

COUNCIL OF NAZIS PLANS NEW TERROR

Hearst's Chief Liar Guilty, But Gets Suspended Sentence

THOMAS WALKER'S LIST OF CRIMES ARE IGNORED BY U. S. PROSECUTOR

Lieutenant of Hearst Has Admitted He Used Faked 'Famine' Pictures—Sent to Colorado Prison to Complete Term

By JAMES CASEY
The United States District Court yesterday gave a suspended sentence to William Randolph Hearst's chief liar and self-confessed user of a fraudulent passport.

Thomas Walker, who was paid fabulous sums by Wall Street interests and by the fascist publisher for writing gruesome fairy tales about the Soviet Union, WAS ALLOWED TO GO SCOT FREE ON THE FRAUD CHARGE when arraigned before Federal Judge Francis G. Caffey.

The only provision made was that he was to return to the Colorado State Prison to serve out the sentence interrupted when he escaped from that institution in April, 1921.

The man, whose scurrilous lies about the U.S.S.R. Hearst spread over the front pages of his chain of newspapers, has a criminal record that matches that of any underworld character in America's largest cities. The principal lieutenant in the Hearst-Hitler war drive against the Soviet Union has committed crimes in five states of the United States and he has been held in connection with criminal activities in four countries of Europe.

YET THIS ARCH FELLOW-CONSPIRATOR OF HEARST GETS A SUSPENDED SENTENCE as a man who is "rehabilitating" himself.

The Krumbein Sentence
What makes this court action all the more glaring and significant is that in the same FEDERAL BUILDING ONLY LAST FEBRUARY JUDGE GODDARD IMPOSED ON CHARLES KRUMBEIN A SENTENCE OF EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN PRISON WITH PROBATION FOR FIVE YEARS ON A MERE TECHNICAL CHARGE OF VIOLATING THE PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

Krumbein, New York district organizer of the Communist Party, committed the "crime" of helping to organize workers in China against exploitation and imperialist rule. This was regarded by the court as a stark offense.

What did Hearst's tool do to receive a suspended sentence? Here are some of his deeds, "rehabilitating" and otherwise:

Walker violated the Mann White Slave Act in Texas and was sentenced to a year in Leavenworth Prison.

He was arrested in Los Angeles on a forgery charge but managed to escape final disposition of the case.

He was arrested and convicted (Continued on Page 2)

China Floods Kill 20,000; Famine Rages

(By United Press)

NANKING, July 19.—Twenty thousand persons were drowned in the Shihmen district, Hunan Province, when fresh breaks in river dikes flooded hundreds of square miles of fertile lands, the official central news agency reported tonight from Changsha.

It was feared latest inundations would bring the death toll from floods in the Hah, Yangtze and Yellow River valleys above 60,000—approximately the 1931 loss of life when 80,000 persons were drowned or killed by disease.

Mission workers in the interior reported cholera epidemics more acute than in 1931.

Famine increased the suffering of millions of refugees from the flooded areas.

Foreign physicians and missionary workers volunteered assistance to Chinese relief organizations.

Student Sport Contests Are Begun in Moscow

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 19.—The All-Union students Sports Spartakiade began here yesterday. More than 3,000 student sportsmen participated in the contests between the various schools and cities.

The Moscow students paraded before the opening, making an impressive showing.

POLICE GUARD AID BUREAU AFTER ATTACK

50 Jobless Barricade Against Gas Bombs in Brooklyn

A cordon of police surrounded the Home Relief Bureau, 235 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday to intimidate any workers who might try to follow the example of a delegation of unemployed who held the bureau four hours against a police attack Thursday evening.

Oswald W. Knauth, Relief Administrator, was "not in" yesterday afternoon when a committee of ten elected by a conference of more than 200 delegates from Unemployment Council Locals, workers' clubs and youth organizations, called on him at 302 Broadway to protest, the police attack and to present demands for clothing and jobs for single men.

Picket-Knauth's Office
The committee joined the picket line for a half hour in front of 302 Broadway, set up by a united front of veterans and other organizations to demand jobs, to signify their solidarity with the other organizations before reporting back to the conference.

The delegation of fifty workers who held off the police Thursday had come from the Single Unemployed League, 78 Thairford Avenue, to demand clothing. They refused to leave the bureau when Supervisor Harry Blueness tried to close the building without granting their demands.

Doors Barred
Barricading the doors and windows when police were called to evict them, the workers held their ground as thousands of their neighbors gathered in the streets and cheered them on.

Police, armed with fire axes, opened the doors but gave up when they were unable to break through the barricade.

Tear gas bombs tossed into the building by the police were tossed back by the workers as the battle developed. The cops were thrown into confusion when one of their own bombs was tossed back and exploded.

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Noted Soviet Author Dead

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 19.—The Soviet playwright Zarkhi was killed in an automobile accident, and the famous moving picture director Pudovkin was seriously injured.

Zarkhi was one of the first writers in the Soviet Union to devote his work to moving pictures, having reached a high level of artistic perfection. He produced such works as "Mother," based on Maxim Gorki's novel, and "The End of St. Petersburg," pride of Soviet art and one of the masterpieces of world cinematography.

AAA Aids Rich Farmers
NEW YORK.—(F.P.)—The AAA has made wealthy farmers richer and kept the sharecroppers and tenant farmers impoverished, the Methodist Federation for Social Service concluded after making a thorough study of farm conditions.

Gold Nominated
Ben Gold, leader of the former Industrial Union, and Harold Goldstein, present manager of the Joint Council, were nominated for the post of manager. Joseph Winogradsky, manager of the Industrial

(Continued on Page 2)

Herndon Fight and Labor Party Endorsed by Hosiery Union

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—A resolution denouncing the 18 to 20-year chain gang sentence imposed by a Georgia court upon Angelo Herndon, young Negro Communist, was passed by the national convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers at yesterday's session.

The convention also went on record for all A. F. of L. unions to assume the lead in the formation of a Labor Party.

Meanwhile, the struggle between the leadership and the rank and file elements in the convention continued to sharpen. The rank and file have already introduced a resolution for a general strike on Sept. 1 for a 30-hour week at the wages now being received for the 40-hour week.

The leadership, headed by Emilie Rieve, federation president and a member of the Socialist Party, is doing its utmost to prevent such a strike.

Mary van Kleeck Gives Reply to Beal; Flays Hearst Tool

By Mary van Kleeck
Director of Industrial Studies, Russell Sage Foundation

To workers who have read Hearst's Beal letters:

Hearst has discovered a new form for his lies about the Soviet Union. With the aid of the Jewish Daily Forward, which first published the material, he has found a former textile worker to give his name to a series of articles which are supposed to reveal his own disillusionments during his stay in the U. S. S. R., to which, in pitiful weakness, he had escaped from the punishment of a jail sentence inflicted upon leaders of the Gasonia strike through the influence of the mill owners. The Hearst ghost writers have introduced Beal's articles by an "Open Letter" addressed to several of us who, he is supposed to say, supported HIM in the past in HIS battle for justice to labor. Would any consistent worker and trade union leader fail to remember that it was the struggle of all workers—not "MY" battle, but "OUR" strike?

The open letter says that we five have "wittingly or unwittingly blinded" ourselves by refusing to recognize that the Soviet Government is as "iniquitous and reactionary" as the Fascist and Nazi dictatorships. Speaking for myself, though I believe that it applies to all of us, we who have been in both Germany and the Soviet Union, could never confuse the two kinds of dictatorships. The Fascist dictatorship is capitalist control to compel the working class to accept ever lower standards of living in order that profit making and private capitalist ownership may continue. Toward that end Hitler's Nazism and Mussolini's Fascism smash all working class organizations and virtually disenfranchise all workers, industrial, agricultural and professional.

In the process of establishing the Nazi dictatorship it was necessary to deceive the people concerning the achievements of the working class in the U. S. S. R., and many were the lies about the Soviet Union which I heard in Germany in the year or two before Hitler came to power; but I know of nothing in Germany to equal the slanderous menace of the Hearst press in its campaign in the United States to stir up international misunderstanding and racial conflicts, and ignorant antagonism toward Soviet Russia. To such lengths do the Fascist trends move in America. But of all the workers from the United States who have been in the U. S. S. R. Hearst has found thus far only one weak enough and ignorant enough to be willing to attach his name to this libelous effort to identify the workers' dictatorship with Hitlerism or Italian Fascism.

The workers' dictatorship is the control by the whole working class for the purpose of establishing a classless society in which no man would have the power to exploit another man. Why a dictatorship? Because even a socialist revolution does not immediately end the class struggle since those who formerly possessed all the land and the means of production are still watching their chance to regain possession.

The working class must be watchful and stern; but its dictatorship aims to make all workers' society, owned and controlled by all workers—in industry, on

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Fur Workers Armed Revolt Seen in Greece

Restoration of King Is Issue Causing Rift in Government

ATHENS, July 19.—A serious split in the Tsaldaris-Condylis government, over the restoration of King George III, threatened a new armed outbreak in Greece today.

Premier Panayotis Tsaldaris mobilized the armed forces against what he called a threatened putsch by Condylis to put the king on the throne of Greece by force. This action took place following the resignation by George Condylis as War Minister. The whole Cabinet resigned and a new Cabinet is being formed.

War Minister Condylis was prominent in the Tsaldaris government during the Venizelos uprising and played a leading role in crushing the Venizelos revolt. The Tsaldaris government has agreed to a nationwide plebiscite on the question of the return of the king, but feared the hasty action in this respect demanded by Condylis.

Army and navy officers, as soon as the Cabinet crisis developed, made a joint request to Tsaldaris to hasten the plebiscite in order to ease the crisis.

200 Held in Paris As 100,000 Protest Laval Salary Cuts

PARIS, July 19.—More than 200 were arrested here today when police repeatedly charged into a demonstration of thousands of workers, governmental employees, demonstrating against the Laval Government decree laws, slashing wages. At one time more than 100,000 persons were crowded around the Place de L'Opera. Traffic in this busiest section of the city was completely tied up as the workers shouted slogans against the cut in salaries and against the decree laws.

The workers marched under the leadership of the Peoples' Front, composed of Socialists, Communists and Radical Socialists. With each attack by the police, the demonstration grew larger. The workers sang the International as they marched along the boulevards.

DUCE WOULD CURB LEAGUE; ACTS FOR WAR

Fascists Plan to Attack First and Discuss Question Later

GENEVA, July 19.—With Mussolini adamantly declaring that Italian Fascism is determined to begin the war against Ethiopia sometime in September, the League of Nations Secretariat indicated today that last-minute efforts would be made to discuss the situation on July 20.

Reports from Rome showed that Mussolini would do all in his power to prevent the calling of the League of Nations Council meeting. His tactics will be to delay the date of the meeting in order to present the Council with an accomplished fact—an armed invasion of Ethiopian territory.

Mobilization of the entire country continued in Ethiopia following the impressive speech yesterday of Haile Selassie before the Ethiopian Parliament, calling on the Ethiopian people to defend with their lives the country's independence. It was understood that efforts to convene a French-British-Italian meeting at Paris, preliminary to the League of Nations Council meeting, had been abandoned because there was no basis for agreement.

U. S. Concerned
LONDON, July 19.—American Ambassador, Robert Worth Bingham, expressed to Sir Samuel Hoare, Foreign Minister, that the American Government is gravely concerned with the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

It was learned also today that (Continued on Page 2)

Ryan Hails Johnson But Labor Council Acts on Relief Pay

While condoning the refusal of Harry L. Hopkins to grant the payment of union wages on relief projects and praising General Johnson, Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and the New York Central Trades and Labor Council had nothing but condemnation for Harry Bridges, leader of the San Francisco general strike, at the regular session of the Council Thursday night.

When the question of the scale on relief projects came up, Ryan brushed aside a proposal from the floor that the workers on relief projects be organized, and gave a long speech praising Johnson. The action taken previously to prohibit members of construction trades from accepting jobs on work relief at less than the prevailing wage was confirmed unanimously by the delegates. Ryan gave as his reason for not organizing the unorganized relief workers the lame excuse that these workers only claim to be skilled and therefore should not be allowed in the union.

The report on the launching of a paper as an organ of the Central Council, was protested by a delegate who pointed out that the paper was used primarily to attack the Communists and did not deal with the problems in the unions or the problem of fascism.

N. Y. Communist Party Holds Picnic at Ulmer Park Today

Ramona and Perez, popular young South American dancers, are the latest entries in the Folk Dance competition which will be seen today at the Red Picnic in Ulmer Park at the foot of 25th Avenue, Brooklyn. A distinguished list of dancers has already been announced which includes Kohana, Paula, Ad Bates, Jose Amara and groups including the Youth Section of the Russian Mutual Aid Society.

The Argentine Tango and Bolero will be the dances Ramona and Perez will contribute to the competition. They will also do their famous Apache dance. A silver cup will be awarded by a committee of five judges, including James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker, Ben Davis, editor of the Liberator, Carl Brodsky, George Berry and Max Sternberg. The dance contests will start at 8 o'clock tonight.

There will also be a series of soccer and baseball games played this

VIRTUAL WAR DECLARED AGAINST COMMUNISTS, JEWS AND CATHOLICS

Fascists Stress Rigid Policy to Drive Jews Into the Ghettos—Notorious Anti-Semite Is Made Chief of Berlin Police

BERLIN, July 19.—A virtual Nazi War Council was formed here today to extend the ferocious terror campaign already begun against Jews, Catholics, Communists and even against Protestant churches and youth organizations.

The new drastic step in the terror drive followed immediately upon the heels of the sudden resignation of the Berlin Police Chief Magnus von Levetzkow. Levetzkow was forced to resign by Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Minister of Propaganda, because he was not sufficiently anti-Semitic.

In place of Levetzkow the vicious anti-Semitic Count Wolf von Helldorf was given the position of police chief. Von Helldorf is noted for having in the past few months himself organized and led anti-Jewish demonstrations.

To Drive Jews Into Ghettos
It was emphasized in Nazi Party circles today that von Helldorf's appointment is certain to mean more rigid application of the anti-Semitic policy not only in the matter of bloody pogroms, but by "legal" methods, such as driving the Jews into ghettos.

The Council of Nazis to intensify the terror campaign, was called by Paul Joseph Goebbels, anti-Semitic Minister of Propaganda and attended by Franz Goerlitz, acting Nazi Party chief in Berlin; Ludwig Uhlmann, district Storm Troop leader, and Count Wolf von Helldorf, powerful Brownshirt executive and one of Hitler's earliest lieutenants.

Drive on Communists
Upon his appointment, Helldorf issued the following statement: "A sweeping clean-up of Germany's capital is necessary. Members of the Nazi Party, police and Storm Troopers must cooperate. Communists, reactionaries and all subversive anti-state elements must be cleaned out. Together with this, we must dampen growing Jewish arrogance."

The inclusion of Protestants in the terror drive was seen in the orders issued by the Police President of the Province of Pomerania against Protestant youth organizations. In the Steffin, Koellin and Schneidemuehl Districts, the Protestant youth were prohibited from wearing uniforms or parading publicly with church banners.

Implying that a united front of Protestant churches was operating against the State, the Essen National Zeitung, owned by Nazi Minister of Aviation, Goering, declared Protestant Minister Meiser of Munich had sent a letter to General Goering protesting against his church speech at Hesselberg, June 23.

Father Divine, leader of the Peace Mission, an organization numbering hundreds of thousands of people in Harlem and elsewhere, has signed the petition to the Governor of Georgia for the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the repeal of the "slave insurrection" law on which he was indicted. In an interview with the Harlem International Labor Defense, Father Divine pledged that the petitions will be circulated among his followers.

With this important organization and many others rallying to the defense of Herndon, the campaign to smash his sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain-gang gained new momentum.

A number of prominent Harlem leaders have signed the petition, including Mrs. Eunice Carter, member of the Mayor's Committee to Investigate Conditions in Harlem; Dr. Kelly Miller, Jr.; Dr. E. D. Roberts; William H. Davis, owner and publisher of the "Amsterdam News"; Mrs. Vivian Mason, of the Harlem Home Relief Bureau; and the Rev. A. C. Garner, pastor of the Grace Congregational Church.

The Illinois Association of Colored Women, in their state convention in Chicago, listened to Mrs. Naola Mae Smith present the facts in the case of Angelo Herndon, and pledged moral and financial support to his defense.

Signatures to the Herndon petition have already come in from 22 states and the District of Columbia.

Scab Shoots Tram Strikers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Neb., July 19.—Two street car strikers were shot this morning by a scab following a militant demonstration last night which completely paralyzed all car service in Council Bluffs.

Dick Stephenson was wounded in the shoulder and James Dawson shot through the abdomen by a scab operator who was attempting to report to work. A group of workers infuriated by the shooting, set the scab's auto on fire.

Following an open air meeting last night, a group of 1,000 strikers and sympathizers stopped all car service and rendered the parked autos of the scabs "unfit for further service."

The renewal of militant action, following the break-up of arbitrated proceedings which had been forced down the throat of the strikers by martial law.

Father Divine Backs Drive For Herndon

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White and Negro Workers—Build the United Front for the Defense of Ethiopia—Demonstrate Aug. 1







# Toledo Dyers Set for Strike

## Will Demand 40-Hour Week, \$20 Minimum

### Toledo-McGrady Plan Used as Weapon Against Strike

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 19.—Unless employers meet their demands beforehand, a general strike in the dry cleaning industry here was called for 10 a.m. Tuesday, July 23. The executive committee of the Cleaners', Pressers' and Dyers' Union, No. 18326, in announcing its action, pointed out that workers are now compelled to work from sixty to eighty hours a week for from \$7 to \$8. The union will strike for a minimum of fifty cents an hour and a 40-hour week for plant employees, with the 48-hour week for drivers and office help, closed shop and recognition of the union.

"We have been promised shorter hours and higher wages for 18 months," Sam Jacobs and Herman Weinberg, executive committeemen, declared. "Meanwhile the bosses have reduced wages and lengthened hours. They have cited low prices as their excuse. They have told us that if we didn't like conditions that we should quit; that there were plenty of others who would be glad to get our jobs."

#### Kickback Instituted

"They have even placed the kickback system into effect. A state law requires that women receive at least \$15 a week. Some cleaners carry women on their payrolls for that figure, and then force them to 'refund' \$6 to \$7 weekly. A general strike has been voted by the union after 18 months of futile negotiations."

That this strike is feared by the Toledo employers was made evident by the front page editorial in the Scripps-Howard paper "Toledo News Bee," in which it pleads for a postponement of the strike for a month until the enactment of the Toledo-McGrady arbitration plan. The editorial states that "if the union rushes out on strike, there is going to be bitter warfare which will disturb our life and further shake the confidence of the community." The News Bee mirrors the fear of Toledo's bosses of a general strike. Toledo labor will not take this "bitter warfare" sitting down, and if this cleaners' strike develops as the News Bee predicts a general strike in Toledo would be imminent.

#### Low Prices is Boss Alibi

Employers generally admit that "sweatshop" wages are being paid, but excuse this on the ground that with the present low prices they have no other choice. In this way they are attempting to win public sympathy against the strikers with the threat of increasing prices. It is a known fact here that even before a low wage level. The workers of Toledo, with their many militant strike experiences, know that this is merely an attempt to intimidate the cleaners into remaining at work. It is evident that this maneuver will be defeated by the unity of strikers and consumers, who will demand the solving of the situation at the expense of the high profits made by the bosses in the industry.

The Toledo Section of the Communist Party suggests that for a successful strike it is necessary to (1) unite the strikers and the general public, (2) that a general strike committee, in which will be included Negro members of the union, young workers and representatives of the unorganized cleaners, be formed, (3) that a financial and relief campaign be started, (4) that mass picketing be conducted (5) that the strikers call on the entire Toledo labor movement for moral and financial support.

It was announced by the union that a mass meeting to which the entire public is invited will be held Monday night at the Annex Building, 12th and Bancroft Streets. A huge turnout is expected, since not only will 2,000 workers be affected by the strike, but the entire working class population is responding to the call.

## Mass Protest Halts Effort to Return Texan Chain Gang

AUSTIN, Texas, July 19 (F.P.).—Heated opposition has met the attempt of the Travis County Commissioners' Court to re-establish the chain-gang in Austin. An attempt to railroad the measure through was halted after the Central Trades Council and labor sympathizers forced a hearing. Trades Council speakers termed the chain-gang inhuman and stressed the fact that it would place prison labor in competition with free labor. "You can't get a man to get out and do work that these prisoners on the chain-gang would do," County Commissioner Shelton, a landlord, declared. Describing how the members of the chain-gang would be forced to do the work, the commissioner said: "Get a wagon and hitch a man to it, and 'ven hit him between the eyes, 'se'll pull."

Revealing conditions among Austin's unemployed, Louise Preece, Federated Press correspondent, advised the commissioners to "go out and clean up your city and county departments and clean up the unemployment situation, and you won't need a chain gang."

The Daily Worker is the union men's paper. See that every union member you know is a daily reader!

## SOVIET YOUTH GET SPORTS AWARDS



These four young girls were recently given the award of the Order of Master of Sport for their parachute jumps. Olga Savchenko (extreme left) had hopped from a plane several thousand feet up.

## Noted Strikebreaker Chosen To Head Arbitration Board Set Up By the Toledo Plan

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 19.—The latest and most effective strike-breaking weapon yet to be introduced by the Roosevelt government was unanimously adopted here by a committee consisting of five American Federation of Labor leaders and five leading industrialists. The meeting was presided over by Edward F. McGrady, first assistant Secretary of Labor and author of the plan.

The plan, which has been introduced with the full knowledge and consent of the Roosevelt administration, is something new in strike-breaking. According to McGrady himself, "the establishment of this plan will provide Toledo with mediation facilities never before possessed by any other city."

#### For Strike-Breaking

The Toledo plan is designed to settle strikes before they actually break out by means of arbitration. This settlement will not differ from other settlements made in strikes by the Roosevelt machine. The Toledo workers know that only by militant strikes can their demands be won. It is for this reason that the plan is first being tried in Toledo, where it will attempt to break the militant spirit prevailing here. If the plan should succeed in outwitting strikes here it will be introduced in other cities.

The first arbitration board to work under the plan has already been appointed with nine representatives of labor and nine representatives of industry, with the chairmanship to be taken by Ralph A. Lind, who is director of the eighth district of the National Labor Board. He received his appointment as chairman of the Toledo Plan directly from Secretary Perkins. What the results of the plan will be can be seen from the appointment of Lind as chairman. Lind has a longer record of sell-outs in Ohio than any other man. He was instrumental in the breaking of the strikes in the Fisher Body of Cleveland, Electric Auto-Lite of Toledo, Chevrolet and Edison of Toledo, Clay Workers of Eastern Ohio, Truscon Steel Co. of Cleveland and others. The out-

## Weinstock Will Talk in Chicago On Wednesday

### To Address Mass Rally on Coolie Pay Rate on Relief Jobs

CHICAGO, July 19.—The Chicago A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief announced yesterday that Louis Weinstock, national secretary of the organization, will speak here Wednesday at North-west Hall, 2403 W. North Avenue. The local committee has headquarters at 160 N. Wells Street.

Weinstock is now on a national speaking tour. In his speech in Chicago he will deal with the proposed \$19-84 scale on Federal projects, the Supreme Court decision on the N.R.A.; the Wagner Disputes Bill and the growth of company unions, it was said. He will also discuss the policies pursued by the present leadership of the A. F. of L.

The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief is a voluntary organization of A. F. of L. unions and individual members, formed for the purpose of obtaining adequate unemployment and social insurance for the unemployed. It has consistently advocated passage of the Workers Unemployment Bill, H. R. 2627. Through the work of the A. F. of L. Committee, this bill has secured the endorsement, to date, of over 2,500 local unions affiliated to the A. F. of L., five International unions, four State Federations of Labor and thirty Central Labor bodies.

## 'Frisco Cloakmakers Win 35-Hour Week

SAN FRANCISCO.—(F.P.).—An agreement maintaining the 35-hour week and present wage scales has been signed by Cloakmakers Union No. 9 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The question of an increase in wages is to be left to arbitration. The workers won several improvements in conditions. The union was on the verge of a walk-out when the employers agreed to the pact.

## Cheers Greet Saderquist At Maine Rally

### Committee Is Set Up To Fight His Deportation

PORTLAND, Maine, July 19.—A tremendous ovation greeted the appearance of Gust Saderquist, an active trade unionist, fighter for unemployed relief and member of the Communist Party, at a mass meeting at Lincoln Park here. He was released on \$1,000 bond as a result of the partial victory won in his case when his deportation, set for last Tuesday, was stayed by the developing mass protest movement and the filing of a writ of habeas corpus. Hearing on the writ has been set for August 6.

Willie Sue Blagden of the Socialist Party and main speaker at the meeting opened her address by reading the Declaration of Independence. She then pointed out that the basic rights of the American people include not only the freedom of political opinion, but also the right to change and overthrow government. The principles of the Communist Party are based on this right, it was made clear.

#### Resolution Adopted

A resolution was unanimously adopted demanding that the U. S. Labor Department drop its deportation proceedings against Saderquist. Post cards carrying this demand and addressed to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., were sold at the meeting.

#### Notables Enter Fight

Many prominent local individuals, including writers, ministers and representatives of workers' organizations, are supporting the campaign for the right of Saderquist to remain in this country. Bishop Benjamin Brewster, Miss Stella Brewster, Rev. Edwin L. Wilson, C. H. Osborne, Dr. John C. Schroeder, Rev. Vincent Brown Silliman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morang, Miss Willie Sue Blagden, and Richard Swanson made up a delegation which called on Francis J. H. Dever, chief immigration inspector of Maine, last Tuesday to protest the deportation proceedings against Saderquist.

#### Party Scores Plan

The Toledo Section of the Communist Party denounced the plan as another attempt to stem the militant tide of struggle which have forced the capitalist class of the entire country to sit up and take notice. It demands in place of the plan the closed shop in Toledo, a union city, with recognition of the union and all grievance negotiations to be directly between shop committee and shop employees. The C. P. calls upon the Toledo working class to continue its fight for a higher standard of living, with union wages to be paid on all jobs.

The fascist tendencies of this new plan are apparent even from McGrady's own statement that "this country has not developed a national labor policy, nor have we developed a technique to handle our industrial disputes adequately."

## Monkey Business, Say 300 Strikers Of Injunction Writ

CINCINNATI, July 19 (F.P.).—Strikers at the Cincinnati Zoo, who thought they were going to make monkeys of the city administration, are beginning to think they're dealing with a bunch of gorillas. They began to feel that way when an injunction to prohibit their picketing and other strike activity was granted by Judge Charles S. Bell in the common pleas court, on the grounds that "the courts have the right to determine when and if a strike is legal or not."

The court's ruling is seen by many as a desperate compromise demanded by a desire not to antagonize the local trade union movement by denying the right to organize, and an opposite wish to remove pickets from the zoo while the summer opera is being performed in the park.

William Isaacs, Civil Liberties Union and International Labor Defense counsel, will appeal the injunction.

## Philadelphia Shoe Strike Precipitated By 25 Per Cent Cut

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 19.—Workers in the F. and P. Shoe Company at 2415 North Howard Street, have declared their shop on strike in answer to the lockout of the firm after a 25 per cent wage cut had been refused.

Although there is no signed union agreement existing between workers and the firm, the workers are organized 100 per cent in the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union and are conducting their militant struggle under the leadership of the U. S. and L. W. U.

Workers in other shoe shops, particularly those in the Central Convention (company union) are watching the strike with great interest.

## Reading Workers' Group Endorses 3 Social Bills Now Before Congress

READING, Pa., July 19.—Resolutions endorsing the Workers Health Bill, H. R. 5549, the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2627, the Bonus Bill, H. R. 3965 and the proposed amendment to the Constitution for Workers Rights H. R. 327 were adopted at the last regular meeting of the Keystone Workers Association, it was announced today.

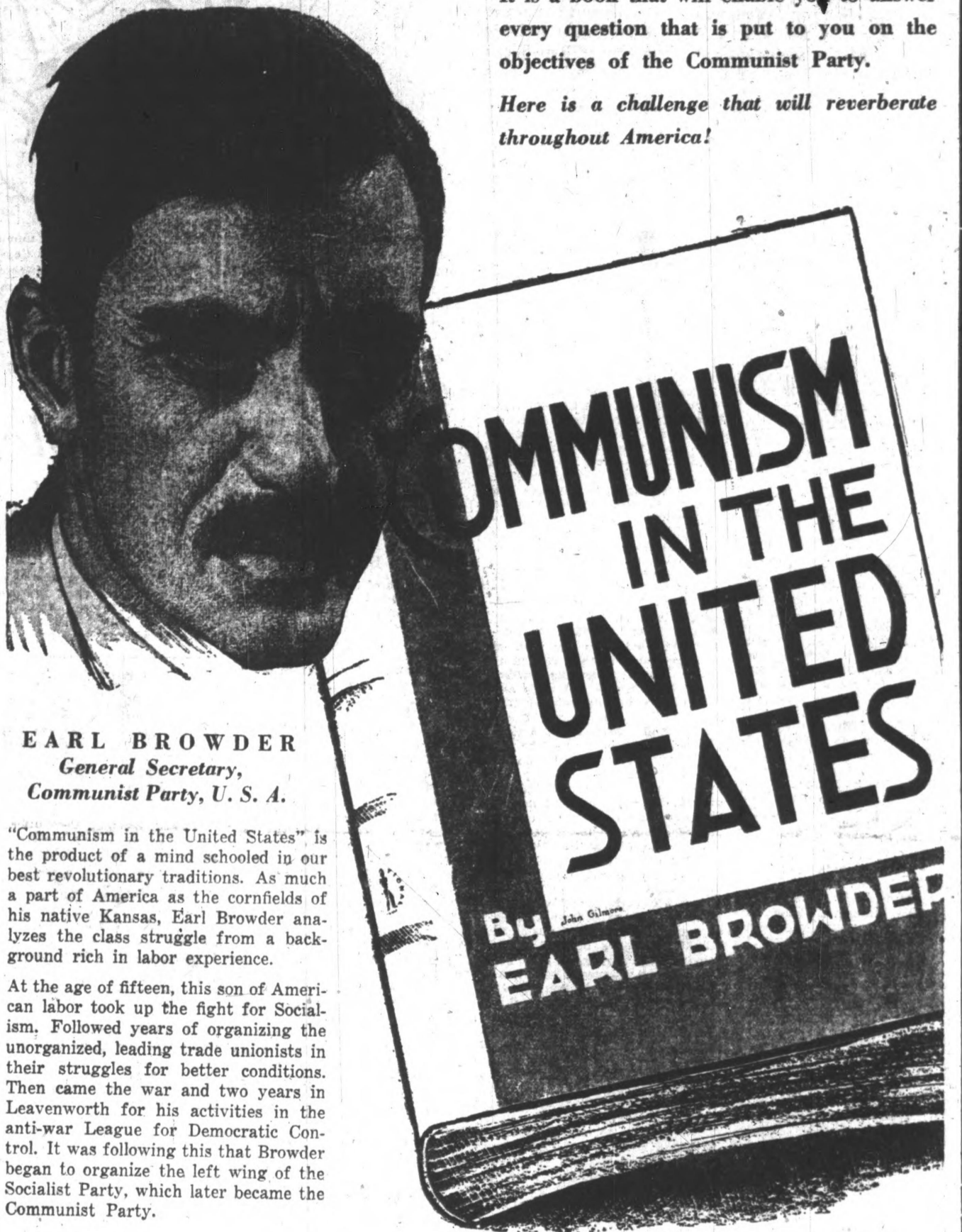
# The Answer to Every Red-Baiter in America!

With publishers, priests, bankers and politicians howling their lungs out over "the red menace," with headlines, microphones and pulpits converted into recruiting stations for the worst kind of reaction, millions of Americans are asking each other: "What is Communism?"

"Communism in the United States" is an answer to the charges that are made against the Communist Party. No one has ever made a clearer, more vivid presentation of Communist principles and tactics in America than does Earl Browder in this book.

It is a book that will enable you to answer every question that is put to you on the objectives of the Communist Party.

Here is a challenge that will reverberate throughout America!



EARL BROWDER  
General Secretary,  
Communist Party, U. S. A.

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# Childs stresses Need for Unity of Illinois Workers

## URGES COMMUNISTS TO SPEED CAMPAIGN FOR A LABOR PARTY

Party Organizer at Chicago Conference Emphasizes Necessity of More Energetic Work in Organizing Steel, Packing and Metal Industries

By Morris Childs  
Organizer, Dist. 8 (Illinois-Indiana),  
Communist Party

(Extracts from Report at District Conference July 13-14)

I want to emphasize that we must come forward more energetically than before in the fight for the united front, to resist the attacks of the capitalist class. I want to remind the comrades of the ten points raised by Comrade Browder in the letter of our Central Committee to the Socialist Party for the united front.

The January resolution of the Central Committee noted the growing disintegration within the camp of the capitalist parties. This is even more true at the present time. The so-called "Third Party" Conference held recently in Chicago was not a reflection of what is happening among the wide strata of the working class population.

There are certain dangers involved in this whole situation and we are to a certain extent responsible. The bureaucracy, in response to the pressure of the workers, will give lip-service to a Labor Party. They may even call together a conference to attempt to head off this movement, to delay it, or, under pressure, to establish it.

If we do not bring this problem into the local unions much more speedily than up until now, the bureaucrats will carry through their desire to isolate or exclude the Communists from this movement. I want to remind the comrades again about the preparations for the Illinois and Indiana State Federations of Labor.

Growing Radicalization  
The last C. C. meeting of the Party in May pointed out that the Party is now on the road to mass work; that we have broken our sectarian shell. But this shell still clings to us in a number of places. The growing radicalization of the masses can be witnessed in our own district too. During the last period we witnessed a series of strikes, such as the utilities strike in central and southern Illinois, the strike in Peoria, Ill., the sympathetic general strike in Belleville, and a number of other strikes.

We must admit that there are very few strikes in Chicago, that whatever strikes do take place are in the smaller factories and the less important industries. Some comrades attribute this to a number of reasons: (1) that trustified industries predominate in our district; (2) that the craft unions play a leading role and these are in the grip of bureaucrats and gangsters; (3) that the labor bureaucracy has a definite agreement with the trusts not to touch the basic industries and big shops.

Situation in Steel  
STEEL: Due to the correct policy and tactics pursued by the Party in the steel industry to entrench itself among the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the Calumet district of the A. A. W. District 4, seriously took the position of the rank and file in the struggle against Mike Tighe and is at the present time linked up with the emergency committee.

Packing: The comrades will recall that after the District Committee decided that in packing we will work through the A. F. of L., a letter was addressed to the C.P.L., appealing to them for united front to organize the packing industry. This was a correct step. The leadership of the C.P.L. ignored this united front appeal. The bureaucrats of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workers of N. A. communicated with Green asking him what he thinks of the Communist appeal.

## Detroit Labor Party Debated In Union Center

Local Federation to Discuss Details on July 31

By George Morris  
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—The formation of a Labor Party and endorsement of the independent labor slate for the coming municipal elections was referred by the Detroit Federation of Labor Wednesday night for discussion at a special meeting of officers and delegates of all A. F. of L. unions here called for Wednesday night, July 31, at the Labor Temple.

This decision came upon the motion of Delegate Fay O'Camb of Metal Polishers, Local 1, calling upon the Federation to discuss a change in its political policy to independent political action.

"My local has taken this question up for several months," he said, "and is disgusted with the policy of the A. F. of L. of endorsing candidates in parties controlled by the employers."

Plumbers for Class Party  
Immediately, O'Camb was followed by the delegate from Local 98 of the Plumbers, who announced that his local has likewise gone on record for independent political action.

Seeing other delegates rising to report on how their unions had taken similar action, President Frank X. Martel ruled that the proposal would come before the local on Wednesday, July 31.

The meeting on July 31 is looked to for the most important step that has yet been taken by the Detroit Federation of Labor toward independent political action. A similar meeting called immediately following elections for judges last spring had already expressed a strong sentiment for a Labor Party, and regarded as a great victory for labor the 83,000 votes polled by Maurice Sugar, labor's candidate for Judge of Records Court.

Units and the United Front  
The May meeting of the C. C. stressed the need for making the sections and units the center of the united front activity. In my opinion this is a cardinal question.

During the relief crisis in Illinois we succeeded in establishing a united front with the Workers' Committee. This united front was established in spite of the opposition of the leadership. The united front lasted a longer period of time than any previous united front, but immediately after the sales tax was increased, the leadership of the Workers Committee broke the united front, utilizing a very formal reason for the split. The reason they gave was that according to their records the motion read that the united front exists only during the period of the relief crisis.

I want to emphasize that had the sections and lower organizations of the Party generally become the center of the united front, it would have been almost impossible for the leadership of the Workers Committee to break the united front. We would have had continuous contact with the rank and file committee. Our committees could have appeared before the next meeting of the House of Delegates and with the help of the membership of the Workers Committee, forced the leadership to continue the united front.

Successes in United Front  
In the recent period we have made some attempts at developing the united front. In some cases we can report successes even if only modest ones. Among these are our approach to the S. P. convention and the favorable response there; the unemployment struggles in Chicago and the Springfield Hunger March; neighborhood actions during relief crisis in the fight against the sales tax; the May 26 Conference, where 36 locals of the A. F. of L. were involved; the conference against the high cost of living and the fight against Jim-crowism in Section 7. This gives us the greatest possibilities to extend our united front among the Negro masses.

The conference held a few days ago in which ten important Negro organizations were present, among them the N.A.A.C.P. and the Urban League, and the mass united front conference with over 1,000 people in attendance, held on the South Side yesterday, is of the utmost importance. This shows the possibilities of mobilizing masses around the question of Ethiopia.

I think, comrades, that we still look upon the united front in a mechanical fashion. For example, we have distributed the letter of the C. C. addressed to the S. P., as well as our own letter to the State Executive of the S. P. But we have not followed this up in a very consistent manner, particularly in approaching the branches of the S. P. Without this day-to-day work we will not be able to build the united front as it should be built. I want to remind the comrades about the question of approach to the Socialist workers and other workers.

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## District 8 Sets Itself Goal Of 4,000 Dues-Paying Party Members by January 21st

Control Tasks of District 8, Set for Fulfillment by Lenin Memorial Day:

- To have a dues-paying membership of 4,000, this quota to exclude South Bend, Indianapolis and Terre Haute.
- To increase the number of shop units to 75, with a minimum of 600 members, the increase to be in the basic construction industries.
- To increase circulation of the Daily Worker to 5,000, 20 per cent of which is to be in subscriptions; 1,000 subscribers and 4,000 in bundle orders.
- Approve quota for Daily Worker drive of \$6,500.
- Organize five shop nuclei of the Y.C.L. in basic shops, the particular shop to be taken up with the construction section.
- Increase the Y.C.L. membership to 1,000 and the Party be responsible for selling 1,000 Young Workers weekly by Lenin Memorial Day.
- Increase the number of shop bulletins.

## Labor Defense Names Seven Who Took Part In Louisiana Lynch Try

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The names of seven members of a mob that attempted to lynch Adam Joseph, Negro farmhand at Ville Platte, Louisiana, have been presented to Gaston Porterie, State District Attorney of New Orleans, by the International Labor Defense here, with a demand that they be immediately indicted. The I. L. D. also demands the indictment of Chack Reed, Ville Platte's Chief of Police, for negligence which assisted materially in the lynch-party, and which may have been deliberate.

The names of the seven members of the lynch-gang are Ferdinand Deville, merchant and the ringleader of the lynchers; Orey Deville, Johnnie LaFleur, Loren Souleau, Jack Peete, Chester LaFleur and Ferdinand Vidrine.

To Sue Lynchers  
Suit for \$10,000 against each of the seven is also being started. The attorney for Joseph will be Herman Midlo. Midlo has in several cases acted as lawyer for the I. L. D.

Investigation in and around Ville Platte by Ann Miller, a representative of the I. L. D., shows that many of the white farmers in the neighborhood refused Deville's invitation to the lynch party.

Joseph, so weak from bullet wounds and the lashing he had received that he was barely able to walk, arrived in the office of the Unemployment Council here and told his story. He had been employed on the farm of Mrs. P. M. Reed. On June 19, Mrs. Reed sent Joseph to Orey Deville to buy some wood. Deville agreed to give it to her on credit, allowing her a week in which to pay. The following day Deville broke into Mrs. Reed's yard and took the wood back. Joseph told him that if he removed the wood, Mrs. Reed would not buy

into a quarrel with Mr. Green. Martel said, "We have been all through that with Mr. Gompers before."

"I know that some of you are impatient with the conservatism of the A. F. of L. But we do business under a charter of the A. F. of L. We don't want to go half-cocked. Back in 1934 Sam Gompers informed us that he will take our charter away. . . . Why should we get ourselves into a jam?"

Even after this warning by Martel vote on the motion to file, and on informing Green that he was wrong, was about tie.

The Detroit Federation has likewise voted to hold a Labor Day celebration at Belle Isle, and make it particularly impressive in view of the announcement by Coughlin that he will arrange a Belle Isle celebration on Labor Day under the union he is sponsoring, the Automotive Workers' Industrial Union.

A motion was made to reply to Green and inform him that he was misinformed on the Youth Congress and that it ought to receive the full support of the A. F. of L. Seeing the overwhelming sentiment of the delegates, Frank Martel raised an alarm against taking action that might arouse a controversy with Green and was withdrawn, and "anyway there won't be another Congress for a year."

"I don't think we need get

## Labor Party Parley Will Again Convene

Connecticut Communist and Socialist Parties Back Movement

HARTFORD, Conn., July 19.—The second conference of Connecticut locals of the American Federation of Labor, which are making plans for the formation of a Connecticut Labor Party, will be held in New London on Sunday.

The meeting will be held at Workmen's Hall, Jefferson Avenue, at 2 p.m. More than 150 A. F. of L. unions are represented in the conference, as are many independent unions and other working class organizations. Delegates to the first conference held in Hartford on June 20 represented approximately 60,000 trade unionists.

The Connecticut Labor Party is anti-capitalist in character. The Socialist and Communist Parties of Connecticut have pledged their support and both will be represented at the New London conference by registered observers.

Keuhnel announced that at Sunday's conference there will be ready for distribution a pamphlet giving the program of the new movement and the full text of the address made at Hartford by Mary Van Kleeck, director of industrial studies of the Russell Sage Foundation. Plans have also been completed, he said, for the publication of a weekly "Labor Party Bulletin."

A state-wide caravan and outing is being arranged by the Labor Party committee, to be held in Charter Oak Park, Hartford, on August 11.

National interest has been aroused in the plan of Connecticut Labor to form its own party. Mr. Keuhnel said. Requests for information and literature have been received from several of the New England States and from Pennsylvania and New York.

## Hand of Ford Seen in New Plot on Labor

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DEARBORN, Mich., July 19.—The hand of Henry Ford came down on the Painters Local 675 of Dearborn to prevent the union from initiating a conference to unite the labor organizations here behind an independent labor slate.

The local had a previous meeting voted to call such a conference. Then, J. T. Moore of the union, who is in charge of the painting for the city and on F.E.R.A. work, came in with a proposal for a reversal. Moore has been offered the candidacy for the City Council, by Mayor Clyde Ford, it was reported.

Following the hiring of several hundred painters by the Ford company, Moore demanded reversal of the local's decision. In addition to those who were interested in holding the newly acquired jobs, many of those who still hoped to be hired, reversed their votes and the decision to call a conference, was killed for the time being.

This, however, will not stop the launching of a labor slate in Dearborn, leaders in the fight for independent labor action declared. A conference will soon be announced at the initiative of other organizations in the city.

## Truck Drivers Refuse To Handle Scab Freight Of York Motor Lines

YORK, Pa., July 19.—Truck drivers of the Baltimore Transfer Company, Inc., struck yesterday against handling scab freight for the York Motor Lines.

All terminals in this region of the York Motor Lines have been tied up for more than a week by a 100 per cent strike.

The drivers of both companies are organized into Local 807, Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers.

Operators accepting the code would not be subject to the anti-trust laws. This is a clause of the bill that is especially pleasing to the mine owners and producers.

John L. Lewis, who has three times postponed the miners' strike, urges the men to put their trust in this Guffey Bill instead of striking for their demands. But the Guffey Bill will not raise wages, nor will it shorten hours. As the miners say: "You can't eat the Guffey Bill."

## ETHIOPIA ISSUE STIRS THE NEGRO POPULATION OF CHICAGO'S SOUTH SIDE

Creates Wide Basis for Huge August First Anti-War Demonstration, Says Heywood—Cites Success of Angelo Herndon Campaign

By Harry Heywood  
(Extracts from Report on Negro Work at District 8 Conference)

The Negroes feel sharpest the blows of the employers' attacks. This attack has resulted in the rapid worsening of the living conditions of the Negro people and also a sharp encroachment upon their rights. We can see on the South Side growing discontent and willingness to struggle. But we found that in spite of this objectively favorable situation for the development of mass struggles among the Negro masses, no struggles had been developing for a considerable period of time and that the Party was isolated, with weak connections with the Negro masses and their organizations.

In analyzing this question and the reasons for this, we found that this was due, first, to a lack of clearly defined political outlook on the part of the Party for the development of a fight for the rights of the Negroes around their burning demands; secondly, a lack of understanding of the correct application of the united front tactics, failure to understand the necessity of penetrating the mass organizations, the churches, the fraternal organizations and so forth, where the masses of Negroes are, and the establishments of fractions, rank and file movements in these organizations as the only guarantee for successful united front efforts.

In connection with all of this we found sectarian moods and sentiments among large sections of the Party membership, expressed in a complete lack of faith in the masses and their willingness to struggle. At the same time we noted a lack of collective leadership, recruitment at a standstill, no functioning fractions, no functioning unions and trade unions, which should have utilized the Party to carry through a program of action for the rights of the Negro people and the toilers there. Consequently, very loose organization from top to bottom, lack of functioning unit bureaus, the poor attendance of meetings, poor dues payments, lack of Party education, and so forth.

Start Made in Relief Crisis  
In order to overcome this situation the resolution on the South Side first of all established a clear perspective for our work there; for turning the Party into the work of building up a mass united front struggle around the immediate issues confronting the toilers in the sections and breaking through the isolation. We started at first during the relief crisis in connection with this we carried out a series of struggles and a number of demonstrations, and the activities of the Party were increased in this period. Then we started on the question of the high cost of living.

On the question of Ethiopia, Comrade Childs spoke about the political significance of this question, so I don't have to go into that here. Around this issue, suffice it to say that the masses on the South Side are aroused as never before.

Section 7, in cooperation with the comrades of the League Against War and Fascism and the Italian Bureau and Fascism and the Italian Bureau, united front around this question.

First of all, we started a series of demonstrative actions in the district here, the picketing of the consulate, the chaining of two girls to the post with slogans "Down with Mussolini Fascism," "Hands off Ethiopia," etc.

On the next Saturday we carried through flying demonstrations through the Loop of 20 Negro and white comrades, with a parade, and we had an effigy of Mussolini. We distributed 10,000 leaflets during the demonstration, shouting slogans, etc.

We attempted to set up a united front, first, with the Negro World Alliance. We approached this organization, which is a split-off of the old Garvey movement, and the

participate jointly with the Consumers League the fight against high prices. It is planned, however, that as soon as the petition drive has taken on even broader aspects, a committee will be sent, together with the petitions to the Federated Trades Council to ask for official support of the organized labor movement to this campaign.

## Milwaukee Women Plan Mass Fight On Meat Prices

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—Organized into the Consumers League Against the High Cost of Living, working women and housewives here have decided to concentrate efforts upon the demand for the reduction of meat prices.

Petitions have been issued and circulated, which demand the immediate reduction of meat by five cents on the pound, without any subsequent cut in the wages of the packing house workers and without any raise in prices to retail butchers.

More than 10,000 signatures have been secured in the short period of two weeks since they have been issued.

The West Allis group, organized into the same organization and with the same name, are calling for a mass protest rally on Monday, July 22nd at the Central Park where the question of calling a one-day protest strike will be considered.

The conference of the Women's Trade Union League of this city had rejected the plea of a committee from the Consumers League that the Trade Union League par-

most influential of the Negro Garveyist organizations, on the question of united action on the question of Ethiopia. They had already announced a parade on this issue for the following Sunday. We proposed that we be allowed to participate in that parade.

Organize Sponsoring Committees  
The Party, the American League Against War and Fascism, and the Italian Bureau organized a sponsoring committee on the South Side and called a mass emergency conference, which was held last Friday night at the Pilgrim Baptist Church. The conference was very successful.

I want to again emphasize that we have tremendous possibilities in this Ethiopian situation. No issue has stirred the Negro as this one. We have the possibilities for building up the broadest united front ever witnessed on the South Side. The campaign in defense of Ethiopia must now be considered as part of the preparations for August 1st. Our intention is through building up the campaign for the defense of Ethiopia, to lay the basis for bringing masses of Negroes into the August 1st demonstration.

I want to speak on another united front on the South Side, and that is the fight against Jim-crowism, centered around a restaurant on 51st and Cottage Grove. This fight was initiated by the Y.C.L., supported by the Party. A series of actions have been carried through. Twenty-four comrades were arrested in the course of these actions. We are building up a united front around this issue and last Thursday we set up a Joint Committee Against Racial Discrimination of ten organizations.

Herndon Campaign  
In regard to the united front on the Herndon campaign we have great possibilities for building up this campaign. The N.A.A.C.P. has been forced into the united front. A delegation of the I.L.D. went to the chairman of the N.A.A.C.P. with proposals that they join with the I.L.D. and jointly initiate a campaign around the defense of Angelo Herndon. Mr. O'Neal, chairman of the local N.A.A.C.P., spoke at the big Herndon mass meeting on the South Side, extended greetings and pledged his support in the name of N.A.A.C.P.

There is very great sentiment among the Negroes for the united front at the present time. The reformists are being driven into this united front movement as a result of the pressure of the masses, and there are possibilities for coordinating these various united front movements in the direction of a Labor Party movement among the masses on the South Side and at the same time lay a basis for the National Negro Congress, to be held sometime next year in Washington.

A couple of words on the shortcomings. At the present time we have not sufficiently involved the membership of the Party from below in these movements. These united front movements that we set up now are due to the efforts of a few leading comrades. The units were not sufficiently involved. Very little independent actions are being carried out by the units themselves.

And while we can register this progress, it is quite clear that the situation is not definitely changed below. We still have not managed to set up well functioning unit bureaus; we still have poor attendance; dues payments are still low; recruitment is low; the Daily Worker and literature sales are very low. On the question of classes, we have not developed these sufficiently as yet. However, we realize that the building up of these united fronts on the South Side make it all the more essential for us to overcome this situation and strengthen our units. Because without involving the Party there can be no successful united front built up. Without changing this situation the Party will not be able to develop and lead these struggles on the South Side.

British Empire Votes \$25,000,000 Additional For Its Royal Air Force  
LONDON, England, July 19.—(A.L.P.)—Appointment of an additional \$25,000,000 by the British government for the Royal Air Force has been announced here. This is to pay the cost for the expansion announced a few weeks ago.

The government is beginning its propaganda work in preparation for war, on a large scale. Many thousands of pamphlets giving directions as to how to act during air raids are being sold. Gas masks have been placed on public sale here and in other cities. This is to instill fear into the people so that they will more readily support the huge "defense" costs that are now being put over by the reorganized "National" government.

## Boss Press Lauds Guffey Bill as Boon

Kiplinger Service Terms It Way of Postponing Strike

By Anna Rochester

If any miner still thinks the Guffey Bill, if it becomes law, would help the coal miners in their struggle for the six-hour day, five-day week, \$6 a day demands, he ought to see what the capitalist papers are saying about this bill. Some of them are admitting frankly that the bill is intended to stop strikes and that it is a step toward fascism.

Kiplinger's confidential service to business men discussing the Guffey Bill just before John L. Lewis called off the strike a third time, declared: "Inclined to expect enactment, but not sure. Congressional attitude on this is similar to attitude on Wagner Bill—put it through and give the Supreme Court a chance at it. To pass it is one way of avoiding miners'

strike July 1, and administration is anxious not to have a strike, for it might be more serious than has been thought." (Emphasis mine.—A.R.)

Fascist Tendencies Seen  
The Wall Street Journal admits the fascist tendencies in the bill: "There is no stopping place for a state which undertakes by its authority to prescribe the economic relationship of one citizen to another. With the Guffey Bill passed and sustained as law, the United States would be well on its way to what Europe calls the totalitarian state."

A liberal writer, Sterling D. Spero, in the New Republic, points out the short-sighted policy of this official U. M. W. bill: "Perhaps some day the rank and file who forced the hands of their officials throughout the N. R. A. code negotiations will come to realize that the coal miners' problems will not be solved by saving coal owners from the losses of their bad

investments and calling it the setting up of a national coal reserve; by turning unemployed miners into subsistence peasants and calling it rehabilitation on the land; or by fighting fellow workers in other branches of the fuel industry."

Would Throw Out Miners  
In the new pamphlet, "The Miners Road to Freedom" (Workers Library Publishers, 5c) we have pointed out that this bill by restricting output to "stabilize" the industry would throw more miners out of work. Already about 335,000 miners have been dropped by the coal industry in the ten years between 1923 and 1933. Chances of finding a living elsewhere were slim enough before the crash of 1929. Today miners from this third of a millions men make up one large section among the millions of unemployed in the United States.

At the same time the bill would provide for the operators a chance to sell any unprofitable coal properties to the government to hold for



HOME LIFE

By Ain Barton

TODAY SLAVA DUNN gives some suggestions to the expectant mother and her husband.

IF YOU ARE expecting a baby, and this is your first one, you probably have tried to find out about the coming event and what to do during these months while the baby is developing.

For instance, on the third or fourth day after birth when milk begins to fill the breasts, physical discomfort is usually accompanied by a feeling of depression and irritability.

MOTHERHOOD, together with marriage and sex is hypocritically over-sentimentalized in our present society.

THE couple expecting their baby must be prepared that their comradeship will gain something very valid and beautiful through the presence of their baby.

Pattern 2357 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 takes 2 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Aime Adams pattern.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Industrial Aluminum Union Banned by Head of A.F. of L.

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Local 18,386 of the New Kensington Aluminum plant has received a temporary set-back in its struggle for industrial unionism.

Granite Workers Resist Wage Cut; Unite Ranks to Enforce Agreement

By a Worker Correspondent. WEST CONCORD, N. H.—Two months ago the granite cutters signed an agreement with the manufacturers for the next two years.

Safe Playgrounds for Children Demanded by Monessen, Pa., Women

By a Worker Correspondent. MONESSEN, Pa.—We have a city dump here which is a free dumping ground. At these dumps, of which there are several in the city, you find bare-footed, half-dressed children.

Town Is Stranded As Plants Move Out

By a Worker Correspondent. RED LION, Pa.—This is a town of 5,000 Pennsylvania Dutch population. This is where the Federal, Blooks, General and Cinco cigars were manufactured.

ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE—The story that the old man began last week is a true one. It happened in Ludlow, Colorado in April, 1914 during a strike of the United Mine Workers' Union at Rockefeller's mines.

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



"It's all like a dream—last month I was just another college graduate and now Dad's making me vice-president of a railroad."

Mt. Sinai Hospital Workers Exploited by Administration

By a Worker Correspondent. The administration of Mount Sinai Hospital has found a brand new way to intimidate the hospital workers. A notice is posted in the office of the Chief Engineer.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Section for young readers containing puzzles, a poem, and a story. Includes '100,000 Postcards', 'FROM HIGH BRIDGE, WISCONSIN', 'A PRIZE FOR YOU', and 'ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY'.

Prepare to Strike August 1 As Truce Ends, Miner Urges

By a Worker Correspondent. RUSSELLTON, Pa.—The third truce that John L. Lewis signed with the coal operators and President Roosevelt comes to an end on Aug. 1.

Phila. Shoe and Leather Union Acts to Defend Working Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent. PHILADELPHIA.—Philadelphia Local 50, United Shoe and Leather Workers Union has started a campaign for an organization fund of \$1,000.

Railroad Men Work 84-Hour Week, Low Wages, Bad Housing Prevail

By a Worker Correspondent. HOLBROOK, Neb.—In the flood devastated Republican Valley, Nebraska, for hundreds of miles west of Oxford, an "extra" gang of thousands of men are rebuilding the "washed out" C. B. & Q. R. R.

Swelling of the Ankles

E. G. Blynn, N. Y.—Swelling of the ankles in people over forty, occurring at the end of the day, is most commonly caused by a weak heart.

Pamphlet on Miners Praised by Reader

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—I have just received a letter from the mine field about the pamphlet, "The Miners' Road to Freedom."

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest.

Alcoholism and Adversity Drug. V. S. of Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I saw an advertisement in a capitalist magazine guaranteeing to cure a person of the whiskey habit with a so-called 'gold cure'."

There is no cure by drugs for the habit of alcoholism and we have no doubt that the advertisement that you saw is purely a money-making proposition.

Alcoholism is not a disease; it is a symptom that you are nervous, uneasy, insecure in your life.

War and Health

ONCE more, HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the monthly magazine of the Medical Advisory Board, will prove with its August issue that the publication is intimately tied up with the struggles of the workers.

Swelling of the Ankles. E. G. Blynn, N. Y.—Swelling of the ankles in people over forty, occurring at the end of the day, is most commonly caused by a weak heart.

These fluids have a tendency to gravitate so that if a person is up and about it will be most noticeable around the ankle; whereas, if the patient is in bed, the fluid may appear around the lower back.

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# Protest Against the Latest Terror in Nazi Germany!

MOVEMENT MUST BE ORGANIZED TO FORCE END TO PERSECUTIONS—DEMAND FREEDOM FOR ANTI-NAZIS—INCREASE ACTIVITY FOR RELEASE OF THAELMANN

ARRESTS of hundreds of workers on charges of Communist activity, a new drive on Catholics, and extension of the attacks on Jews—these are the latest phases of the new campaign of terror launched by the Nazi hangmen against the German people.

Why these new persecutions? Because the situation of German fascism is becoming so desperate that it cannot tolerate the mildest opposition. Furthermore, these measures, especially the campaign against the Jews, serve the purpose of diverting the attention of the masses away from their real enemies.

A United Press dispatch from Berlin Thursday reported a great increase in the activity of the Communist Party.

The arrest of hundreds of workers in Berlin, Hamburg, Saxony and the Rhineland is an attempt to crush the growing anti-fascist struggles led by the Communist Party.

Goering's decrees against Catholics mean that every Catholic worker, peasant and priest, who belongs to a Catholic organization or participates in religious ceremonies is in danger of arrest and persecution on the charge of "challenging the National Socialist State."

Where is Father Coughlin, who rails against "religious persecution" in Soviet Russia, where is the Catholic, Al Smith, who recently signed Hearst's "Declaration of Independence" against Communism,

where is Father E. J. Higgins, who has organized the Catholic War Veterans Association to combat Communism, while the members of their own church are being so savagely persecuted?

Their silence amid all this terror against Catholics is positively deafening.

The latest acts of Nazi bestiality show that the common persecution which the anti-fascists share can be ended only by the common united action of workers, Catholics, Jews and intellectuals against their common enemy—Hitler fascism.

This united action needs to be achieved not only in Germany, but outside as well. The broadest protest movement must be organized in every city in this coun-

try to demand a halt to these persecutions and the release of Ernst Thaelmann, beloved leader of the German working class, and all other anti-fascists.

All labor and progressive organizations should send protest cables to Hitler and hold demonstrations at German consulates. Send thousands of postcards to the Nazi government, demanding that Thaelmann be immediately released and allowed to come to the United States.

Let the voice of the American people storm over the assassins:

END THE PERSECUTION OF WORKERS, CATHOLICS AND JEWS! FREE THE VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM!

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924

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SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1935

### Good News!

GOOD news! The Labor Party of Lodi, N. J., silk dyeing center, has launched a ticket in the coming elections. Three active trade unionists have been nominated for mayor and councilmen.

At the same time the press carries the news that the national convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers has adopted a resolution urging the formation of a Labor Party.

Sentiment for a genuine Labor Party is growing in all parts of the country and is particularly strong among the membership of many A. F. of L. unions. In Hartford, Conn., 150 delegates at a conference of A. F. of L. unions from all parts of the state recently took steps to launch a mass, anti-capitalist Labor Party.

In Detroit a united labor ticket will be put forth in the coming city elections. In Chicago 60 trade unionists, meeting Sunday, made plans for developing a Labor Party movement.

These are real Labor Party movements, based on the rank and file of the trade unions.

A. F. of L. members, Socialist workers: let's step on the gas in every locality and build a united Labor Party that will be a real weapon in the fight for the daily needs of all toilers.

### Defend Ethiopia

THE ringing call of the Ethiopian emperor, Haile Selassie, to "the soldiers, traders and peasants" of Ethiopia to resist fascist aggression expresses the will of the Ethiopian people. They are ready to defend with their lives their national independence against the arrogant war threat of Italian Fascism.

Better to die free than live as slaves, Haile Selassie declared, amid tremendous applause in his address to the Ethiopian parliament last Thursday.

We hail the mobilization of the people of Ethiopia, Christian and Mohammedan alike, in defense of their national independence. We, likewise, in this country must mobilize, white and colored, Negroes and Italians and all opponents of fascist barbarism, in support of the joint struggles of the Ethiopian people and the anti-fascist masses of Italy against the fascist war-mongers.

The immediate point of mobilization is the demonstration called for next Saturday before the Italian Consulate, 134 East 70th Street, New York City. Every friend of the Negro people should take part in this demonstration.

Let us rally millions-strong to the anti-war demonstrations on August 1 (August 3 in New York and some other cities). For the defense of the Negro peoples of Ethiopia and this country. Against war and fascism!

### Petition for Thaelmann

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States has received a significant appeal from Germany where a new furious wave of terror reigns. Representatives of the German Social Democratic Party and the Red Aid assembled in an underground conference on June 29 in Berlin, make this appeal to the American workers:

"To fight for the release of Thaelmann"—says the appeal—"means to fight for the liberation of Brandes, Ossietzki, Mierendorff, Rakosi, Caballero and hun-

dreds of thousands of imprisoned anti-fascists in all countries. The terror of Hitler fascism has, during the recent month and weeks, surpassed itself, because of the growing resistance of the laboring masses against the accelerated preparation to war. . . . International Solidarity Day against the fascist terror is therefore assuming the aspect of the struggle against the war planned by the fascists of Hitler against the Soviet Union."

On the very day of the Berlin underground conference of Communists and Socialists, June 29, delegates representing 139,000 workers in the United Anti-Nazi Conference in New York, pledged to strengthen the Thaelmann campaign, and to organize on a nation-wide scale a mass petition for his release.

We appeal to all workers of all political opinions and affiliations, to all organizations sympathetic to the cause of the liberation of Germany, to all real fighters for peace and freedom to hear the ringing appeal from underground Germany and join their forces in one sweeping solidarity campaign.

On with the mass petition for the freedom of Thaelmann! Prepare for the Solidarity Day with all victims of fascism on August 18!

### Support for H.R. 2827 Grows

ANOTHER international union of the A. F. of L. has endorsed the only genuine, social insurance measure now before Congress. The convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters recently held in East Liverpool, Ohio, has added its unanimous approval to the endorsement of many thousands of other trade union bodies for H. R. 2827.

Recently the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, one of the largest and most powerful of the railroad organizations, took similar action. These endorsements express the constant and growing support for this vital measure. Coming after the adoption, by both bodies of Congress, of Roosevelt's fake Social Security Bill, these endorsements of H. R. 2827 serve to prove that the workers are not fooled by this and similar administration measures.

Recently the campaign for H. R. 2827 has lagged. The capitalist press lies about the Workers' Bill have not been vigorously enough exposed and counteracted. Many workers are therefore under the impression that H. R. 2827 is hopelessly defeated. The very opposite is the case. H. R. 2827 has been substantially advanced in the period since the National Congress. The hearings before and the favorable report of the Committee on Labor; the fact that 52 Congressmen were forced to vote for this bill when it was presented as an amendment to the Wagner-Douglas Bill even though no record vote was permitted under the gag-rules, reflect the growing power of the movement for real unemployment and social insurance.

This power must be employed with greater intensity and more steadily. Millions of workers have yet to be won.

### The Central Trades Council And Prevailing Wages

THE Daily Worker greets the decision of the last meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York to maintain its fight against the coolie wage on relief projects. This is the point on which we Communists have been hammering away at for months.

To accept the Roosevelt coolie wage is manifestly to prepare the ground for the smashing of wage scales and wrecking of unions. Organized labor acted wisely.

But it is not enough merely to go on record and urge all locals to send wires to LaGuardia and Hopkins. It is necessary to back up the decision of the Council with organization on all relief projects.

All relief workers, whether union members or not, should be organized. Skilled and unskilled, organized and unorganized, Negro and white, foreign-born or native—all must get union wages on relief. The fight must go on.

The union scale must be preserved!

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Organizing a Dock Nucleus New Members Get Training Issuing a Dock Paper

UNTIL about three months ago, three longshoremen working on the XYZ docks were members of street units 1 and 3. At the time of the reorganization of the street units, these three men were formed into a dock nucleus. Immediately other longshoremen were recruited, both by efforts of the nucleus and the street unit. We now have a nucleus of twelve men.

Discussion in the nucleus was at first centered largely around such questions as what is a Communist, and what is his role on the docks and in the union, the difference between the economic struggle and the ultimate aims of the Party, etc. At the time of the Congress a political discussion on unemployment insurance was led by a comrade from the street unit, supplemented by a longshoreman who had attended the Congress.

The nucleus has issued two numbers of the Dock Worker, and the participation of the men in the writing of the paper, suggestions for articles and features, and examination of the material before publication, has helped to raise their political level, and give them an understanding of the Party.

Although three of the men are comparatively old Party members, they were handicapped by language difficulty, being foreign-born. The others are still unable, unassisted, to lead political discussions, although they are willing and interested in taking part in discussion. Certain individuals have been given considerable personal attention by comrades cooperating with the nucleus. However, it was decided at a joint bureau meeting of the street unit and the nucleus, to draw up a plan for agit-prop work, whereby the street unit would assist and cooperate with the nucleus. The plan is as follows:

Discuss: Capable comrades from the street unit are to be assigned to help comrades from the nucleus prepare to lead discussion. The comrade from the street unit will attend the nucleus meeting on the night of the discussion and supplement the report, or take part in the discussion, as required: He will, at first, have aided the longshore comrade in preparing his report, seeing that he gets the proper literature, understands the points to be presented, etc.

From time to time, when a particularly good discussion has been led in the street unit, the comrade who led the discussion will be invited to lead it in the nucleus—this is not to be too often, nor in any way to discourage the initiative of the nucleus comrades.

Individual attention: Certain comrades from the street unit have been assigned to certain politically undeveloped comrades of the nucleus to make close friends with these comrades, to help them politically in conversation, lending them pamphlets, etc. These comrades are also responsible to see that the nucleus comrades attend meetings, and understand their duty as Communists.

Literature: The comrade regularly assigned from the street unit to attend the nucleus meetings, bring literature to the nucleus and see to it that it is sold. The street unit is setting up a lending library of more expensive books, older pamphlets, etc. for the nucleus.

Study circle: A study circle is to be started for certain members of the nucleus, under the supervision of two members of the street unit. An outline will be submitted when ready.

Dock Worker: A joint editorial board of two members from the nucleus and two from the street unit, with the comrade responsible for the assembling and technical work (who will act as sort of final editor) has been set up. In this way the paper will keep close to the docks, but will also have the benefit of the writing ability of the street unit. Assignments for writing will be made with the emphasis on writing by the longshoremen, with the view of developing them to the point where they can get out the paper themselves. Here, too, members of the unit can assist the men in preparing the more difficult political articles.

All material will be gone over and approved by members of the nucleus, and the longshoremen will be responsible for bringing in notes and news from the docks, etc. and for the distribution as much as possible to contacts and inside the docks.

From the Party Builder New York District

### —AND THAT'S THAT!



## Letters From Our Readers

### Readers Keep Up Steady Demand for Sport Column

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor:

I am heartily in favor of a sports column in the "Daily." I think it is impossible to build a mass Workers' Daily in this country where sports play such a tremendous role without making it part of the paper. If such Communist papers as "Humanite" and the British Daily Worker devote a great deal of space to sports, then there is more reason for the American Daily Worker to do so.

I think that we should not only publish the results of the baseball scores, even if we have to come out an hour later, but run a regular sports column every day and an entire sports page on Saturday.

A. M. New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: At the meeting of Unit 12, Section 22, the question of a sports page in the "Daily" was taken up. It was voted after discussion, unanimously, that our unit favored a sports page, even if it means a delay in appearance of the paper on the streets. It was noted, however, that the delay might eventually be eliminated.

It was the opinion of the unit also that the interests of the paper would be better served if the sports page were not too much "class angled."

UNIT 12 New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: My vote is with the "eyes" on the question of having a sports sheet in the Daily Worker, and allow me to suggest my reason for this.

Carrying a notice on the front page in boxed type to read "Amateur and sandlot: baseball results on page 7, Major League scores on front page and results on inside page." This, I believe, would increase the Daily Worker circulation among the youth of America and their families would eventually read and find out the Daily Worker is for their interest and not like the other papers.

I hope you will consider my suggestion for a trial as I am with you and hope for a better future in circulation of the "Daily." J.A.R.

### 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.

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor:

I want to vote for a sports section with the following provisions. Along with statistics of scores and so forth, we have one good article each day from the factory exposing the bosses' use of sports. This can be supplemented with an occasional article by a staff writer.

The paper should come out at the same time as now, if possible, but, even if it must be later, I vote for sports. A BRONX CARRIER.

Buchanan, N. Y.

By all means a sports column, not only baseball, but all sports. And a competent man handling the job. Boy—I can see the circulation going up in the poolrooms, if we let them know about it. Seriously, I think this is one of the best methods of building up the "Daily" circulation among the youth of this country.

S. W.

### Baseball Club Ties Play With Active Struggle

Taylor Springs, Ill. Comrade Editor:

In most small towns, there is not much activity for the youth other than sports, and most of them take to baseball. There are, in addition, many who do not pay, but who are fans. A sports sheet in the "Daily" would sure help to get new readers.

We have a baseball club in our town, of which I am the manager. We have a team that ranks with the best in this locality, but we work differently than most teams; we do not only play baseball, but our club is very active in everything that goes on. We run dances during the winter months. This year we built a new ball park and erected a grand stand. All the work was donated. We referred to this construction as Socialist construction, which it really is.

We also take an active part in

### different activities of the workers.

We sent a delegate to the United American Youth Congress, which was held in Detroit, and we intend to call an open meeting to hear the delegate's report and also to make this a meeting against war and fascism.

Our club has a membership of 40 and most of us see the importance of taking an active interest in the problems that are confronting the working class. We may be a baseball club, but we are also workers, and, besides playing ball, we are fighting for better conditions.

Hope the "Daily" decides to carry a sport column.

RED BIRL—BASEBALL CLUB.

### Weights the Question For Or Against Sport News

Comrade Editor:

One hour's delay in printing the Daily Worker is a serious thing and should not be contemplated unless there is a good reason for it. If by the introduction of a sports column the circulation of the paper would increase, then such a step should be taken. However, I have serious doubts that this would really be the result.

Reason: Because people interested in sports will purchase capitalist papers due to the space they give it (different writers, commentators and so forth) which the "Daily" could not afford. No one interested in sports would be content with the meager reports which the "Daily" of necessity must print. In view of this, I urge you not to include sports.

The best way to prove it would be to keep a strict checkup on circulation for about two months after the sports column is introduced, if this is what is decided upon as a result of the present discussion.

A. B.

### Comrade Editor:

Although in sympathy with the sports suggestion, the paper's coming out an hour later would not help the carrier route. We now receive our paper around 8 p.m. My route takes two hours to cover; under the new plan a lot of front doors would be closed to me, since people do not want to get their paper at 11 p.m.

A CARRIER.

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

### Behind the Nazi Terror What Prompts Hitler? Italy Recruits Czarists

THE very ferocity and wide extent of the new reign of terror in Germany testifies to the breadth of the growing mass discontent and active opposition to Nazi rule.

In the past few days the capitalist press gives about the following picture: (1) A vicious campaign is being against the Jews of such crude brutality that the government flounders to explain it to other countries. (2) This is followed up by a campaign against German Catholics that shocks the Catholic world as a body. (3) The United Press, in a story it takes the trouble specially to copyright, tells of increased activities of the Communist Party, and the barbarous sentences meted out to Communists arrested for their heroic activities.

NOW in this situation, if one believes as does John Haynes Holmes and the Trotskyist Ludwig Lore, that the Nazi influence and strength is growing in Germany, he must conclude that the Fascists act from a purely sadistic urge, or are so politically perverted that when things are better and more stable for their rule they insist on making them worse.

One does not need "secret" reports, or the myopic first-hand observation of a John Haynes Holmes, to know with a certainty that brooks no contradiction that the Nazis would not choose the present for deliberate incitation of liberal, Catholic, Jewish, and even some out-right capitalist opinion, if their political situation could possibly bear silence and quiet.

Just when they are making some anti-Soviet headway with the Hoar-Baldwin cabinet in the face of hostile British public opinion, Hitler and Goering risk failure in the consummation of their dearest wish by flaunting their utter barbarity. Now Lore and Holmes can believe, if they want to, that these actions connote a growing strength of Hitler Fascism, and a decline in active opposition.

Decisive and major facts point otherwise. It is not a matter, either of asserting the growing automatic collapse of Hitler Fascism.

The heroic deeds of the Communist Party of Germany to mobilize and organize the masses for the fight against Fascism and its eventual overthrow are sufficient answer to the Trotskyists.

NOW as to the denial to the United Press correspondent by the Gestapo (Nazi secret police) that there was a strike in the submarine-building plant in the shipyard at Vegesack, we have just received confirming details of this strike.

The workers in the latter part of June refused to work overtime without extra pay, though they were told it was a patriotic duty. They demanded, also, the dismissal of the foreman, noted for his brutality. They stopped work, though they remained in the plant. Police were called, and fifteen workers were knocked down with revolvers and rifles. The others still refused to work. Only when the men's demands were complied with did the Nazis get them to continue on the submarines.

RUSSIAN Czarist emigres, led by Capt. V. Trofimoff, of the former imperial Russian army, arrived in Warsaw a few days ago to recruit other former White Russian officers and soldiers to fight in the Italian army against Ethiopia.

Trofimoff declared that he had an agreement with Mussolini that White Russians would be permitted to colonize East Africa if they fought on the side of Italian Fascism. A number of the Czarist officers declared their willingness to fight on the side of Mussolini, not so much for the questionable promise of right of colonization, as for the money offered for the job.

TENSION between Canton and the Nanking regime is growing daily. Capital is being sent out of Canton to Hong-Kong in anticipation of a new military war between North and South China. Canton Kuomintang leaders demand the resignation of Chiang Kai-shek and Wang Ching Wei. Wang has taken a long "vacation." All troops around Canton have been concentrated in the city.

### 900 Tailors Walk Out When Foreman Walks In

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 19.—When a former foreman, unpopular with the workers, returned to the plant yesterday to take up his old job, 900 employees of the Aplo Clothing Company, 260 Remsen Street, went on strike.

## 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