

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Vol. IX, No. 168

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

VICTIMS OF CONEY FIRE DESTITUTE

Only Workers' Groups Provide Effective Relief

FIRE APPARATUS FAULTY Harrassed Victims Slugged by Cops

(Photo on Page 3)

NEW YORK.—Widespread suffering among thousands continued yesterday following the disastrous 20-hour fire in Coney Island which destroyed four square blocks, made more than 1,000 families in the crowded resort homeless and which deprived thousands of workers of their clothes and personal belongings which were destroyed in the crowded tenements, improvised shacks and bath houses razed by the fire.

Aggravated by an antiquated fire apparatus, lack of water pressure and the congested character of the district the fire gained greater headway than it otherwise would if the Tammany grafters had not been too busy diverting municipal funds.

Striking Contrast. The workers' resort yesterday presented a striking contrast. Against a background of tinselled "show" ferris wheels, "Rides-to-the-moon" and "shoot-the-shoots" which attracted thousands of curious who had come out to see the fire—was the stark spectacle of desolated homes and families.

A few blocks from this "gay" more than 5,000 workers who were homeless and had lost everything they ever owned and the vast majority of whom were even without clothes stood around and contemplated the ruin that had overtaken them. Many of the workers had been on the beach when the fire broke out and had been refused permission by the police to rescue their meager effects. Others who had been at work had returned to find their houses in flames and were brutally beaten by the police when they attempted to break through the lines in order to search for their families. Many of the workers who refused to give their names for fear of retaliation by the police, denounced the conduct of the police in scathing terms and told of many instances of terrific beatings administered by the police to workers frantic with fear for the safety of their families.

Fake Relief. Various patriotic organizations, under the fold of Tammany, have established a so-called relief station which makes a miserable pretense of helping the sufferers. Here the Daily Worker representative found several hundred of the homeless workers standing around apathetically, most of the mewing nothing but their bathing suits, some wore their working clothes, all they had left. They had been thrown pell-mell into a dingy, badly lighted basement and were given bare army coats without

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

PACE TO LEAD VET MARCH

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 14.—Bonus Expeditionary Forces are preparing for a big march and demonstration tomorrow at the Capitol to demand that Congress does not adjourn until the bonus is paid. The parade, which will begin at 15th and Constitution Ave. at 10 a. m. and proceed to the Capitol, will be led by a rank and file committee.

George Pace, chairman of the rank and file committee, said that following the march a committee would be elected to present the demands of the veterans to Congress.

9,000 at Capitol. All during today thousands of veterans milled around the Capitol. By five o'clock there were over 9,000 veterans in the vicinity of Congress.

Meetings held by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League throughout the city have been given the support of thousands of veterans. The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League has announced that the first edition of its paper will be off the press within a few days.

OMISSION. By a typographical error the name of A. Feld was omitted as the writer of the article on page four of this issue, entitled, "For a Popular Mass Daily Worker."

Rush Support to Communist Election Drive

Workers, the Communist Party, the party of your class, the party that is leading the fight for a workers' and farmers' government in the United States, YOUR party, is now in the heart of an election campaign.

To bring the Communist program of struggle before the toilers of city and country requires money. This money must come from you: It cannot come from the bankers and bosses, who starve and exploit you. The \$100,000 Fighting Fund for the Communist election campaign must come from the self-same workers who are now either unemployed or are on part-time or have had their wages cut and from those farmers who have their farms mortgaged to the hilt or are already bankrupt.

But upon sacrifices such as these are built the successful struggles which will finally lead to the destruction of the system of capitalism.

Participate in the \$100,000 Fighting Fund National Tag Days on July 22, 23 and 24, and in the New York City Tag Day on August 14. Send your contribution to this paper or to the District Office of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in your vicinity, or to the Communist National Election Campaign Committee, Box 87, Station D, New York, N. Y., or any accredited representative of the C. P., U.S.A.

Big Response to Injunction Fight

Workers Prepare for July 28 Conference

NEW YORK.—Excellent response has been received from the workers' organizations to the call to the Anti-Injunction Conference on July 28, to be held at Manhattan Lyceum, according to a report from John Steubens, secretary of the Provisional Committee. The International Labor Defense, the I.W.O., and a number of building trade unions of the A. F. of L. are entering into the fight against the injunction with real vigor, he reports.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union which elected delegates to the conference from its shops yesterday called upon the workers of the entire labor movement to support the fight to smash the injunction in a statement today.

"Somebody Exploits the Honest-Working A. F. of L. Members"

Wm. Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, stated yesterday that undoubtedly some members of the Federation were exploiting the hard-working and honest members of the unions.

Mr. Green, however, conveniently overlooked his own huge income.

The following show what presidents of certain unions draw: Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, \$15,000; Elevator Constructors, \$12,000; Mine Workers, \$12,000; United Garment Workers, \$12,000; Stage Employees, \$20,000; Teamsters, \$15,000; Plumbers, \$10,000.

4 COMMUNIST NOMINEES IN KY. ELECTED

Control School Board in Nevisdale, Ky., Mine Town

WIN ALSO IN OTHER TOWN

Farmer Is Elected in Carpenter, Ky.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., July 14.—Polling a majority of the votes, three Communist candidates were elected to constitute the school board of Nevisdale, Ky., a mining town, despite a vicious red-baiting campaign against them.

The Communist candidates received 81 out of a total of 135 votes cast, 60 per cent of the total.

At Carpenter, Ky., Steve McKiddy, a farmer and member of the Communist Party, was elected to the school board also. McKiddy was the only Communist on the ticket. On the day of the election, a last-minute attempt was made to defeat McKiddy, charging that he was a "dangerous Communist," but the farmer received nearly two-thirds of the entire vote after a vigorous speech on the program of the Communist Party.

These elections are only samples of what the workers and farmers will do in Kentucky this fall, they declare.

DAILY WORKER MEET TONIGHT

All Workers Called to Discuss Paper

NEW YORK.—The recent formation of a Daily Worker Club on a block at East 100th Street, for the purpose of activating workers in the Communist Party Election Campaign, is a splendid example of how the Daily Worker can be made an important part of the workers' struggles.

The Daily Worker is not an isolated "reported" of events. It is an agitator and organizer of the workers' battles.

To knit the Daily Worker more closely to the workers' daily life, a conference has been called for Friday, tonight at 8:30, on the second floor of the Workers Center, 80 E. 13th St.

All workers, worker correspondents, Red Builders, members of mass organizations, all readers of the Daily Worker, are invited to tonight's conference.

VETS MASS TODAY

NEW YORK.—The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will hold a mass meeting at 1 p. m. today on Union Sq. in support of the veterans' march on the Capitol.

As Police Attacked Heroic St. Louis Jobless Battling for Relief



Remarkable photos showing the police assault upon the 15,000 hungry St. Louis workers, led by the Unemployed Councils, who recently stormed the City Hall with demands for immediate relief. Upper picture shows police and plainclothes men on the sidewalk opposite the city hall, hurling hand grenades filled with tear gas at the unemployed. Bottom picture shows another view of police hurling the bombs. One of the bombs is circled. Four workers were shot, one now dying—many injured and scores arrested in the demonstration. Following the attack on the hungry workers, Oliver T. Remmers, police commissioner, told reporters: "I looked out of the window of the Civil Courts building and saw it all. In my opinion the police acted admirably."

3,000 IN SWEDEN HAIL MRS. WRIGHT

130,000 Soviet Workers Pledge Fight

"Three thousand workers greeted Mrs. Ada Wright, Scottsboro mother," states a radiogram received today by the International Labor Defense, "in an enthusiastic demonstration before the city hall in Trondheim, Sweden.

"The crowd of workers unanimously adopted resolutions protesting the Scottsborolynch verdict, sending the resolutions to the American Embassy in Oslo and to the United States Supreme Court. The crowd of workers pledged Mrs. Wright, mother of Roy and Andy, two of the nine innocent Scottsboro lynch verdict, sending the by the white boss government of Alabama, and cheered both Mrs. Wright and J. Louis Engdahl when they spoke."

Tour Great Success

The tour of Mrs. Wright and Engdahl, who left the United States on April 27, has had such success throughout Germany, France, England, and other countries that it has been extended to cover practically all the remainder of Europe.

130,000 Soviet Workers Join Fight

From far-off Rostov, a rural district in the Soviet Union, has just come a resolution on behalf of the Scottsboro boys, sent by the International Red Aid organization there, representing it, is stated, 130,000 workers and collective farmers.

The resolution is signed by Somkin as chairman, Lukirsky as secretary, and by a presidium of three members, Simonov, Kvitkovsky, and Lvanov.

New York District All Set for Aug. 1 Anti-War Struggle

NEW YORK.—The whole machinery of the New York district is now in motion to mobilize thousands of workers in the struggle against war and for defense of the Soviet Union. Activities for August First include:

Four marches from different parts of the city to the central demonstration at Union Square at 5 p. m. Issuing of leaflets and placards by all mass organizations, clubs, unions, etc., and assignment of speakers.

Two-week concentration with shop-gate meetings, open air meetings, neighborhood leaflets, etc., by each section.

A total of 320,000 leaflets will be issued by the Needle Trades, Food Workers, Unemployed Councils, Marine Union, Building Trades, Women's Councils, Pioneers, Ex-Servicemen's League, Friends of the Soviet Union, Workers International Relief, International Workers Order and the various language organizations.

Massacre Workers In Peruvian Town Recaptured by Govt.

The Peruvian town of Cajabamba was re-captured yesterday from the revolutionists by government forces who instituted a savage reign of terror against the working-class population of the town. The revolutionary forces retreated toward Huamachuco which reports indicate is still held by revolutionists.

Hundreds of workers and peasants in the Trujillo district have been murdered by the government troops following the recapture of the city of Trujillo several days ago.

QUESTIONS HUGE LOAN TO DAWES

Not a Cent Given to Jobless

Admission was made in Congress yesterday that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was used to enrich the big bankers and railroads at the expense of the workers. Democratic Representative Sabath declared the corporation "could have saved a number of small banks in Chicago and declined to act."

Sabath covered up the fact that the life savings of workers were deposited in these small banks and that it was workers who suffered by the corporation's discrimination in favor of the big bankers and railroads who are making huge contributions to the Republican election campaign.

It was also brought out that the recent loan of \$80,000,000 to the Central Republic Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, of which Charles G. Dawes, former chairman of the corporation, is chairman, was the largest handout given the big banks. No mention was made of the additional \$15,000,000 which was previously turned over to this bank.

The investigation was sidetracked when Hoover struck a bargain with the Democrats for joint control of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Every effort is being made to stem off the investigation of the transactions of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as it would bring out the fact that the government has given huge doles to the bankers while refusing unemployment relief and social insurance to the impoverished unemployed millions and refusing to pay the bonus to the veterans.

ANGLO-FRENCH PACT AIMED AT U. S. S. R.; JAPAN SEIZES CHINA-SOVIET R. R. DOCKS

Japan Interferes With Operation of Chinese Eastern Railroad

The Menace of Imperialist World War Grows; Answer On August First

BULLETIN

The seizure by the Japanese of the docks of the Chinese Eastern Railway at Harbin, Manchuria, was carried out by a group of Manchurian local police under the direct command of one of the Japanese officials who under the guise of advisers direct the policies of the Japanese puppet state in Manchuria. The railway is jointly operated by China and the Soviet Union.

This new provocative act against the Soviet Union is accompanied by a constantly growing mobilization of Japanese troops on the Soviet frontiers. Five large Japanese armies are now situated at various strategic points along the border.

31 STRIKERS GO ON TRIAL TODAY

Workers Expected to Jam Court

The case of the thirty-one workers who were arrested last Tuesday at the I. Miller factory strike was to come up today in the First District Magistrate Court, Long Island City. Several hundred of the striking shoe workers were to be on hand in the courtroom to demonstrate their solidarity with the arrested workers.

The outcome of the case will be particularly important in view of recent developments of the strike. The comrades who go on trial were arrested for picketing despite an injunction issued by the courts. Yet when several hundred I. Miller strikers picketed on Wednesday the police did not interfere. The police were so confused by the militancy of the workers that they did not dare arrest anyone; instead they pleaded with the strikers not to picket.

Several more workers in the Five Star shoe factory left the factory yesterday and joined the strikers. Virtually the only one still working in this factory is Umberto Spotula, tool of the bosses. Spotula is the secretary of the Socialist Party branch at Gunhill Road.

A Shop Conference, which will be held July 23, at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Many shops have already met and elected their delegates to the conference.

Arrest Army Officers In Ecuador Planning New Military Revolt

The government of Ecuador claimed yesterday to have crushed a plot for a new military revolt with the arrest of Colonel Luis Larrea. Several army officers of the garrison at Loja, including Commander Bolivar Valdivieso, also were arrested.

The government claims to have uncovered evidence that a coup was intended for Friday—today.

Colonel Elba was provisional president of Ecuador for two months last year. He succeeded Dr. Isidro Ayra who was forced to resign on account of the deepening crisis and growing unrest in Ecuador.

Alba's attempt to set himself up as a dictator was defeated by Alfredo Baquerizo Moreno, then head of the Senate, who himself seized power. An abortive attempt was made by Alva a few months later to overthrow Moreno's government. Alba had since been relatively inactive in politics.

BERLIN, July 14.—That the purpose of the Anglo-French pact is to weld a united front against the Soviet Union is clear from the statement today by the "Diplomatische Korrespondenz," a semi-official publication which puts forward the attitude of the Von Papen cabinet on the Pact in the following words:

"Before joining the pact we must receive assurances that its partly unclear aims can in no wise be stretched to include the formation of a united front either against the U. S. or Soviet Russia, or other powers."

This statement by the Von Papen government discloses that behind closed doors secret agreements have been formed regarding the war preparations against the Soviet Union hatched at Lausanne and Geneva. It will be recalled that Litvinoff and the Soviet delegation were excluded from secret conferences where negotiations were conducted aimed at the Soviet Union.

The French and British governments have formed a secret agreement which has been forced by American pressure into the open. The agreement is described as intended to set up a European "common front."

Under the terms of the treaty, the two powers agree to present a united front on the question of the war debts owing the United States. They agree that neither will undertake to make debt payments to the United States in the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HUGE BELGIAN STRIKE SPREADS

Police In Raids and Mass Arrests

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BRUSSELS, July 14.—Yesterday numerous new strikes broke out in the province of Namur and the Sabre district coal mines and other undertakings, adding additional thousands to the 150,000 workers already on strike in many industries.

At the Lessines quarry three thousand workers walked out. The chocolate factory workers in Brussels have also joined the general strike movement.

Police yesterday occupied the Communist Co-operative Central in Brussels, closing premises and confiscating the workers' treasury. Thirty more Communists were arrested in the mass arrests being carried out by the police and military.

BIG ANTI-FASCIST MEET IN BERLIN

Nazis Ambush Workers; Kill 2, Wound 12

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, July 14.—A huge anti-fascist mass demonstration was held yesterday in the fashionable West Berlin district with enormous processions of workers from all quarters.

Workers returning to Siemensstadt from the demonstration were ambushed and fired on by Nazis. Two Communists were shot dead and eight others wounded. Nazis also fired on other demonstrators at Ober-Schoeneweide, wounding four workers.

THE FIRST OF AUGUST -- INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR DANGER

(Call Issued by the Communist Parties of Germany, France, Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Roumania, Italy and the U. S. A.)

To the Workers of the World!

Class comrades, working men, women and youths in town and country!

In the fourteen years which have passed since the end of the last world war the danger of a new and still greater world war was never so acute as it is at present. Its strongest bulwarks undermined by the world crisis capitalism is making desperate efforts to find a solution for its internal and external difficulties by means of war.

War at home, that is civil war against the working class! A capitalist offensive, wage-cuts, cuts in unemployment and other benefits, the destruction of social legislation, the suppression of strikes, capitalist class justice and fascist murder are the methods of attack in the civil war which has already begun against the industrial proletariat and the masses of the working people in general. The struggle of the workers, peasants, commercial employees, young workers and women workers to maintain a bare minimum of existence is being

suppressed by the bourgeoisie with all the methods of brutal violence. The capitalist rulers are seeking to drown the shouts of the hungry unemployed in the reports of rifle fire. Fascism, which is already in power and has established its bloody regime in a number of countries, is about to attempt to set up its murderous dictatorship against the working masses in a number of other capitalist countries.

Manchuria An Armed Camp

War abroad, that is the imperialist war against China, the suppression of the colonial peoples who are fighting for national freedom, above all, that is war provocation against the Soviet Union, the direct preparations for a new imperialist world slaughter! Japanese imperialism is feverishly intensifying its preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union and is sending large masses of troops against the frontiers of the socialist fatherland of the working class.

The whole of Manchuria has already been turned into an armed camp.

The imperialist powers: France, Great Britain, Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the United States of America are supplying Japanese imperialism with weapons of war and munition in huge quantities for its predatory war against China and in support of its preparations for an armed attack on the Soviet Union. The armament magnates are already doing good business. They are coining gold out of the blood of the slaughtered workers and peasants of China. With the support of the bourgeoisie who have offered them willing hospitality in the capitals of the capitalist countries, the white guardist bands are now openly forming their military units for use against the Soviet Union. The white guardists are the organizers of the bloody provocations and assassinations which have been carried out in

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)



# Seven Communist Parties Issue August First Anti-War Call

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

various countries in order to cause a war of intervention against the Soviet Union.

## "Disarmament" Swindle

The cynical swindle of "disarmament" and "peace" conferences staged by the capitalist governments is being revealed more and more in the eyes of the workers as shameful trickery. The so-called disarmament conference staged by the League of Nations has acted exactly as the communists, and only the communists, prophesied. The really serious disarmament proposals put forward by the Soviet Union were rejected. Instead of disarming or reducing their armaments all capitalist countries are feverishly improving their armaments and the final preparations for a new imperialist world slaughter are being made.

In all capitalist countries the deadly enemies of the working class are joining hands in a reactionary united front against the working class. Germany is faced with the immediate establishment of a fascist dictatorship. In the government of rich industrialists, agrarian Junkers and Generals appointed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the presidential candidate of the social democracy, are the representatives of the extremist reaction. With the assistance of the German fascists they are utilizing the chauvinist and nationalist incitement of broad masses in order to prepare a new imperialist war as quickly as possible as the salvation of the German bourgeoisie from the throttling embrace of the economic crisis. An accompaniment of this political and military preparation for German participation in a war of intervention is the intensification of the reckless campaign of incitement against the Soviet Union.

## Second International An Imperialist Ally

The leaders of the Second (Labor and Socialist) International and of the Amsterdam (International Federation of Trade Unions) International are in the front ranks of the campaign of incitement and slander being conducted against the Soviet Union and against the revolutionary working class of all countries. The hypocritical appeal of the Second International in which a quantity of high-sounding phrases are used against war and intervention, represents in reality nothing but an attempt on the part of Vandervelde, Blum, Adler, Henderson, Wells and their friends to mask their part in the preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

It is not possible to fight against imperialist war whilst at the same time voting the imperialists the means for increasing their armaments! It is not possible to conduct a struggle against the transport of arms and ammunition to Japan for the use of Japanese imperialism, whilst at the same time declaring that "any stoppage of the production of war materials would inevitably intensify the problem of unemployment" (Smethurst in the organ of the British A.E.U.) and holding the workers back from the struggle against imperialist war by putting forward the slogan, "War brings work!" It is not possible to defend the Soviet Union whilst at the same time declaring that "the Soviet Union is an imperialist power exactly as China and Japan are imperialist powers." (The "Vorwaerts," the central organ of the German Social Democratic Party on the 10th February 1932.)

This truth must be recognized in the given situation of acute war and intervention danger, and above all the social democratic workers must recognize it.

## Revolutionary Action Needed!

The struggle against imperialist war cannot be conducted with paper resolutions and solemn but hypocritical declarations in favor of peace. It can only be fought by the revolutionary action of the working class in alliance with the nationally oppressed peoples of the whole earth. The strike of the Polish dockers in Gdingia, the strike of the Chinese sailors in Rotterdam and Hamburg, the strike of the chemical workers in Central Germany, the strike of the dockers in Dunkirk, the strike of the German seamen, the revolts of the French soldiers, the mutiny in the English navy, the desperate resistance offered by the Chinese workers and soldiers in Shanghai against the Japanese troops of intervention and the mutinies in the Japanese army are all the signs of a beginning active struggle against imperialist world war.

A victorious struggle against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union categorically demands a revolutionary united front of the working masses. The undersigned Communist Parties appeal to the working masses of all capitalist, colonial and semi-colonial countries to form this revolutionary united front in defiance of all hindrances. They appeal in particular to the social democratic workers to take part in a joint struggle against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. They call to the social democratic workers:

## United Front on August First!

Class comrades! Toilers in city and country! When you defend the Soviet Union against the imperialist robbers and against their fascist mercenaries you are defending your own vital interests and fighting most effectively against imperialist war.

The First of August, the International Day Against War, must be conducted in the spirit of a victorious revolutionary united front of all the exploiters and oppressed in a joint struggle against fascism and reaction, in a joint struggle against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union!

You must unite in all factories, in every trade union, in every labor exchange, in all the urban working class quarters, in all the villages in a revolutionary mass struggle.

Against the capitalist offensive, against strike-breaking and against the attempts to rob you of the right to organize; Against fascism and against those who have paved the way for fascism, the social democratic and reformist leaders;

In favor of the vital interests of the working masses; for the social and national emancipation of all oppressed peoples, and in defense of the Soviet Union!

Intensify the mass struggle against the production of war materials, and against the transport of arms and ammunition!

Form the revolutionary united front against hunger and impoverishment, against fascism and war!

Fight for the victory of Socialism!

(Sig.) The Central Committees of the Communist Parties of Germany, France, Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Roumania, Italy, United States of America.

## WORLD WORKERS MOBILIZE FOR ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS, DEFENSE OF U.S.S.R. AND CHINA ON AUGUST 1



Photo (left) shows President Hoover at the Boston convention of the American Federation of Labor, expressing the thanks of Wall Street for the cooperation of the misleaders of the A. F. of L. in putting through wage cuts and speed-up schemes. On another occasion, Green, on a visit to West Point with the members of his Executive Council, had pledged the lives of the workers in the next imperialist war, at the same time making a vicious attack against the Soviet Union. Photo center reveals the cynical flaunting of war preparations before the eyes of the masses. It shows Congressman Barbour of California, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee (left) on top of a tank—the newest thing in war tanks in front of the Capitol in Washington. It is here that 1,600 Hunger Marchers demanded Unemployment Insurance, and where the Bonus Army is now calling for their back pay. On August 1st workers will raise the demand NOT ONE CENT FOR IMPERIALIST WAR PREPARATIONS, ALL FUNDS TO THE UNEMPLOYED! Photo right shows 50,000 workers in a demonstration in Union Square, New York, in celebration of the victories of the Red Army in China, and in defense of the Soviet Union. Similar demonstrations are expected throughout the world on Aug. 1, this year.



## CONEY VICTIMS LEFT DESTITUTE

### Workers Groups Provide Only Relief

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

any bedding or blankets on which to sleep. For food they had been given stale rolls and bread. Yesterday some very old clothes and shoes, practically none useable, were distributed. One pregnant woman was weeping because her two-year-old baby was lying on a bare cot, unwashed and without clean clothes. Another woman, obviously unhinged by the horror she had gone through, was being led to an ambulance. Tammany politicians strolled through the crowd and blandly told the sufferers that they would be "taken care of." Here, too, the workers were stunned but bitter. One said that a leader of the Tammany crowd had told him that they were doing the relief work in order to obtain the votes of the workers and to "keep them away from the Reds." Another commented bitterly on the fact that in this gruff ridden city with so many millions to squander, the relief work was left to individuals and to publicity seeking organizations.

Others told of standing outside the 23d St. Synagogue and begging to be admitted for the night, but the synagogue officials kept it closed and the workers were left to wander around the streets for the rest of the night.

### Workers Help.

However, workers' organizations were also in the field. Led by the Women's Councils, the Workers' Club and the Ior—the Workers' Center, 2709 Mermaid Ave., was opened, bedding procured and the homeless workers were invited to come there to sleep. All night devoted members of these organizations walked up and down the beaches and around the streets, telling the workers of the new relief station. By morning some 75 families were there and another 75 families had been placed with individual families in the neighborhood and in Brooklyn. The workers' organizations collected food and clothing and began the task of feeding and clothing the victims.

Five open-air meetings were held yesterday and the workers paraded through Coney Island carrying a huge banner bearing this inscription: "Fire Victims Are Welcome at the Workers Center, 2709 Mermaid Ave. Food and Shelter." The police attempted to break up these meetings and made a half-hearted attempt to take away the banner carried by the workers but desisted when met by the firm resistance of the workers. A worker's committee, consisting of Vladimir, Shapiro and Hecht, visited the police station and asked that they be given cots for the homeless workers. Officer Stanley, in charge of relief, supported by the Tammany politicians, refused the demand of the committee and told them to go to the Pythian Hall.

Today the workers' organizations are planning to hold many more open air meetings and soon a mass demonstration will be held, demanding immediate relief from the city. If necessary the workers will march to the City Hall, they warn.

### FASCIST PRESS CALLS FOR TERROR

ROME, July 13.—The fascist press is crying for more firmness in punishing attempts against the fascist state and its leaders.

## LABOR UNION MEETINGS

**Building Workers**  
A special meeting of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. sharp.

**Metal Workers**  
A special membership meeting of the Metal Workers Industrial League will be held Friday, July 15th at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza.  
At this meeting, in addition to having to deal with many very important matters in connection with proposals that our local will present to the First District Convention of the League being held on July 30th in our district will take place and the delegates to this convention will be elected.

**Needle Workers**  
A mass meeting of the Needle Trades workers will be held tomorrow at the Casa D'Amor, 2012 West 31st St., Coney Island.

## Strike Over Eviction of Jobless Worker at 868 E. 172d St.

NEW YORK.—Tenants in the neighborhood of 868 E. 172nd Street have been called out on strike by the house committee at that address, as the result of the eviction of an unemployed worker, Morgenstein.

Morgenstein, who was given only four hours' notice before he was evicted, was arrested when he attempted to stop the marshal, and was charged with assault and battery. He will be tried in the magistrates' court, 161st St., Friday at 10 a. m. The house committee of 868 E. 172nd St. and the Unemployed Council, 1400 Boston Rd., call upon all workers to come en masse to the trial.

Police broke up two meetings of the Unemployed Council when the workers attempted to replace his furniture. However, on Wednesday evening more than 250 workers of the neighborhood marched fifteen blocks to the home of the landlord, S. Goldman, 1120 Wyatt St., and called out tenants of the neighborhood on strike when Goldman refused to listen to the committee of six workers elected at an open air meeting in front of his home.

## What's On—

**FRIDAY**  
Daily Worker Conference at 8:30 p. m. on second floor of the Workers Center, 50 East 13th Street. All workers invited to discuss building up of mass paper.

The Bath Beach Workers' Club will have a special meeting at 2272 Bath Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

An open-air election campaign meeting will be held at Fourth St. and Second Ave. under the auspices of the Workers Zukunft Club.

A special membership meeting of the Metal Workers Industrial League will be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p. m. Election of delegates to district convention will take place. Every member is urged to be present.

The Unemployed Council of 53rd St. will have a concert and dance at 418 W. 53rd St. Admission is 25 cents.

The Red Sparks Athletic Club will have a general meeting at 300 Grand St. at 8 o'clock.

A very urgent meeting of shoe workers, members of the Workers' International Relief will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

An open forum will be held at the Irish Workers' Club, at 2072 Fifth Ave., at 8 p. m.

A symposium on "The International Student Movement" will be held at Community Church, 76th St. and Fifth Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers will be Mollaysa Ogin, Donald Henderson, Sidney Hook, Harry Elmer Barnes and J. T. Yong, under the auspices of the National Students' League. Admission is 25 cents.

The Imperial Valley Branch of the I.L.D. will hold an open-air meeting at 160th St. and Grant Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Comrade A. P. Cohen will speak on the Dies Bill at the Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave., second floor, at 8:30 p. m.

Unit 14, Section 5, will hold an open-air meeting at St. Paul's Place and Third Ave. at 8 p. m.

The Concourse Workers Club will hold an open air meeting at 170th Street and Walton Avenue, at 8 p. m.

Volunteer workers are needed in the District I. L. D. office at 799 Broadway.

The Irish Workers Club will meet at 350 East 81st Street, at 8 p. m.

Steve Katois Branch, I. L. D., will have a membership meeting at 257 East 10th Street at 8 p. m. Important.

**SATURDAY**  
The Workers Ex-Servicemen League Brownsville Post 75 will have a dance and entertainment at the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thastford Avenue, near Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Admission is 25 cents.

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will

## PREPARE FOR RED PICNIC JULY 24th

### Pleasant Bay Park Is Scene of Affair

NEW YORK.—With only ten days in which to prepare for the Red Election Picnic in Pleasant Bay Park Unionport, N. Y., July 24, the United Front Election Campaign Committee issued a statement yesterday calling for mass preparation to make it a huge rally in support of the election campaign, by the workers of Greater New York. Plans for the picnic program are going forward apace to make it the most entertaining outdoor entertainment ever held by the workers in the Greater New York area, the committee announced.

"To make it the huge success which a Red picnic should be, all mass organizations, trade unions, shop groups, all affiliated organizations, and all workers are urged to mobilize their forces to bring thousands of workers to the picnic, and to come themselves in full force, with the banners of their organizations.

## 5 Arrested in Bronx Home Laundry Strike

NEW YORK.—The police tried to break up another demonstration of the Bronx Home (Edison) Laundry strikers in front of a building owned by one of the laundry bosses at 887 Bryant Ave.

Hoffman, the former organizer of the Laundry Union, and Berlan and Rouche, two militant laundry workers, were arrested Thursday afternoon on frame up charges growing out of the Commodore strike. Detectives continuously search the strikers who follow the scabs in wagons. Despite these legal terror, the militancy of the strikers continues to grow.

A mass meeting was held last night to discuss the Edison strike and protest the framing up of Hoffman, Berlan and Rouche. A car parade is planned for today.

All workers are again urged to stop the collection of Bronx Home (Edison) bundles in their neighborhoods.

have a dance at 1538 Madison Avenue, at 8 p. m.

The Boro Park Workers Club will have a concert and dance at 1375-43 Street, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

The Bath Beach Workers Club will have a party at 2272 Bath Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

Council No. 2 of the United Council of Working Class Women will have a beach party at the 27th Street Beach, all day long.

Council 8 of the United Council of Working Class Women will have an open forum at Claremont Park, from 4 to 6 p. m.

The Vanguard Workers Club, 212 East 9th Street will have a camp fire at the Palisades at 8 p. m. 2 blocks south of Jersey side, Dyckman Street.

**Section 5**  
The second section speakers conference will be held Saturday, July 15th, at 2 p. m., 569 Prospect Avenue. The subject to be discussed at this week's conference will be the Socialist Party in the present election campaign.

**Ratification Banquet**  
A ratification banquet will be held Saturday night, 8:30 at the well-known Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard, near Freeman Street. Excellent menu musical program. Lena Davis will speak.

The Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born of the I. L. D. will have a tea party and entertainment at 241 West 113 Street, at 8 p. m., to raise funds for the I. L. D., to fight the Dies Bill, deportation cases, etc.

## 800 HEAR FORD IN PASSAIC, N. J.

### Meeting Preceded by Parade

PASSAIC, N. J., July 14.—In spite of the sweltering heat, nearly 800 workers, 150 of them Negroes, crowded Kantor's Hall to hear James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president. This was the largest political rally of any party in Passaic this year. A large number of cars filled with workers, and bearing Communist election posters, came to meet Ford at the railroad station. Recognizing their candidate they burst into cheers and carried him on their shoulders to one of the waiting automobiles. For half an hour the cars drove through the main streets of the city before the opening of the meeting. Here Ford was greeted by an enthusiastic ovation of the assembled workers.

### Extensive Preparations.

Passaic and Bergen counties were flooded with thousands of leaflets, throwaways and posters, announcing the Ford rally. Trucks carrying Communist election slogans through the streets, short open air meetings, factory gate rallies and house to house canvassing, especially in Negro neighborhoods, marked the preparations for the Ford meeting.

### Describe Conditions.

The workers in Passaic and Bergen counties are experiencing the full force of the crisis. Unemployed workers, and even those employed part time are losing their homes. Hundreds of workers' homes were recently taken away in Garfield, and 400 homes are to be sold for taxes in Wallington. At the meeting, Bill Seroka, candidate for freesholder in Bergen County, told of a mounting wave of suicides among the workers here. He read from the latest issue of one of the local papers which told of a father of four children who spent his last 15 cents for carbolic acid in order to put an end to his misery, because he couldn't stand to see his children starve. The city, state and federal governments are responsible, he said, for this outright murder.

### Fake Promises.

In Passaic, Johnson, head of the Botany mills, recently said he would hire from 1200 to 1500 workers. But not even 200 were hired. This promise was made for political purposes, in view of the approaching elections. Moe Brown, candidate in the 7th Congressional District, and I. Ropar, Negro worker and election campaign manager, also spoke at the Ford meeting.

## STATE ELECTION NOTES

NEW YORK.—Section and territorial conferences, to form United Front Election Campaign committees on a territorial basis to work out ways and means of carrying on the Communist Election Campaign will be held in the New York District within the next three weeks, it was announced yesterday. At these section conferences representatives of all mass organizations, shops, factories, trade unions, Unemployed Councils, and all groups of workers will be present, to map out territorial plans of action to put the Communist candidates on the national, state, and district ballots and to secure their election.

### Conferences Arranged

Conferences already arranged, as announced yesterday, are as follows: Section 1, July 21st; Section 5 and 13 (joint conference), July 27th; Section 2 and Section 6, July 29th; and Section 4 (Upper Harlem), August 8th, Lower Harlem, August 9th and Yorkville, August 11th.

Preparations are being made for the Trade

Union Unity Council conference July 21st, at which delegates from trade unions, shops and factories will meet with the United Front Election Campaign committee, to map campaign plans. Delegates from many shops and unions have been elected and indications are that the meeting will be a full representative of the T. U. C. groups. Israel Amter will speak. Other candidates on the Communist ticket will also be present.

**Powers Speaks Tonight**  
George E. Powers, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, New York State, will address a mass meeting of workers at Trembridge and William Streets, Astoria, L. I., at eight o'clock tonight.

## Eviction Causes Tenant Strike

All the tenants of 868 E. 172 St. are today out on strike in protest of the eviction yesterday of the Morgenstein family.

# AMUSEMENTS

**NOW!**  
THE MYSTERY HORROR FILM SENSATION  
**"CONDEMNED TO DEATH"**  
Could An Executed Murderer Direct a Demon to Avenge His Sentence?  
With ARTHUR WONTNER  
—Extra Screen Attraction—  
"THE COCK-EYED ANIMAL WORLD"—A Unique Adventure with—Carvel Wells  
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
Mon. to Fri.

**WANTAL** COOLED  
**CONSTANCE BENNETT**  
in "WHAT PRICE HOLLYWOOD" with  
DOWELL SHERMAN—NEIL HAMILTON  
—MUSIC—  
**STADIUM CONCERTS**  
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.  
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th  
William Van Hoogstraten, Conductor  
EVERY NIGHT at 8:20  
—PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7575)—  
PASSENGERS—To California leaving immediately. See Graber, Health Center Cafeteria

FAREWELL TO  
**COMRADE GOLDIN**  
GIVEN BY BRANCH 49, I.W.O.  
All Comrades Invited  
at 1538 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.  
FRIDAY, JULY 15th at 9:30 P.M.  
TODAY, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY  
Soul Stirring Soviet Film  
**'A JEW AT WAR'**  
Also: FOSTER and FORD in ACTION  
THE WORKERS Acm Theatre  
11th Street and Union Square

**Intern'l Workers Order**  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15th FLOOR  
AD Work Done Under Personal Care  
of DR. JOSEPHSON

ATTENTION COMRADES!  
**Health Center Cafeteria**  
WORKERS CENTER  
50 EAST 13th STREET  
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria  
and help the Revolutionary Movement  
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

**Camp Wocolona**  
MONROE, N. Y.  
Lodging: \$1.00 Per Day  
\$4.00 Per Week  
FOOD STORE ON PREMISES  
Light lunches at all hours  
Regular Meals Served at \$1.50 Per Day  
ROUND TRIP FARE—\$2 Erie R.R.  
**Bungalows and Rooms**  
To Rent  
VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:  
Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

**Hundreds of Workers**  
Come Out Each Week—  
End to Nitgedaiget  
and Unity

A great number of them secured Tents, Bungalows and Hotel Rooms for the entire season. Our camps excel in environment, spirit and beauty. You can have a Summer Home for your entire family for a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$35. You will be able to stay a week alone for only \$3.00 or a full family for a maximum of \$6.00. You can spend a day for 75 cents or a 2-day weekend for \$1.25.

**UNITY**  
HAS NO MORE BUNGALOWS WITH COOKING FACILITIES.  
**NITGEDAIGET**  
STILL HAS A FEW LEFT.  
RUSH IF YOU WANT ONE.

# Workers

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS  
A PLAN FOR EVERY WORKER!  
A PLAN FOR EVERY WORKERS' FAMILY  
The Plan Works Because It Serves the Workers!

Take advantage of the new plan in  
**Nitgedaiget and Unity**

This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you.  
**\$12 A Wk. (\$9 for Board and \$3 for Room**  
per day, or you can buy as many or as few single meals a day as you wish. Profits of both Restaurants go to Communist Dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.

USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY  
Come out for today or for this week-end and choose your place

For any information call EStabrook 8-1440  
Autos for both camps at 145 E. 163rd St. Daily at 10 a.m.; Friday, Saturday, at 9 a.m., 5:30 and 7 p.m. Phone: LEHIG 4-5282

Raise Funds for Your Organization Through the  
**MORNING FREIHEIT**  
**PICNIC and CARNIVAL**  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th 1932  
At Ulmer Park, Brooklyn  
SPORTS—DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT  
500 Tickets for \$6.00—Order Your Tickets Now!  
MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th St., 6th fl.



# Nanking Ready to Start New War on Soviet Dist.

Concentrating Troops for Huge Drive in Honan, Hupeh and Anhwei Provinces

To Send Great Fleet of Bombing Planes to Rain Death on Revolutionary Worker-Peasant Mass

SHANGHAI, (By Mail).—The preparations of the Nanking butcher government for a new general offensive against the Chinese Soviet Districts are approaching completion.

Chiang Kai-Shek is concentrating all his available forces in the southern provinces and the Shanghai area has been practically bared of troops. In particular the men of the Nineteenth Route Army who so heroically defended Shanghai against the Japanese are to be used against the Chinese Red Armies. Many of these men have already deserted to the Red Armies following the shameful betrayal of the Shanghai defense by the Nanking and Canton cliques of the Kuomintang. Apparently Chiang imagines that those who still remain with the Kuomintang forces will fight with the same desperation and heroism against the Red Armies as against the Japanese friends of Chiang. He will find himself in error.

## Chiang Uses Planes Against Soviets.

While Chiang refused to use his military planes against the Japanese, these planes are now being mobilized for the anti-Soviet offensive. The Kuomintang news agency announces that the attack will be made from various directions and that Chiang himself will command the main column. Chiang will attack in Honan Provinces, where the Red Armies have recently won a number of smashing victories against his troops. The second army will attack in Hupeh on the left, and the third column will attack on the right in the province of Anhwei. Both Hupeh and Anhwei provinces are now almost wholly controlled by the Chinese Red Armies.

## Main Red Army of 300,000.

The Shanghai newspapers report that the main Red Army which is operating in Honan Province under the direct command of the Central Chinese Soviet Government has now grown to 300,000 men with 150,000 modern rifles. Forty thousand of these rifles were manufactured in the arsenal in Tancheng which is within Soviet territory while the remainder were either captured from the Kuomintang troops or handed over to the Reds by deserters from the Kuomintang.

## IDENTIFY DEAD FASCIST AS THIEF

## Italian Ambassador At Funeral

(See Editorial on Page 4)

NEW YORK.—Salvatore Arena, a fascist who was killed on July 4 when shot by accident by a fellow fascist, has been identified as a bandit and murderer by police of Montreal, Can., through fingerprints and photographs. Arena, the police say, was one of two men sought in connection with the Hochelaga Bank money-car hold up, in which eleven bandits got away with \$150,000 after killing one bank messenger and wounding another.

Arena was given an impressive funeral here by the local fascist organizations, with the Italian Ambassador to the United States, the Italian Consul General in New York and many other prominent fascists present to honor the dead gangster. The Italian Ambassador made a trip from Washington especially to attend the funeral.

At the church, psalms of praise were sung over the dead gangster. The expensive coffin was then carried to the pier of the S.S. Saturnia by leading fascists, draped in the bloody flag of Italian fascism, and surrounded by a color guard. Fascist militiamen received the body at the pier with great ceremony. A guard of honor was maintained day and night during the journey to Italy, where the body received a grand military funeral near Messina.

The dead gangster was a member of the Sons of Italy, in addition to the local fascist organization here named after the fascist butcher, Mussolini.

The U. S. courts are trying to railroad Clement Lista, a painter, on the trumped-up charge of murdering Arena, although it is clear that the fatal shot was fired by one of Arena's fascist fellows.

## Convicted As Bank Embezzler, Takes Seat in Indiana Senate

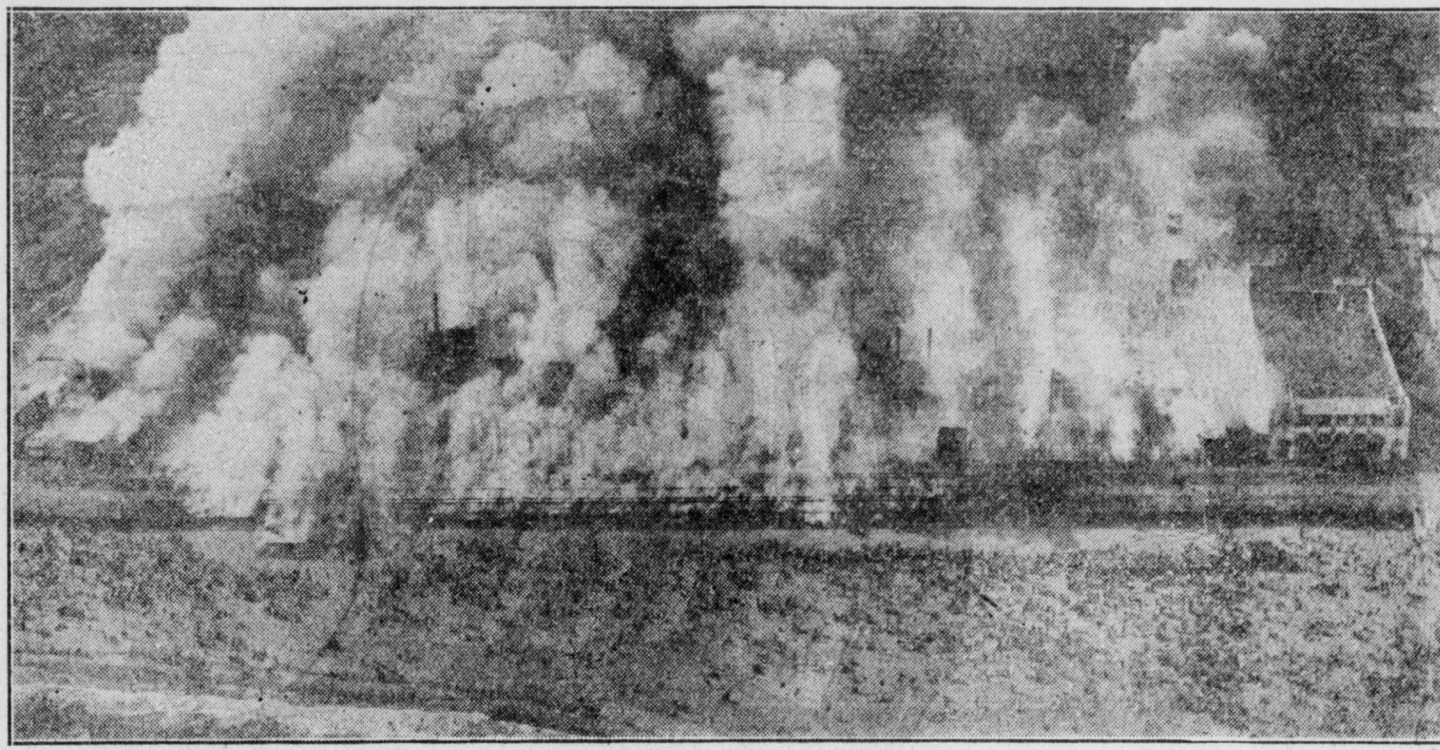
(By a Worker Correspondent)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.—Although he had been convicted of bankers' embezzlement, Senator Rollo M. Walter, of Lagrange, Republican politician, was permitted to take his seat in the Indiana state senate without a protest from any of the other politician members of the senate. Walter was secretary-treasurer of the Lagrange County Trust Co. when it closed in August, 1931. His sentence has been set for Sept. 9. In an attempt to wriggle out of being sentenced, Walter, through his attorneys, has filed 200 citations in his plea for a new trial.

## VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

## 1,000 Homeless As Shacks Are Destroyed in All-Night Coney Island Fire



Airplane view of the Coney Island fire which blazed for more than twenty hours at the congested resort. Thousands of workers lost all their personal belongings and what little money they possessed in the scores of bath houses which were destroyed. Several hundred persons were injured—none seriously—and estimates of damages caused by the fire which destroyed four square blocks, ranged from \$2,000,000 by \$5,000,000.

## ANGLO-FRENCH ALLIANCE; JAPAN GRABS R.R. DOCKS

Workers Answer Acute War Menace On August First

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

future without mutual agreement. They also agree to maintain a united front on the question of disarmament, thus dooming the Hoover arms cut proposals which are aimed at strengthening Wall St. imperialism at the expense of its rivals.

## Danger of Inter-Imperialist War

The new alliance is very definitely aimed against the United States. It clearly shows the tremendous sharpening of the main imperialist rivalry between the United States and England in the struggle for markets and for a re-division of the world. By this alliance, France comes to the assistance of England on the basis of mutual interests in the move for cancellation of the war debts to the United States and for resistance to American financial hegemony over Europe. At the same time England supports French military hegemony over Europe, promoting the anti-Soviet front and perpetuating the infamous Versailles Treaty and Young Plan under which the German masses have been enslaved.

## Promotes Anti-Soviet Front.

The alliance brings France and England closely together with Japan. France's military ally, against the Soviet Union. And the imperialist powers are desperately striving to direct the new world war against the Soviet Union, making every effort even in the face of their constantly sharpening antagonisms to unite for armed intervention against workers' Russia.

The alliance between France and England can leave no doubt in the minds of the workers as to the nearness and acuteness of the war danger.

## Anti-War Shop Gate Meets

CLEVELAND, O., July 14.—Gate meetings at shops engaged in the production of munitions or which can be converted to war purposes are being held in Cleveland and surrounding territory in preparation for the Aug. First, International Fighting Day Against Imperialist War. Many such meetings are now taking place in the towns of Massillon, Canton, Alliance and Mansfield.

## Japan Workers Prepare August First

The anti-war actions of the revolutionary Japanese and Korean workers are daily increasing against the Japanese robber war on China and the drive for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. In addition to demonstrations, strikes and other anti-war actions, the workers are engaging in direct acts of sabotage against the movement of Japanese troops into Manchuria.

Yesterday Lee Ungaku and five other revolutionary Japanese workers were arrested by the police, charged with transporting dynamite in a sailing boat to blow up the railway bridge over the Yala River to block troop movements into Manchuria.

The Japanese authorities are carrying out mass arrests of revolutionary workers and peasants in an attempt to crush the anti-war resistance of the toiling masses. In spite of the unbrellaed terror against the working class, extensive preparations are under way for demonstrations on August First, International Fighting Day Against Imperialist War.

## Strikes, Demonstrations and Collisions

WARSAW (By Mail).—Three thousand workers of the rubber factory "Gentleman" in Lodz are on strike against wage cuts. A number of strikes are also proceeding in the textile factories. The brick kiln workers in Lodz are also on strike and a central strike committee of 26 members has been elected.

## PROTEST IMPERIALIST WAR

The appeal of the Communist Party for a strike on the first of July against the offensive of the employers was answered strongly. Workers' demonstrations took place in several Warsaw districts. At 8 o'clock in the morning a big dem-

## NISHIMURA GOES TO SOVIET UNION

I.L.D. Wins Voluntary Departure

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—After a two-year fight by the International Labor Defense, M. Nishimura, militant Japanese worker condemned by the agents of Secretary of Labor Doak to be deported to fascist Japan, where imprisonment for long years would have awaited him, is now on his way to the Soviet Union.

Twice Doak's agents ordered him deported but the International Labor Defense kept up the fight, and last fall succeeded in getting him out of Angel Island, where he had been held nearly a year, on bail. On his way from Angel Island he was again arrested by the immigration authorities. Finally, this month the workers' defense organization won its battle for voluntary departure for Nishimura.

Nishimura told an incident of his imprisonment which showed that in spite of all persecution, the workers' spirit cannot be broken. Over the fourth of July the keepers tried to hold the workers locked up. The heat in the tanks was unbearable, and, under the leadership of militant fighters, the prisoners staged a demonstration within the walls of Angel Island. More than ninety per cent of the workers came out in support of the demand to be allowed their usual privileges over the 4th, and the authorities were compelled to grant the demand without reservation.

## Seize Negro Worker

ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—Because they say they found radical newspapers and Communist literature in his room, police are holding Angelo Herndon, Negro, on suspicion. Herndon was arrested at the request of Solicitor-General John A. Boykin as he went to the post office to call for his mail. The International Labor Defense is handling his case and calls on all Atlanta workers to fight the police terror.

onstration took place in the workers' district, Praga, against wage-cuts, fascism and imperialism war. The police broke up the demonstration with great violence and arrested a number of workers. At eleven o'clock a demonstration also took place on the Dank Square and this demonstration was also broken up by the police. Warsaw is like a town under martial law and police on foot and on horseback are everywhere.

## French Anti-War Conference

PARIS (By Mail).—An anti-war conference in preparation of August First, International Fighting Day Against Imperialist War, was held in Paris in the Halle Huygens. Delegates were present from Paris and the surrounding countryside.

The conference was opened by Pierre Semard, secretary of the Paris district committee of the French Communist Party. Comrade Semard stressed the acute danger of war and the necessity of defending the Soviet Union.

## Support Anti-War Congress

RIGA (By Mail).—A group of left-wing authors and other left-wing public men and women have issued an appeal against imperialist war and in support of the coming international anti-war congress in Geneva. The appeal is signed by Anton Birkert, Peter Birkert, Pavel Rosit and others.

## Increased Desertions from Bosses' Army

NEW YORK.—Increasing desertion from the U. S. Army have forced the government to discontinue the payment of the Judas-reward of \$50 for the return of deserters.

## Release Anti-Militarist Fighters

NEW YORK.—Tittle McKean and Mary E. McGilleudy, working class fighters, were paroled in Yorkville Court for hearing after being arrested on the charge of distributing anti-war leaflets to national guardsmen at the 71st Army.

## Duluth Workers Crowd City Chambers, Demand Ouster of Commissioner

Denounce Mobilization of Police and Terror Apparatus at Recent Hunger March

"Farmer-Labor" Members of Council Exposed By Spokesman Chosen by Workers

DULUTH, Minn., July 14.—Four hundred workers crowded the city council chambers here to demand the ouster of Warren S. Moore, public safety commissioner, under whose direction police tried to terrorize the St. Louis County Farmers Hunger March held here recently.

At the same time they succeeded in effectively exposing Bodin and Gustafson, the two "Farmer-Labor" members of the council who revealed their complete accord with Moore.

## Produce Photographs.

Despite the fact that the International Labor Defense proved through photographs and evidence that the Duluth police met the hunger marchers with machine guns, ready for action in a bullet-proof car, with tear gas, riot clubs, an ambulance, a patrol wagon and squad cars, the city council at its meeting on July 11 did not even censure Moore for his action.

"Sniveling" Snively, the mayor, was protegee in his attempt to defend Commissioner Moore's action. He called attention to a mob that lynched three innocent Negroes in Duluth more than 10 years ago and attempted to compare the mob with the march to Duluth of toiling farmers, their wives and children.

## Aid Lynchers.

The I. L. D. spokesman called attention to the fact that the police did nothing to interfere with the forming of the mob to lynch the three innocent circus hands, and that after the Negroes were in the hands of the mob the police that are so handy with their riot clubs when it comes to clubbing workers made only faint efforts to prevent the lynching. Commissioner Moore, on the other hand, commended the police for their actions in the St. Louis County Farmers Hunger March, and when pressed about the tear gas, the bullet proof car, the ambulance and the other vicious displayed, he tried to pass the buck to the Chief of Police, saying that he was in charge of it.

## Council Exposed.

The city council chambers were packed to the doors, more than 400 workers cheering their speaker as he exposed the city council members as enemies of the workers and poor farmers in their struggles for relief.

When Commissioner Moore declared that the marchers put women and children in the front line of the march, the I. L. D. speaker called him a liar and produced photographs that made Commissioner Moore eat his words.

## Demand Ouster.

After the photographs had been submitted and the speaker reported in detail what the evidence was at the mass public trial that was held to try Commissioner Moore, his resignation was demanded. Moore only smiled at the demand, but the smile was wiped off when the I.L.D. representative turning to the audience, demanded that those who were in favor of his ouster raise their right hand. A majority of those present did so, only three of the 400 that were present voting "no," one of whom was a plainclothes man in the police department.

## Workers Determined.

The Duluth News Tribune whose representative was present at the

## PRISON CAMPS TORTURE SHOWN

Sweat-Box Case Leads to Exposure

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 14.—How Arthur Maillefert was tortured before he was strangled to death in the "sweat box" at the Sunbeam prison camp near Jacksonville was revealed in testimony brought out at the hearing that resulted in murder charges against two guards.

## "Sweat Box" Death.

Conditions typical of southern prison camps were reported. A fellow prisoner testified that Maillefert, stripped, with his head locked in a barrel, "kicked and squirmed, gnats and mosquitoes after him. He was helpless—couldn't even brush them away." In the "sweat box" in which he was strangled, a heavy chain, lowered from the roof of the box was tightened about his neck, so he had to stand upright—or strangle. The stocks on his feet prevented any movement of his legs. Finally, exhausted, unfed for 12 hours, he gave way.

Courson, the guard who tortured Maillefert, was allowed to go free on bond during the probe into conditions.

## Packed Like Sardines.

The prison camp is in a clearing surrounded by mosquito-infested bog holes. The men are packed like sardines into the frame buildings where they sleep. Prisoners must work 10 hours a day under the broiling sun with brutal taskmasters and torture if they slow up a second.

As soon as the news of the torture in the prison camp leaked out, authorities tried to hush it up by breaking up the camp and transferring the prisoners to the state penal farm at Raiford, Fla., for farm work—but other prison camps are still operating under the same rotten conditions.

## 10 DIE IN MEXICAN BATTLE

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—Ten were killed yesterday in a battle between federal troops and agrarians at Zamolapan, Chiuhualua.

## The DAILY WORKER

The only Czechoslovak working class daily newspaper in the U. S. and Canada. It stands for the very same principle as THE DAILY WORKER. Yearly subscription \$5, for 6 mo. \$3. Write for free sample copy today.



Is your neighbor at home, shop, mine or farm a Slovak or Czech worker? If he is, have him subscribe to the

## Daily Rovnost Ludu

Czechoslovak Org. of the C.P., U.S.A. 1510 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

## Huge Civil War Looms in Brazil As Military Revolt Gain Ground

Large scale military activities were under way in Brazil yesterday following the spread to three states of the military revolt against the de facto government of Getulio Vargas. The militarists of the states of Parana and Santa Catharina have joined forces with those of the rich state of Sao Paulo, where the revolt originated.

The Vargas government has ordered troop mobilization in Rio Grande do Sul which is separated from Sao Paulo by the states of Parana and Santa Catharina. It has also decreed an emergency appropriation of \$1,500,000 for military expenses. This burden on the already shaken Brazilian government economy will result in a further sharpening of the crisis. The federal district military police and the Civil Guard have been placed at the disposal of the army.

The British imperialist appear to be backing the revolt against Vargas, who is a tool of Wall Street and last October led a rebellion which resulted in the overthrow of the pro-British government of Louis Prestes.

## Contribute to the \$100,000 Fighting Fund of the Communist Election Campaign

DAILY WORKER  
50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

I enclose the following contribution .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

# Try to Segregate Texas Negroes on Flood Lands

Galveston Communists Challenge Boss Plot to Drive Colored Workers Out of City

Land Owner Threatens Ku Klux Klan Terror Against Negroes Resisting Segregation Move

GALVESTON, Texas, July 14.—A huge drive is afoot to crowd all Negro residents of Galveston out of the city proper into a restricted district beyond the great sea wall, where they will be exposed to the vast inundations that periodically visit Galveston and in 1900 destroyed the city and drowned 10,000 people.

The chief backer of this scheme is Benjamin K. Peek, who owns a part of the exposed land, which he wishes to sell to the city for a Negro "park" and residential district. At the same time, he figures that land values in the city proper, where he also has large holdings, will increase greatly.

## DAILY SUB DRIVE GETS UNDER WAY

15,000 Blanks Now Being Distributed

The Daily Worker's drive for mass circulation is under way.

Part of the 15,000 books of subscription blanks prepared for the drive are already in the hands of the district organizations. Posters, stickers and other promotion material will be in the hands of the districts within a week.

That many district and section organizations are losing no time in getting started is indicated by the following letter from Cleveland, Ohio: "...In reply to your letter on the drive beginning July 15, we are not waiting for the bell to ring but we are working on the plans. At present one of the section agents is making his check-up on the new list you sent. Our section and unit quotas will be mailed out shortly and we will work personally with all section agents to get the drive under way. The sec-



tions outside of Cleveland will also receive personal visits."

The letter bears the signature of the District Daily Worker Committee.

## July 20 Anti-War Deadline

All party organizations were warned again today that July 20 is the deadline for ordering bundles of the million-copy anti-war issue which is to be distributed on August 1. Success of the distribution will be endangered unless all districts, sections and units rush their orders immediately.

Orders, accompanied by cash should be sent at once to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Peek expounded his scheme in a fervent two and a half hour talk at the city auditorium Thursday night (July 7), attended by hundreds of the white bourgeoisie, with a few petty bourgeois Negroes in the third gallery. The scheme was presented as a great "benefit" to the Negroes, who would be Jim-Crowded out of sight, away from the facilities of the town, on to dangerous land, and compelled to go a great distance every day to and from their work.

Under this plan, Peek explained,

the town would present a pure white aspect to visitors, real estate values would rise (i. e. rents would be raised), and whites would not have to live near Negroes and "smell the animals." The Negroes would be assigned a fifth of a mile of the 25 miles of bathing beach. Most of the Negroes, he said, would gladly consent to being ousted, but there would be an objecting 20% or so. These would be given 30 days notice, and a flaming cross would be planted at their door. Two more flaming crosses would be planted successively after two more months, and if they had not yet moved then, he threatened that "something would happen to them," and that he would be there to help see it carried out.

## Peek Can't Answer.

Discussion was then invited, and there were only favorable responses on the part of the white bourgeoisie present. The petty bourgeois Negroes present did not open their mouths. It seemed as if the meeting would be unanimous. But there were two Communists in the audience who rose to the occasion. The first one mounted to the platform and denounced race segregation and discrimination, charging that the plan would lead directly to conflict between the races. The second read to the audience the clause in the constitution of the United States of America, which is supposed to prevent discrimination against individuals on account of color.

This infuriated Peek, who could not answer the charges, but demanded the names and addresses of the speakers. The next day an attempt to hunt them down was made by Maco Stewart, big capitalist of Galveston, who is organizing the campaign to have a criminal syndicalism law passed in Texas which will make all struggle for working class rights a crime.

Stewart, Peek, and the other big business men are together in an association called "America, Incorporated," which has been formed in Galveston to fight Communism. They are class conscious capitalists, and recognize Communism as their real enemy, and at the same time employ the traditional methods of setting one race against another, of fascism, etc. They admit having spent much money in this campaign, but if successful they will profit far more. But the workers of Texas, both Negro and white, are awakening, and are responding to the leadership of the Communist Party for a united fight against their oppressors.

## Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season

Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 50 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jessor, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

Literature Agents—Order your bundle of

## NEW MASSES

(A MAGAZINE OF REVOLUTIONARY ART AND LITERATURE)

JULY ISSUE NOW OUT

INTERVIEW WITH FOSTER AND FORD AT THE COMMUNIST NATIONAL CONVENTION ..... by Joseph North

REVOLUTIONISTS IN WAR ..... by Robert Kent

WORKERS AND SOLDIERS ..... by John Rogers

JOHN REED CLUB NATIONAL CONVENTION ..... by Oakley Johnson

A REVIEW OF WILLIAM Z. FOSTER'S "TOWARD SOVIET AMERICA"

OTHER ARTICLES, BOOK REVIEWS, POEMS.

UNUSUAL CARTOONS AND DRAWINGS INCLUDE—"You Fight—We Eat" by William Gropper; Illustration of the planks of the C. F. election platform by six artists; Kruckman, Quirt, Siegel, Bard, Gropper and Geller.

15 CENTS PER COPY SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

Special rates for bundles to Workers Clubs, Summer Camps, Campaign Meetings! ORDER NOW!

NEW MASSES—63 W. 15th St., New York

## Fight Imperialist War!

Defend the U.S.S.R. by Spreading

### AUGUST 1st!

### 1,000,000 COPIES

—OF THE—

## Daily Worker

Special Anti-War Issue

DEADLINE ON ORDERS—JULY 20th! USE THIS TO GET NEW SUBS

Special Rates:—\$7 for 1,000, \$3.50 for 500 SEND CASH WITH YOUR ORDER

DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13th STREET, N. Y. C.



# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.  
Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALconquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK."  
Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

Subscription Rates:  
By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3; two months, \$1; excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign: one year, \$8; six months, \$4.50.

## Shielding Treasury Raids

BY MUTUAL agreement between President Hoover and the leading Democrats in congress the proposed quiz of the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been postponed until after the presidential elections in November. Both the ruling parties, the Republican Party and the Democratic Party, are so implicated in the pillaging of the United States treasury to aid the big capitalists, while denying relief to unemployed, hungry masses, that they dare not air it during this campaign. It is doubtful if the real facts of this scandalous raid will ever come to light.

Enough is known, however, to show that for high-pressure looting of the treasury the short history of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is in a class by itself, and shows the increasing degeneration of the whole system.

From this corporation its ex-chairman Charles G. Dawes, former vice-president of the U. S., obtained \$80,000,000 to bolster up the shaky structure of his Chicago banking concerns. This was just \$30,000,000 more than then was set aside for the whole farming population of the country.

The railroads were beneficiaries of this corporation at the same moment wages of railroad workers were being savagely slashed; the New York Central receiving \$17,999,000 the first week; the Illinois Central received \$11,000,000; the Milwaukee road got \$8,000,000; other roads obtained loans totalling \$213,882,724. The "corporation" did not stop loans when it had exhausted the half billion dollars; it continued handing out money from the treasury until it had granted loans amounting to \$642,789,313 to banks alone. The total to banks, railroads, industries, was more than one billion dollars in three months' time.

And out of this enormous sum not one cent went to aid the unemployed; not one cent went to aid any impoverished farmer. Instead, in order to pay for these treasury raids taxes on necessities of life are arising; there is a one cent tax on gasoline, postage has increased to three cents for an ordinary letter, wage cuts in the federal service are continuing.

It is typical of the whole record of Green, president of the A. F. of L. that, at a time when every effort was being made by the politicians to cover up their pillaging to aid the rich, this misleader of workers should come forth in an attempt to whitewash the whole Reconstruction Finance Corporation swindle. Said Green at the Atlantic City session of the A. F. of L. executive council: "The masses of the people might have benefited indirectly from the work of the corporation with the banks.

The demand for immediate unemployment relief and for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and employers is met by savage attacks against the mass movements of the unemployed. The soldiers' bonus demands are turned down flat. The high officials of the government like Hoover and the American Federation of Labor officials like Green and Woll tell us that unemployment relief would be a "blow at the self-respect of the workers." It is all right for the capitalists through their republican and democratic office holders to carry out a conspiracy to pillage the treasury so they can continue to pay enormous dividends and draw colossal salaries for railroad presidents, bank officials, etc., but when workers demand jobs or bread—that is degrading.

Against such hypocrisy, against such thievery, the workers and farmers must form their united front to stop the billion dollar subsidies to trusts and banks and force appropriations for unemployment insurance. In connection with the mighty mass struggles against imperialist war, in connection with the August First demonstrations, huge numbers of workers and farmers can and will be aroused to fight against a government that gives billions to the rich while starving the poor.

## A Fascist Hero

SALVATORE ARENA, one of the gangsters in the Duce Fascist Alliance who was killed on July 4th on Staten Island, is a fascist hero. Mussolini's ambassador, Giacomo de Martino, journeyed from Washington to personally attend the funeral. He was accompanied by Mussolini's counsel general in New York, Dr. Emanuele Grazzi. Protected by a horde of police a spectacular fascist ritual was staged, after which the dead fascist was taken to an ocean liner to be transported to Italy where another fascist funeral is to be staged.

This fascist who was one of the leaders of the alliance named after Mussolini, who was prominent in the fascist-led organization known as the Sons of Italy, and who was sheltered by the police power of this country, had a long underworld and gangster record as a notorious criminal. Not the least of his exploits was participation in the hold-up of the Hochleg Bank money-car—\$150,000 hold-up near Montreal, Canada, in April 1924. It was, of course, eminently fitting that the blood-streaked Mussolini and his flunkies in this country should glorify Salvatore Arena.

Not only does the exposure of the record of Arena throw an illuminating light upon the character and activities of the Italian fascist gangs in this country. It also brings out clearly the despicable role played by the United States government, which encourages the activity of these fascists—a government that refuses to recognize the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, but which welcomed the agents of the murder regime in Italy.

The same government that shields these fascist criminals is, through the medium of Doak's department of labor, carrying on the most vicious deportation drive against foreign-born anti-fascist workers. The same government that attacks foreign-born workers who fight against the capitalist hunger and war drive, protects bands of organized criminals.

If, on occasion, Doak's blood-hounds pick up some petty gangster it is only in pursuit of the policy of the American capitalist class of protecting the big racketeers and aiding them eliminate competition from the smaller fry.

This case is another illustration of how fascism is being fostered by the ruling power of this country, of how increasingly violent attacks are being prepared and carried out against the working class.

The rank and file Italian workers in the United States should not allow this exposure to go by without the most resolute protest. On the broadest basis a mass fight enlisting the rank and file workers in such organizations as the Sons of Italy in united front activities against the Mussolini henchmen should be taken up. Above all this fight must be combined with the all-important struggle against the suppression of workers' rights and against all forms of capitalist terror.

## Letters from Our Readers

### Fertile Field for Hard Workers in Election Campaign

We are now canvassing upstate New York for signatures to put our Party on the ballot. Everywhere we have gone, in the Catskills, in the Adirondacks, along the Hudson, in farming territories, city slums, vacation resorts—we have found unemployment, hunger, bankruptcy, hatred and contempt for the boss government.

One socialist in Hudson who has voted the socialist ticket for several decades said that he was going to vote a straight Communist ticket for the first time. We found many sympathizers in out-of-the-way farms and towns who read our literature. But we also found many that never heard of us or heard nothing but slander.

All this we found in the small past

### HOBOKEN EVICTION

Hoboken, N. J.  
Dear Editor:—  
A family was dispossessed in this city on July 5 at 132 Park Ave. The father of this family has been out of work for the past year or so and owed 16 months rent. There are six children in the family, all of school age. The furniture was thrown into the yard by the city marshal. Harry Barck, the overseer of the city poor, refused their place for help.

Where is the Unemployed Council of Hoboken?  
—A new reader of the Daily Worker.  
of New York State that we covered. From what I read, I gather the same thing is true of the entire country. We must have more forces to utilize this radicalization of the American masses. Are we working as fast and as hard as we should? Are we correcting our mistakes? Only immediate results can answer.

## THE PIRATE SHIP

By BURCK



## For a Popular-Mass Daily Worker

### The Daily Worker must be made through a radical change in and through a radical change in and improvement of its content.

(Resolution of the C. C. Plenum.) Since the Plenum of the Central Committee, the spokesman of our Party, the Daily Worker, has changed.

An improvement in the content of the Daily Worker from the standpoint of a popular revolutionary paper is gradually being noticed.

Those of us who have a little experience in shop work will agree that the Daily Worker has a tremendous influence among the workers. Why then is it that the circulation of the Daily Worker does not correspond with this influence?

A few facts will answer the question, showing that the Daily Worker can increase its circulation and become popular when we present in details the living conditions of the workers.

Increasing the Circulation. The Daily Worker was not known among the workers around the employment agencies in Sixth Ave. A comrade was assigned to sell the paper and was requested to write articles about the conditions in the agencies. The workers reading the article on how the Gyp Agencies misled a worker with a fake job, in an organized manner demanded that the money be returned.

At present about 100 copies of the Daily are being sold every day; at the same time meetings and discussions are being held about the Union and the Daily Worker.

An article appeared on a wage-cut in a certain factory; 22 copies were sold.

One hundred and thirty-eight copies were sold in one place on account of the little cartoon of the Sharkey-Schmeling fight, June 23.

Some workers complain that the editorials and the fourth page (which has been improved recently) cannot be understood without a dictionary, that it is not written in plain enough American language, enabling the average American worker to understand the political events which concern him in his own language, in the way he speaks, without too much philosophy and too heavy "theoretical" expressions.

What a Worker Thinks of the Daily. A worker from a plumbing shop was asked: "What is wrong with the Daily Worker?" The answer was: "Too dry, too many hardships and misery; after work I want to read something that would enable me to understand why I have so many hardships and misery in my life."

How did you like the interview by Ludwig with Stalin? "Very good, splendid!" All these facts are not new, but they are very important.

More and more popular articles by the workers from the shops, trade unions and mass organizations which reflect the life and struggles of the workers, will make the Daily Worker a real mass paper.

This can be achieved only then, when our paper gets closer to the masses. How can we achieve this task?

"The struggle against American imperialism, its war preparations and intervention plans must be the center of the every-day work of the Party among the masses; in the factories, trade unions, in strikes, among the unemployed,

### Party, Unions and Mass Organizations Must Come Closer to Daily

Negroes, youth and women." (From the C. C. Resolution.) The Daily Worker must follow precisely the same thing, if it is to become a Communist mass paper.

The Daily and the Unions. The Trade Union Unity League does not consider the Daily Worker as the paper for building up the revolutionary trade unions.

In fact we hardly find a single article of the life and activities of our revolutionary trade unions.

Leading comrades from trade unions and mass organizations complain that the Daily Worker does not print the articles and notices sent in by them. Consequently the Daily Worker becomes a paper for a narrow circle of leading func-

tionaries within the trade unions and mass organizations.

Urgent Tasks. All these questions cannot be solved by simply giving orders or passing good resolutions. Definite work must be done.

First, the Party down to the units must assume the full responsibility for the Daily Worker, seeing to it that able comrades are elected for the Daily Worker Committees under the direct supervision of the District, Section and Unit Bureaus.

We must extend the Daily Worker Committees in the localities with non-Party workers.

Second, the trade unions and mass organizations are to be drawn nearer by involving them into direct participation. Actives and Press Committees are to be established in all these organizations and they must be closely connected with the Daily Worker. Regular meetings and discussions on the content of the Daily Worker are to be held.

Build Worker Correspondents. The most important question is to build the Worker Correspondents. A net of groups of worker correspondents can be built up within a short time, providing the Party, trade unions and mass organizations will be brought nearer to the Daily Worker and the Daily Worker will begin to reflect all their struggles.

A large Press Commission, composed of all these actives and worker correspondents for examining and improving daily the content from the standpoint of shop conditions, trade unions, mass organizations and neighborhoods will improve the Daily Worker.

Through such method we will be able to bring the Daily Worker to the shop workers and the workers to the Daily Worker. Then the Daily Worker will become a mass and popular paper of and by the workers.

### International Notes

ALLEGED COMMUNIST SENTENCED IN WARSAW. WARSAW, Poland.—A number of individuals, many of whom were former officials and employees of the Polish Supreme Court, were tried in Warsaw on charges of having conducted Communist activity and being members of the Illegal Communist Party.

The trial lasted over a week. Terrible details were revealed of the brutal treatment accorded to the accused while in prison.

One of them was sentenced to six years of hard labor; two were condemned to four years and two more to three years. Others were acquitted.

PEASANTS REVOLTED AGAINST FORCED AUCTION. BERLIN.—The whole peasant population of Goerbrichen, near Plozheim, and the countryside mobilized to protest against the attempt to auction the chattel of a peasant unable to pay his debts.

A large police force tried to clear the crowd away but the indignation of the working population was so high that the police had to be withdrawn. Seven arrests were made, however.

In the evening the police entered the village again, opening fire on the population to break its resistance. Five were wounded as a result of this. The workers fought back the police.

# Days with Lenin

BY MAXIM GORKY

## Position in 1917

When in 1917 Lenin on his arrival in Russia published his theses, I thought that by these theses he was sacrificing to the Russian peasantry the small but heroic band of politically educated workers and all the genuine revolutionaries of the intelligentsia. The single active force in Russia would, I thought, be thrown like a handful of salt into the rapid bog of the village life, and would dissolve without leaving any trace, would be sucked down without effecting any change in the mind, life or history of the Russian people. The professional intelligentsia, in general, the scientists and technicians, were, from my point of view, revolutionaries by nature, and this socialist intelligentsia, together with the workers, were for me the most precious force stored up in Russia and any other force capable of taking power, and organizing the village, I did not see in 1917. But only on condition of complete inner unity could this force, numerically insignificant and split by contradictions, fulfill its role. Before them stood a tremendous task—to bring order into the anarchy of the village, to discipline the mind of the peasant, teach him to work rationally, to reorganize his economy, and by all these means to make the country progress. All this could only be achieved by subjecting the instincts of the village to the reason of the town. The primary task of the revolution I considered to be the creation of the conditions which would lead to the development of the cultural forces of the country. To this end I offered to construct in Capri a school for workers, and in the years of reaction, from 1907 to 1913, tried as much as I could to raise the spirits of the workers by every possible method. With this end in view immediately after the February revolution there was organized the "Free Association for the Development and Spread of Positive Science," an institution which aimed on the one hand, at organizing in Russia scientific research institutions, and on the other, at a broad and continuous popularization of scientific and technical knowledge among the workers. At the head of the Association were the eminent scientists and members of the Academy of Sciences, V. A. Steklov, L. A. Tchugayev, Academician Fersman, S. P. Kostychev, A. A. Petrovsky, and a number of others. The means were being got together with great energy; S. P. Kostychev had already begun to look for a place for the Institute of Zoological and Botanical Research.

## An Incident.

The following incident is for me repulsively memorable. In 1919 there was a congress in Petersburg of "the village poor." From the villages in the north of Russia came several thousands of peasants, some hundreds of whom were housed in the Winter Palace of the Romanovs. When the congress was over, and these people had gone away, it appeared that not only all the baths of the palace, but also a great number of priceless Sevres, Saxon and oriental vases had been defouled by them for lavatory use. This had not been done because of any need, the lavatories of the palace were in good order and the water system working. No, this vandalism was an expression of the desire to sully and deface things of beauty. Two revolutions and a war have supplied me with hundreds of cases of this turking, vindictive tendency in people, to smash, deform, ridicule and defame the beautiful. It must not be thought that the conduct of the Village Poor was emphasized by me because of my sceptical attitude to the peasants. This is not the case.

This malicious desire to deface things of exceptional beauty is fundamentally the same as the odious tendency to vilify an exceptional man. Anything exceptional prevents people from living as they want to live. People long, if they have any longings, not for any fundamental change in their social habits, but to acquire additional habits. The gist of the waiting and complaining of the majority is, "Do not interfere with the way of living to which we are accustomed." Vladimir Lenin was a man who knew better than anyone else how to prevent people from leading the life to which they were accustomed. The hatred of the world bourgeoisie for him is nakedly and repulsively manifest, the livid plague spot of it shows unmistakably. Disgusting in itself, this hatred yet tells us how great and terrible in the eyes of the world bourgeoisie is Vladimir Lenin, the inspirer and leader of the proletarians of the whole world. His physical body no longer exists, but his voice sounds ever louder and more triumphantly in the ears of the workers of the earth, and already there is no corner of it where this voice does not rouse the will of the people to revolution, to the new life, to the creation of a world of equal people. With ever growing confidence, strength and success do those who were the pupils of Lenin and are now the inheritors of his power, carry on the great work.

## "Let the Reader Know My Mistake"

So I thought thirteen years ago—and was mistaken. This page of my reminiscences should be torn out. But "what has been written by the pen cannot be cut down by the axe"; and "we learn by our mistakes" as V. Ilyich often repeated. Let the reader know my mistake. It will have done some good if it serves as a warning to those who are inclined to draw hasty conclusions. Of course after a series of cases of the most displeasing sabotaging by a number of specialists, I had no alternative but to change my attitude to the scientific and technical professionals. Such changes cost something—especially in old age. The duty of true-hearted leaders of the people is superhumanly difficult. A leader who is not in one degree or other a tyrant, is impossible. More people, probably, were killed under Lenin than under Thomas Munzer; but without this resistance to the revolution of which Lenin was the leader would have been more widely and more powerfully organized. In addition to this we must take into account the fact that with the development of civilization the value of human life manifestly depre-

ciates, a fact which is clearly proved by the growth of contemporary Europe of the technique of annihilating people, and the taste for doing so.

I challenge anyone to say frankly, how far he approves of, and how far he is revolted by, the hypocrisy of the moralists who talk about the bloodthirstiness of the Russian Revolution when they not only showed no pity for the people who were exterminated during the four years of the infamous Pan-European War, but by all possible means fanned the flame of this abominable war to "the victorious end." Today the "civilized" nations are ruined, exhausted, decaying, and vulgar petty bourgeois philistinism which is common to all races reigns triumphant, there is no escape from its halter and people are being strangled to death.

Much has been said and written about Lenin's cruelty. I have no intention, of course, of doing anything so ridiculously tactless as to defend him against lies and calumny. I know that lying and slandering is a legitimate method in petty bourgeois politics, a usual way of attacking an enemy. It would be impossible to find a single great man in the world today who has not had some mud thrown at him. This is known to everybody. Besides this, there is a tendency in all people not only to reduce an outstanding man to the level of their own comprehension, but to roll him beneath their feet in the viscid noisome mud which they have created and call "every day life."

The following incident is for me repulsively memorable. In 1919 there was a congress in Petersburg of "the village poor." From the villages in the north of Russia came several thousands of peasants, some hundreds of whom were housed in the Winter Palace of the Romanovs. When the congress was over, and these people had gone away, it appeared that not only all the baths of the palace, but also a great number of priceless Sevres, Saxon and oriental vases had been defouled by them for lavatory use. This had not been done because of any need, the lavatories of the palace were in good order and the water system working. No, this vandalism was an expression of the desire to sully and deface things of beauty. Two revolutions and a war have supplied me with hundreds of cases of this turking, vindictive tendency in people, to smash, deform, ridicule and defame the beautiful. It must not be thought that the conduct of the Village Poor was emphasized by me because of my sceptical attitude to the peasants. This is not the case.

This malicious desire to deface things of exceptional beauty is fundamentally the same as the odious tendency to vilify an exceptional man. Anything exceptional prevents people from living as they want to live. People long, if they have any longings, not for any fundamental change in their social habits, but to acquire additional habits. The gist of the waiting and complaining of the majority is, "Do not interfere with the way of living to which we are accustomed." Vladimir Lenin was a man who knew better than anyone else how to prevent people from leading the life to which they were accustomed. The hatred of the world bourgeoisie for him is nakedly and repulsively manifest, the livid plague spot of it shows unmistakably. Disgusting in itself, this hatred yet tells us how great and terrible in the eyes of the world bourgeoisie is Vladimir Lenin, the inspirer and leader of the proletarians of the whole world. His physical body no longer exists, but his voice sounds ever louder and more triumphantly in the ears of the workers of the earth, and already there is no corner of it where this voice does not rouse the will of the people to revolution, to the new life, to the creation of a world of equal people. With ever growing confidence, strength and success do those who were the pupils of Lenin and are now the inheritors of his power, carry on the great work.

## Lenin's Youthful Eagerness.

It was the clearly expressed will to live in him, his active hatred of life's abominations, which attracted me to him. I loved the youthful eagerness which he put into everything he did. His movements were light and agile, and his rare but powerful gestures were in full harmony with his speech, spurring as it was in words, in thought abounding; and on his slightly Mongolian face glowed and sparkled the keen eyes of a tireless fighter against the lies and sorrows of life—now glowing and burning, now screwed up, now blinking, now ironically smiling, now lashing with anger. The gleam of his eyes made his words more glowing. Sometimes it seemed as if the indomitable energy of his soul flew out in sparks through his eyes, and his words, shot through and through with it, hung shining in the air. His words always gave one the impression of the physical pressure of an irresistible truth.

(TO BE CONTINUED)