarian land.

J. Z.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Another Soviet Victory Why the U. S. Signed Up Von Epp Wants Colonies

MOST outstanding of the eventful week-end in world affairs was the signing of the U. S. Soviet Union reciprocity trade pact. That marks up another victory for the workers' fatherland. Despite the incessant preparations for war against the U.S.S.R., aided by American and leading sections of American finance capital, the Roosevelt government is forced to recognize the power, the stability, and the increasing well-being in the Soviet Union.

Secretary of State Hull, who last year abruptly ended all talk of trade negotiations in a curt four-minute conversation, now has to eat his previous words of the Capitalist press reports that the Soviet trade agreement is completely silent on these debts, but opens up the vista of gigantic trade with the U.S.S.R. The first year's exports to the Socialist fatherland will be at least \$30,000,000.

STANDING firm against all the attacks of the anti-Soviet forces in the Roosevelt regime which got the upper hand in negotiations with the U.S.S.R., the workers' fatherland won out.

The growing difficulties of the Roosevelt government, the increase in unemployment, the bitter conflict for world trade, forced the signing of the trade agreement with the dictatorship of the proletariat. The tremendous advance of Socialist construction, the proven stability, the power and strength of the Soviet Union in the face of the world capitalist crisis and the Trotskyite efforts of German Fascism and Japanese imperialism to storm the fortress of the Land of Socialism, made the agreement still more imperative and unavoidable for Yankee imperialism.

That won't make Hearst any happier than it will Secretary of State Hull, or the capitalist class as a whole.

NAVIES, as any admiral will tell you, carry the flag to all parts of the world. But there's nothing profitable in touting a flag around the globe. So the Hitler admiralty after the signing of the Anglo-Nazi naval agreement, fell dressed up in their new naval uniforms but want some place for their new navy to park.

They have, therefore, set up a tremendous agitation for colonies. A huge meeting was held recently at the Hall of the Zoological Garden, a fit place for these Nazi specimens. The well-known colonial enthusiasts of the Kaiser's day, Lettow-Vorbeck and Ritter von Epp, played the leading role.

Von Epp declared: "We have become people returning once more to our own ideas and to our own honor." We are dealing with the question of space. What is to become of our sons and daughters if we are to remain on this narrow territory. Here three reciprocal problems present themselves in a concentrated form: Space, raw materials, foreign currencies. . . . Today the question of colonial possessions has become one of world historical importance.

It is reliably reported in the Polish as well as the Baltic press that Col. Beck on his recent visit to Berlin, was assured, if he made no difficulties over Nazi rule of the Baltic, Poland could expect to share in the colonial plunder the Nazis expect to gain now with their new navy.

A TERRIBLE catastrophe has hit China, intensifying the starvation brought on by Kuomintang-imperialist rule. Nor is the flood threatening 25,000,000 people entirely a natural catastrophe. Because of militarist rule and imperialist degradation, it is impossible in present-day China to undertake engineering or flood control work over an extended area. What little is carried on is merely the source for new graft. The peasants are taxed for dike building, and then the money goes into the pockets of the militarists.

The present flood disaster threatens to be worse than in 1931 when more than 2,000,000 died as a result of the inundation and the consequent disease and famine.

Protest Fascist Aggression

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 14.—More than 1,000 Negroes massed in front of the Italian Consulate here yesterday, demanding Mussolini to keep his hands off Ethiopia, and pledging their support in the fight of Ethiopia to retain its independence.

A protest was handed to the Italian Consulate, who promised he would forward it to Rome.

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.