

Read Alan Calmer's Short Story, "Waterfront Street," in the Feature Page Tomorrow

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

All Out to the "Daily" Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park on Sunday, July 30!

THE WEATHER. — Today—Fair; slightly warmer; moderate northerly winds.

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## ROOSEVELT BEGINS WORK ON BIGGEST WAR PLAN IN HISTORY

### German Communists Fight

UNPRECEDENTED terror, murder, torture, imprisonment cannot stem the growth and the heroic struggles of the Communist Party of Germany.

The raid, carried out simultaneously in every part of Germany, and involving all the armed forces of the state and of the murderous Storm Troops, is the proof offered by the desperate regime of Hitler that the Communist Party not only lives, but is striking terror into the hearts of the Nazi murderers.

Working under threat of death everywhere, in the shops, in the blocks, among the unemployed and among the Nazis themselves, in the camps and in the countryside, the deeply-rooted revolutionary forces of Germany are developing an even more intense resistance to the Fascists, and preparing for the eventual upsurge by which the workers will wrest power from their oppressors.

The heroic Communists of Germany fling back into the teeth of their slanderers the vile lies of Trotsky, the counter-revolutionist, who from the mire in which he wallows calls on his followers to smash the Communist Party of Germany; of the renegades of Communism, the Lovestones and their stripe, who find in the struggles of the German Party only the occasion for gleeful vilification of the revolutionary movement.

They fling back into the teeth of the Socialist leaders the slanders which are the only words left to them after their abject crawling before the blood-stained Hitler.

The very power of the Communists of Germany, calling forth the most bloodthirsty and desperate attempts at suppression by the Nazis, endangers the life of Thaelmann and other Communist leaders who are in the hands of Hitler.

The ever more frequent reports of the murder of Communists "attempting to escape," and of the "suicides" of Communists in prison, show the means that Hitler would like to use. The vigilance of the workers of the world, demonstrating in ever greater masses, will alone prevent the murder of the Communist leaders.

In New York on July 31, and nationally on August 7 begins the work of intensive campaigning for relief and defense of the victims of German Fascism.

This struggle must be tied up with the workers' mass struggles against war on August 1st.

Anti-Fascist week must be a tremendous week of protest, and bring in a powerful fund for the defense and relief of the victims of Hitler.

### Warships and Jobs

ROOSEVELT insolently fulfills his radio promise to give jobs through the immense Federal appropriations by ordering 21 battleships, the largest war order the American government has ever placed.

Three hundred millions sweated out of the American workers will go to building steel murder engines in which American workers will be made to fight the battles of American capitalists in the coming war.

And how many jobs does this grisly "job-making" program supply? At the best estimate, jobs for 15,000, at the new starvation wages of the Shipbuilding Code, which cuts the pay of all workers.

Fifteen thousand jobs, for 17,000,000 unemployed.

Three hundred millions for warships, and not a cent for Unemployment Insurance, dooming 17,000,000 unemployed to misery and starvation!

Workers, fight against war on August 1.

Demand that all war funds be used for Unemployment Insurance.

### "Looking After Its Citizens"

THREE casualties in the Civilian Conservation Camps are reported in the Daily Worker this week. Abraham Yanovitch was killed by a blow from one of the speed-up foremen, while the other two deaths, Benjamin De Noia and Harold Riley were caused directly as a result of the work. The number of deaths and wounded from falling trees and through other causes will never be made known by the government.

It is only on occasion when workers or relatives inform the "Daily," that the truth of the brutal conditions in the camps are actually revealed.

The government and capitalist press are anxious to use every means to hide the brutal exploitation and criminal neglect practiced on the young workers. It is for this reason that Roosevelt blasted over the radio his speech to the recruits "that the nation is still strong enough and broad enough to look after its citizens."

Yesterday's "Herald Tribune" contains an editorial pointing to the "good reports of the army of young foresters" in the camps. It even calls as its witness Lithgow Osborne, conservation commissioner in New York State. Osborne speaks of "the surprising woodland work these lads, most of them from New York City, have been able to do." But he does not mention the young lad, Benjamin De Noia, who was killed by a falling tree in Camp 22 near Peekskill in the state of which Osborne is Conservation Commissioner.

The three deaths, the abuses meted out to 300,000 youths in the camps, should arouse such a protest that the federal government will be forced to put an end to these conditions and stop the use of forced labor in the forests.

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has taken the initial step by sending telegrams to President Roosevelt and Robert Fechner, director of the forced labor camps, protesting against these murders. It is now proceeding to set up a committee of nationally prominent individuals to make a thorough investigation of conditions in the camps. Similar steps should be taken by the Unemployed Councils supported by working class organizations all over the United States.

### PATERSON DYE WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST SLAVERY CODE EVILS

PATERSON, N. J., July 27.—Two thousand five hundred dye workers of the Textile Dyeing and Printing Co. of America in Fairlawn, a suburb of Paterson, came out in a spontaneous strike Tuesday against the provisions of the Textile Dyeing code which has just been approved by Roosevelt without any hearings.

Prior to the strike a committee of workers asked the superintendent of the plant what he intended to do about the new code but received no satisfactory answer. The workers in a body walked out of the plant demanding a flat 60 cent hourly wage rate as against the employers' starvation code which provides for 45 cents an hour and a 40 hour week.

After the strike meeting yesterday a committee of workers called on the Superintendent with the strikers' demands. The company answered the demands with the statement that he would abide by the government code of 45 cents an hour for men and 35 cents an hour for women. He agreed to work out some percentage of increase, after they returned to work, for those getting more than the minimum at present.

The strikers held a huge open air mass meeting and rejected the em-

### BOY KILLED IN ARIZONA LABOR CAMP

Blown Up By Dynamite, Youth Is Third Camp Victim in Week

#### ROOSEVELT GETS PROTEST

Investigating Body to Be Set Up

NEW YORK, July 27.—Harold Riley, 23, young worker in a forced labor camp near Phoenix, Arizona, was killed by the explosion of 12 sticks of dynamite which were being used to clear out stumps.

This boy, inexperienced in outdoor work, planted the dynamite and walked away. Returning when the dynamite failed to explode at the proper time, he bent over to examine it. It went off, hurling him into the air and killing him instantly.

Riley's father died two months ago. He leaves a crippled and destitute mother.

This boy is a victim of the criminal negligence and brutality with which the camps are operated.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Protests against the brutality in the Civilian Conservation Camps and a demand for disarming camp guards, compensation for accidents, union scale of pay for work done, and self-government for the young workers in the camps, was sent by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils to President Roosevelt and to Robert Fechner, administrator of the Camps.

The telegram reads: "Brutal treatment, criminal negligence, indescribable hardships in the Reformation Camps have resulted in three known deaths this week. Abraham Yanovitch, killed in the West Yellowstone Camp, Benjamin De Noia, Camp 22, Peekskill and Harold Riley at a camp near Phoenix, Arizona. This contradicts your Fechner and newspaper reports about so-called ideal conditions in the camps. National Committee of the Unemployed Councils vigorously protests the savage treatment of boys, worse than chain gang and demands disarming all guards, compensation for all accidents, prevailing rates of pay, self government and discipline by campers. National Committee Unemployed Councils forming committees nationally prominent individuals to institute investigation of camps and publish findings to take necessary action. We demand to know your position—I. Amter (for the N. C. U. C.)."

To expose the real facts about the camps to every person in the country, a national committee of prominent individuals is being formed to conduct a searching investigation of the camps, and to publish the findings. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, which is taking the initiative for the formation of this committee, asks all Unemployed Councils, in every city and state to set up similar local committees of trade unionists, unemployed leaders and leaders of fraternal organizations.

Don't forget the Daily Worker Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park on July 30. Be there with all your friends!

### Socialists Name City Ticket; Fear 'Fusion' Says Waldman

NEW YORK.—The city convention of the Socialist Party which broke up last Sunday unable to agree on a majority candidate, reconvened Wednesday night and nominated former Assemblyman Charles Solomon to head its ticket.

Socialist leaders expressed fear that the fusion movement of Republicans and Democrats will affect the Socialist vote. Louis Waldman, who nominated Solomon, said: "The great opponent of the Socialist Party is not Mayor O'Brien, but the fusionists, who will steal our thunder and pose as liberals." Waldman's reference was undoubtedly made in view of the fact that the "fusion" politicians did not originally take the Socialist Party into consideration. When some capitalist politicians considered the socialist candidate Norman Thomas as their candidate, he declared, "If the fusionists meant business, why didn't they take up fusion with the Socialists instead of the Republicans?" Now state Socialist leader Waldman expresses

### Penn. Coal Mine Strikes Spread; 10,000 Now Out

Three Pickets Shot, 9 Arrested as Truck Loads of State Police Enter Mine Areas Nat'l Miners' Union Supports Strike

#### PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 27.—At least 10,000 coal miners are out on strike in the coal fields of Western Central Pennsylvania, as the strike movement assumes the proportions of a general strike. The miners are aroused to action against the Recovery code which has ushered in company unions, and attacks on workers who are carrying on union activities in the mines. At the same time a reign of terror is being launched against the mine strikers.

Three pickets, John Merinka, Andy Smoot and Mike Rakushin were shot on the picket line of the Colonial No. 3 mine of the H. C. Frick Co., a U. S. Steel trust affiliate. Truckloads of state police are being sent in to the mine areas by the "liberal" Governor Pinchot. Their first job was to disarm 1,500 pickets who were prepared to defend themselves at the Colonial mine. Nine strikers were arrested but no steps were taken to arrest the superintendent and the mine guards who shot the strikers.

### STRIKE AGAINST ROOSEVELT CODE IN RUBBER PLANT

Workers Demand Pay Rise; Nat'l Textile Union Pledges Support

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 27.—A strike which threatens to tie up the entire Chicopee Falls plant of the Fisk Rubber Corporation broke out Tuesday when the entire 3 to 11 p.m. shift in the tire-building, tube and pocket departments, walked out. Following the walkout 300 workers met at the Polish National Home, elected a strike committee and decided to picket the plant. The strike follows on a public announcement by the company that it had accepted the Roosevelt blanket code. The company also announced an increase in wages of 30 per cent in the hope of preventing strike action.

However, when the strike committee presented their demands to the superintendent of the plant for increases in wages, he declared that the company was not ready to give any increases until the code goes into effect, and that is indefinite.

The workers, at their strike meeting formulated the following demands: Straight piece-work with the Bedoux system; a 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays, a first aid man, a minimum wage of \$25 for 40 hours work and no discrimination against any striker.

Nat'l Textile Union Aids  
Fred Powers of the National Textile Workers' Union addressed the workers' at their strike meeting pledging support to their struggle. "The local press is raising the issue of outsiders and agitators to split the workers' ranks. Sentiment among the workers is high. All the workers feel the necessity of forming a union. The company is spreading rumors that it is now well stocked and can afford to close down indefinitely. This is recognized by the workers as a threat to discourage the strikers, but the strikers are standing pat."

Sweatshop Conditions  
At the strike meeting, workers revealed the sweatshop conditions in the plant. They reported that they received for one week's work \$8 to \$9. New girls, they said, earn less than a dollar a day and the highest paid truck tire workers get \$24.10. On smaller types of tires, experienced men were able to earn but \$18 a week for 48 hours work. Under the piece-work rates the workers said that they did not know how much they could make. They reported that four-ply workers were obliged to put out 86 tires on an eight-hour schedule; 69 tires of the six-ply variety; 30 of the eight-ply and five of the large-size truck tires. The workers want straight piece-work, a standard base rate and pay for idle time.

### GREET SOCIALIST IN LEGISLATURE

Lehman Recommends Aid to Trusts

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—The legislative assembly which has so far refused to listen to a committee of the Unemployed Councils and affiliated organizations, received with considerable courtesy yesterday a committee headed by the Socialist leader, August Claessens. The Tammany assemblyman, Meyer Alterman, made the motion to extend the privilege to August Claessens to address the legislature. The Socialist leader was received with applause when he got up to speak.

August Claessens heads a group from the Workers' Committee on Unemployment and the Workers' Unemployed League, both under socialist guidance and the Association of the Unemployed whose leadership is mainly from the Lovestones, a renegade group expelled from the Communist Party.

### Spanish Gov't Opens Diplomatic Relations With the Soviet Union

MADRID, July 27.—The Spanish government today voted to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

### MILITARY GROUPS FORMED TO PUSH HUNGER PROGRAM

To Break Strikes and Fight Demands For Relief

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A military organization, reaching from the White House to every city block, is being formed on official orders from President Roosevelt to carry through his hunger drive, under the blanket slave code.

General Johnson will head the organization, utilizing his wartime experience to build up a military machine that will be used to break strikes, to attempt to keep the unemployed from struggling for relief, and can form the nucleus of fascist bands. Several of the capitalist papers refer to this military structure being organized under the slavery code as "shock troops."

Over 13,000 organizations, General Johnson claims will take part in the drive.

"Local organizations will be of a military character," says the official statement on the militarization step in cooperation with the blanket code.

In order to mobilize effective strike breaking forces, the statement states: "The State Commissioner of Labor should be named on each state committee."

"The executive committees in each city will elect a general to have charge of the city campaign, and a lieutenant general, a woman."

"The general will name three colonels, each colonel to have charge of a specific phase of the campaign."

"The first colonel will direct the 'man power' or organization department, with seven or more majors, depending on the size of the territory, and seven or more captains, each captain with a company of eight or more."

With this type of powerful military organization, Roosevelt and the bosses will do all they can to keep the workers from struggling, especially attempting to terrorize the unemployed as they intend to cover every block in the industrial centers. It can also be used to speed war propaganda and the preparations for war.

### Anti-War 'Daily' Tomorrow

Only one day to go!  
Tomorrow's "Daily" issue—the long-awaited Anti-War Issue—will be chock-full of stories, articles and features to present our readers for the nation-wide mobilization on August First.

The Manifesto of the Communist Party on August First will head a list of notable articles on the various phases of the present war situation. Contributors to the issue will be Earl Browder, Robert Dunn, Harry Gannex, H. M. Wicks, Morris Coleman and others.

Besides these articles, a page of letter material will be included, headed by Alan Calmer's short story, "Waterfront Street." David Platt will contribute "The Movies and War Preparations." The page will be illustrated by three outstanding revolutionary artists, William Siegel, Theodor Scheel and Walter Quirt.

The leaders of these three unemployed organizations have persistently rejected every united front proposal for joint activity made by the Unemployed Councils. The renegade leaders from the Association of the Unemployed make the argument that they want to keep away political tendencies from the unemployment movement. They refer to the fact that the Unemployed Councils support the revolutionary program of the Communist Party. But these people are anxious to grasp the leadership of the treacherous Socialist Party as was shown in Albany and on numerous other occasions.

Members of both houses of the legislature after listening to Governor Lehman's message yesterday, left the city for their week end vacations until Monday. The governor in the meantime sent another message to the sparsely attended sessions recommending additional laws to conform with the Roosevelt industrial recovery (slavery) program. He recommended that any law impeding greater satisfaction be discarded so as to give greater benefits to the trusts.

### RALLY AUGUST 1 FOR FIGHT AGAINST WAR!

French Exports of War Materials Increases by Half—Reserve Corps Budget Trebled—England Opens Largest Drydock

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson announced today that he would ask for a further appropriation so that the 21 new warships for which bids were opened yesterday may be completed in three years instead of the usual four.

#### HEROES' REWARD

NEWARK, July 27.—Ernest Holmes, a veteran who fought with Custer and was a member of the 15th Cavalry in the Civil War, was arrested for sleeping on the street. He told the judge that he had not eaten for ten days.

### NEEDLE WORKERS CALL FOR AUG. 1 ANTI-WAR FIGHT

Many Socialist Locals Defy Leaders and Join Struggle

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has issued a call to all its members to come out against war in the demonstration August 1st.

It called on them to demonstrate against the National Recovery Act, for the right to fight for better conditions, against the cutting off of relief, and for unemployment insurance.

NEW YORK, July 27.—All captains for the Tomkins Square section of the August 1st demonstration will meet at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., at 2 p. m., Saturday, to receive instructions. This includes all language organizations, workers clubs, Women's Councils, F. S. U., W. I. R., I. L. D., Anti-Fascist Committee, professional groups and cultural organizations, and all children's groups.

The Friends of the Soviet Union called on all its members to take part August 1st in the demonstration against war and Fascism, and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The F. S. U. will assemble at Seventh St. and Avenue A at 3 p. m., and march in a body to Union Square, after a preliminary demonstration at the point of assembly.

Socialists Join Anti-War Struggle  
NEW YORK, July 27.—Despite the decision of the Socialist Party to sabotage all united fronts in which Communists take part, and despite the sabotage of the August 1st struggle against war by the Socialist Party, branches and organizations of the Socialist Party in many cities have decided to take part in the August 1st demonstration, under pressure of their members' desire to make a real struggle against war.

### Wound Four Farmers in Milk Strike; 500 Picket in 4 Counties

CARLISLE, Pa., July 27.—Shots fired from a milk truck which was stopped by striking farmers wounded four today. They are: Harry Kunekel, Clair Westhafer, Elmer Brindle and E. E. Bowers. Monrie Peffer and Chester Woods, who were driving the truck escaped.

The strike of farmers who ask an increase in the price of milk, is spreading to many new territories in central Pennsylvania. The highways in Dauphin, Lancaster and Cumberland counties are picketed by over 500 farmers.

### R.O.T.C. Budget Is Raised by Million

WASHINGTON, July 27.—After having loudly publicized his intention of keeping the Reserve Officers' Training Corps budget very low, in the interests of economy, President Roosevelt yesterday quietly increased it to more than three times the original figure, adding another \$1,000,000. The original allotment was sufficient to train 3,151 officers. The new allotment will bring the total up to 10,551.

### Monster Drydock Is Ready at Southampton

SOUTHAMPTON, July 27.—King George today formally opened the world's largest drydock, which is a part of a \$75,000,000 program of developing the naval facilities of the port of Southampton.

### Soviet Catches Ten White Guard Spies

CHABAROVSK, U. S. S. R., July 27.—Ten armed White Guards, including Prince Uchtomski, arrested on Soviet territory just across the Manchurian border, admitted that they were spies sent by General Kosmin, Fascist leader in Harbin, who is acting under orders of the Japanese.

In order to get into the Soviet Union they were sent as guards on a Chinese steamer carrying Chinese prisoners of the Japanese army. They first said the prisoners overpowered them and set them down on Soviet territory, but later they admitted that the whole affair was a scheme to get them on Soviet territory for the purpose of spying.

### Germany Seeks to Buy Fleet of War Planes

LONDON, July 27.—Germany is attempting to buy 25 to 50 high powered fighting planes for police purposes. It was revealed here today when Captain Anthony Eden of the Foreign Office told the House of Commons that Great Britain had refused the order.

There are not a few of the utility

The increased profit is a result of the inflationary



### JOB SHARKS TAKE LAST PENNY FROM THE UNEMPLOYED

NEW YORK.—I would like to draw the attention of the unemployed to the racket employment agencies on Sixth Avenue. There are only few agencies who hold to the lawful fee of 10 per cent on the first month's wages. The Muller Agency on 6th Avenue wants 100 per cent. Reilly Bros., 50 per cent. Interstate, 50 per cent. Baltimore, 50 per cent. and so on, and no job as a rule by my experience.

The so-called free employment agencies have no jobs because they have no mailing list and no one to hustle around and find jobs. If those agencies could be prevented from handling the city's work, there would be a chance of some work in the ads in the daily newspapers and everyone would have a chance to look for something. That is the only way to take those men out of the parks and not make bums out of them.

Bryant Park is a disgrace to any city in the world. They sleep there in the dirt and get up at all times in the morning and make their toilet at the drinking fountain. They are living in filth and dirt just because they have no money to buy a job. Another trick is the agency writes to employers and offers men at lower wages and have their present help fired so they can get another fee. Then again the party who is doing the hiring often goes fifty-fifty with the agent. I have been on Sixth Ave. for the last 12 months and I know every trick they have and all the prices they ask for jobs.

### HARLEM TO GREET MOTHER WRIGHT

She and Ruby Bates Speak In Coney Island Tonight

NEW YORK.—Harlem workers, Negro and white, will be out to welcome Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the framed Scottsboro boys, today at 5 p.m. at 131st Street and Lenox Avenue, outside the International Labor Defense office.

Mother Wright, who arrives today from a speaking tour around the country, is coming directly to Harlem to greet the workers there. She will be accompanied by Ruby Bates, star witness for the defense in the last trial of one of the boys in Decatur, Alabama.

Speaks in Coney Tonight

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Roy and Andy Wright, innocent victims of Southern lynch justice in the Scottsboro case, will make her first appearance on the new tour of the east and middle west at the Casa d'Amor, 31 St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, tonight at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Ruby Bates witness for the defense of the Scottsboro boys who is to accompany Mother Wright on her tour will also speak at the Coney Island affair, the proceeds of which will go to the Scottsboro defense. Sadie Van Veen, of the staff of the Harlem Liberator who is active in the defense of the nine Negro boys will be one of the speakers.

### JUDGE PREVENTS BAILING OF NINE SCOTTSBORO BOYS

I. L. D. Sees Attempt to Railroad Boys in New Trial Order

NEW YORK, July 27.—In ordering Heywood Patterson to a fourth lynch-trial in October, Judge James E. Horton is attempting to prevent the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys on bail.

This was the charge made by the I. L. D. today when it revealed that previous to Horton's Florida vacation General George W. Chamlee, I. L. D. attorney in Chattanooga, left with him the habeas corpus writs demanding that bail be set, with the understanding that he would set a date for hearing.

Instead of setting a day for the hearing to set bail, which under Alabama law he is forced to grant to the boys following his decision that the evidence preponderates in their favor, Judge Horton is attempting to railroad the boys to a new lynch trial.

Must Revive Protests

Pointing out that it was only mass pressure which forced Horton to grant Heywood Patterson a new trial, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D. attributed this renewed insistence to legally lynch the Scottsboro boys to the let-down in mass-pressure, brought about by illusions as to the "fairness" of Judge Horton, and as to the possibility that the boys would be freed automatically following his decision.

The demands raised by the I. L. D., backed by a greater mass movement than before attained, must be that Horton immediately set bail, and that a change of venue be granted from Morgan County, where both Decatur and Athens, Ala., are located, and where the boys are in as great danger of lynching as in Scottsboro where the original trials were held.

Immediate Funds Needed

These demands, he said, must immediately be raised in a flood of telegrams, from every I. L. D. district, section, and branch, from every organization and individual sympathetic to the cause of the Scottsboro boys, to Judge James E. Horton, Athens, Ala.

The new maneuvers of the white Southern lynchers, led by Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight and ex-Senator Thomas Hefflin, demand the greatest activity on the part of every individual, to save the Scottsboro boys from lynching. At the same time, the new trials, and the bail if Judge Horton is forced to set it, will impose tremendous new demands for funds upon the I. L. D., now drained by the huge expenditures in connection with forcing the lynch courts to set aside the verdict against Heywood Patterson. Funds should be rushed immediately, he said, to the national office, Room 430, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

### Party Section Pays Tribute to Old Bolshevik

On the death of S. Gusev, old Bolshevik leader, a meeting of functionaries of the Communist Party in Hamtramck, Michigan adopted a resolution which was sent to the Communist International in Moscow.

"We feel Comrade Gusev's death will be a great loss to the revolutionary movement, internationally," states the resolution. "Especially we workers and Communist Party members feel the loss because comrade Gusev was much interested in the revolutionary movement in the United States. One of our members recalls a conversation with Comrade Gusev some years ago. At the time he expressed himself that probably the first Communist administration in the United States will be elected in Hamtramck." The Communist Party members feel proud of this recognition of their activity.

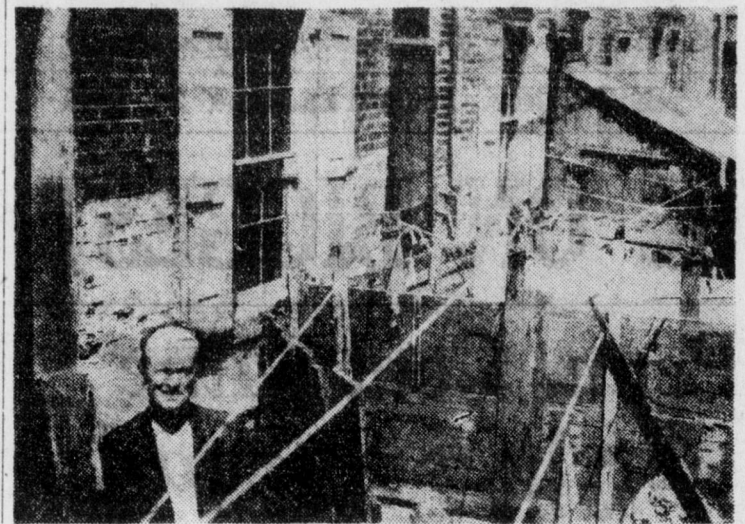
Increase Efforts

"We pledge to carry on organizational activity and education among the workers. In the election which is to take place in March and April, 1934, we will through our daily activity give our efforts to see that the wishes of Comrade Gusev to elect Communists become a reality."

The resolution concludes by emphasizing "tasks set before us by Comrade Gusev in an article, printed in the Communist International on developing a united struggle of all workers for social insurance, especially for unemployment insurance. We will lead the masses in the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union; against imperialist war; for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers and farmers government in this country."

### Relief Cut, Aged Women Find Refuge in Shacks

Jobless Residents of Van Horn St. Court



FRANK THOMAS

### Front Doors Are Two Fleet from Filthy Toilets

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Philadelphia is called the city of "Brotherly Love," but we find that names don't mean anything as far as the workers are concerned. It is the city of "Homes and Mortgages." The workers live in shacks, and are faced with evictions and starvation.

I investigated Van Horn St. Court and found discrimination and starvation prevailing. First I saw a narrow alley called "entrance," the front doors opening directly to the toilets two feet apart, flies racing back and forth.

Frank Thomas, living with his family in their triple-deck shack, told a story of how the Charity racketeers called the Welfare Bureau, cut off his family's miserable relief allowance, because a jealous neighbor informed the Bureau that he drank whiskey which he purchased with his food order.

But when he took the investigator to the store where he received his crumbs for food order, the shopkeeper verified that he received food and not rum. This carried no weight with the racketeers, so his family of small children starve.

Next door to Frank Thomas who lives at 116 Van Horn, rear, two women past 70 years of age, told their tale of discrimination. Mrs. Garwig, who has been a widow a number of years, and unemployed has nothing to offer them but further misery, then and only then can we live like human beings. So wise up, workers. Organize!



ANNIE ANTHONY

heard anything further or received any relief. Also Annie Anthony, who is disabled and lives in the same shack, never received a crumb. Just misery and slow death awaits these old workers, and in the richest country too.

But when the vast number of workers realize that capitalism with its false promises and Raw Deals has nothing to offer them but further misery, then and only then can we live like human beings. So wise up, workers. Organize!

"WISH I HAD SOME SHOES" By a Negro Child Correspondent TALLAPOOSA COUNTY, Ala. — I am a farmer's daughter. I am 18 years old and I realize that I must go to school. But my parents are not able to send me. I asked the principal to let me work my way through. I have no books. I study with the other girls as best I can. I wish I had some shoes.

### Fusionists Select O'Ryan for Mayor

NEW YORK.—After weeks of wrangling between republicans and so called independent democrats it was finally agreed at the Lawyers Club yesterday to nominate General John F. O'Ryan as fusion candidate for mayor.

After considerable bargaining it was also agreed to nominate Langdon Post for Borough President of Manhattan and F. H. LaGuardia is offered the candidacy for president of the Board of Aldermen.

This whole crew of politicians are bargaining for a division of spoils by wresting the administration from the Tammany machine so that they will do the oppressing of the workers and reap the graft.

General O'Ryan is a democrat high in Tammany circles an outstanding jingot. All of the fusionists are the most outstanding labor haters in the republican and democratic parties. They are headed by Charles Whitman former governor and active in breaking strikes during his own administration.

Samuel Seabury in a statement yesterday said: "Some of these Republican machine leaders for whom Governor Whitman speaks and whose will he is registering are, and have long been, the owners and operated chateaux of Tammany Hall."

Yet Seabury will give his approval to the ticket headed by O'Ryan and supported by Whitman.

### City Persecutes Militant Worker

Tammany Blamed for Death of Baby

NEW YORK.—The demand for immediate relief and housing for himself and his family, and the dismissal of the framed charges of "attempts assault" made against him when he resisted eviction, was made to the "Relief" authorities by William Bryan, an unemployed worker, of 1475 East New York Avenue.

The Brownsville Unemployed Council has made his letter public. It follows: "I have just received another dispossess notice because the Home Relief Bureau will not pay my rent. In September, 1932, my baby boy died at the Kings County Hospital where he was taken for an infection in his arm. Double pneumonia developed as a result of the overcrowded conditions in the hospital and caused his death."

"While working on a relief job at the Bear Mountain in 1932 I had an accident to my leg after four months of work. I was in the hospital for four months and am still getting treatment from a doctor."

"In April, 1932, my family was evicted from our apartment at 548 Rockaway Avenue because the landlord refused to accept the rent check issued by the Home Relief Bureau. "In the face of the desperate condition of my family I resisted the eviction, was arrested and instead of being given rent and relief for my family was charged with 'attempts felonious assault.' My case comes up for trial on the morning of August 8th, in the Court of Special Sessions, Smith & Schermerhorn Sts."

"I am again being faced with eviction because the H. R. B. refuses to continue payment of my rent. I have been served with a dispossess and am to be evicted. "I demand that the charges against me be dropped and that my family and I receive adequate relief and housing."

Takes Gas to End Misery PALISADES PARK, N. J.—Heart-sick and weary after months of unemployment, Herbert Purman, 58, a former piano dealer, committed suicide here by inhaling illuminating gas. He had sent his wife out for a walk. She returned to find Purman dying on the floor with the end of the hose still in his mouth.

JOBLESS MAN ENDS LIFE BY HANGING Otto Stuber, 45, and unemployed, hanged himself yesterday in the cellar of the building at 2082 Crotona Ave. in the Bronx, in which he lived with his 74-year-old mother. In his pocket was found a note bidding her goodbye.

Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the 'Daily'? If not do so.

### Worker-Athletes Will Lead 'Daily' Picnic Games Sunday

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker picnic, to be held all day Sunday at Pleasant Bay Park, will be the scene of a mass mobilization of all Labor Sports Union members throughout the city.

Spartakiade mass drills, high-bar exhibitions, club competitions in tug-of-war, Swedish relay, pyramids and games, will feature the extensive sports program that has been prepared especially for the occasion.

To make final preparations for the picnic program, all members of the L. S. U. are urged to report for mass drill rehearsal tonight at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 East 72nd St.

The Red Front Band will accompany both the rehearsal and the drill at the picnic. The entire sports program is under the auspices of the Yorkville Workers Athletic Club.

LAUREL & HARDY In full length feature: "The Devil's Brother" Adder feature—"TERROR ABROAD" with JOHN HALLIDAY and CHARLIE RUGGLES

THE WORKERS Acme Theatre 117th St. and Union Square

THE day: July 30. The place: Pleasant Bay Park. The event: the Daily Worker Picnic! Don't miss it!

#### Camp Wocolona

On WALTON LAKE  
— SPECIAL —  
Week-end Bus Excursion  
Bus leaving Workers Center Cafeteria 10th St. SAT. 1:30 P.M. Arriving New York MONDAY, 8:30 A.M.  
Total Cost \$4.25 including meals, lodging and transportation—Without meals \$2.50  
Lodging \$1.00 per night per person  
\$4.00 per week — \$12.00 per season  
Tent for season (2 beds) — \$10  
Dungies for season (furnished) — \$50  
Room and kitchen for season (furnished) — \$35  
Greens and Restaurant on Premises  
TENNIS, SWIMMING, ROWING AND OTHER SPORTS  
By train: Erie R.R. to Monroe; Bus to Walton Lake  
For further information call MONUMENT 2-7699 to 5 P.M.

#### DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 BRISTOL STREET  
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn  
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012  
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

#### COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.

First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: Orchard 4-4920

#### Cooperative Dining Club

ALLERTON AVENUE  
Cor. Bronx Park East  
Fare Foods — Proletarian Prices

#### THE LITTLE WATCH REPAIR SHOP

617 SIXTH AVENUE, AT 32ND STREET

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Phone: Dickens 2-1273-4-5  
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For International Workers Order

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Under the Supervision of a former New York Inspector  
Unlimited number of individual lessons on new cars given by our expert instructors  
License guaranteed — driving in traffic — classes for ladies.  
YORKVILLE AUTO SCHOOL 501 EAST 85TH STREET  
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#### AVANTA FARM

Ulster Park, N. Y.  
(Near Station)  
PRICE \$9.00 and \$11.00 Per Week  
BATHING  
BY TRAIN—West Shore R.R., 42nd Street  
BY BOAT—Hudson Day Line to Kingston. Round trip \$2.50.  
(Bus at Kingston to West Short Station, 10c; train to Ulster Park, 21c)

#### 12th ANNUAL Morning Freiheit Picnic

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5th  
from 10 A. M. to Midnight at  
ULMER PARK  
25th AVENUE STATION WEST END LINE, BROOKLYN  
All Kinds of Amusements and Games  
● EATS AND DRINKS AT PROLETARIAN PRICES  
● DOUBLE BRASS BAND ORCHESTRA FOR DANCING.  
A Demonstration for the Revolutionary Press  
ADMISSION 30c With Organization Ticket 15c at Gates

#### Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)  
has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS  
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES  
Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges  
NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED  
EVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE  
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

#### "T. U. U. C." Week

Spend YOUR Vacation in Our Proletarian Camps  
NITGEDAIGET UNITY  
BEACON, New York WINGDALE, New York  
City Phone ESTABROOK 8-1100 Camp Phone BEACON 321  
Proletarian Atmosphere, Healthy Food, Warm and Cold Showers, Baiting, Rowing, Athletics, Sport Activities  
NEWLY BUILT TENNIS COURT IN NITGEDAIGET  
Vacation Rates: \$13.00 per week (INCLUDING TAX)  
WEEK-END RATES:  
1 Day . . . \$2.45  
2 Days . . . 4.65 (including tax)  
CARS LEAVE FOR CAMP from 2700 Bronx Park East every day at 10 a.m. Friday and Saturday 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 7 p. m.—Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue.

#### ROUND TRIP: to Nitgedaiget . . . \$2.00 to Unity . . . \$3.00

— WEEK END PROGRAM FOR CAMP NITGEDAIGET —  
FRIDAY—Lecture on Music by Lahn Adobymann—Afternoon: Track and field meet with University Settlement. Evening: Trade Union Unity Council Campfire.  
SATURDAY—Exhibition of News Reels and Pyramids. Afternoon: Sport. Evening: Concert . . . Adult and Children's Chorus. Musical recital by the Nitgedaiget Trio . . . By Slavomir Violin Solo . . . Chalk Talk by Phil Bard . . . D. D. D. Singing.  
SUNDAY—Lecture by A. Overgaard: "The TUC What It Is and What It Stands For" Afternoon: Baseball game with University Settlement Camp. Evening: Dancing.

### Letters from Our Readers

Organize Our Meetings July 26, 1933

Editor, Daily Worker Comrade: The very poor attendance at the Memorial meeting held yesterday at the New Star Casino, under the auspices of the Party in honor of Gusev, Zetkin and Stokes, should serve to teach a very much needed lesson. We must learn that we must not depend on spontaneous action on the part of Party members and sympathizers, but that all mass demonstrations must be organized thoroughly or they are doomed to failure.

The hall should have been packed on this occasion when the memory of three departed Bolsheviks was being honored and what is more, when these represent the three most important sections of the Comintern, and especially now when the sharpening of the class struggle in this country makes it imperative to utilize just such occasions to stir up the courage and the fighting spirit that these three fallen comrades personified in their lives.

Why did the masses fail to respond? Because they were not mobilized. Notices in the Daily Worker are not sufficient. To receive mass response, more than an announcement is needed. And I consider it my duty to suggest a method which I believe when properly applied will bring results. The district should announce quotas of minimum representation from party units, sections and all organizations close to the Party, whenever mass mobilization is considered necessary. The fractions in unions, shops, clubs and other organizations should be responsible for bringing out the allotted quota. Of course there will be no objection if more respond than called for. If this system is developed, it will be possible to plan properly because fairly approximate figures will then be available.

I sincerely recommend this suggestion for consideration to the Party. A. W. N. Y. City.

NEW YORK.—Robert Okum, Hyman Blumberg and Nathan Winkofsky, who were arrested for participating at a demonstration protesting the eviction of William Bryan, Negro worker, at 548 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, which took place July 21, are to be tried this morning at the Magistrates Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues, Brooklyn. Okum, whose offense consists of standing in the hallway when the meeting took place, was brutally beaten by the police and is being held for felonious assault.

NEW YORK.—The trial of Diana Winters, who is charged with disorderly conduct because she protested against the eviction of Mrs. Perkins, Negro mother and her child, at 179 Willoughby Street on May 16, is being held this morning at the 1st District Court at Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK.—A mass protest meeting demanding the release of Athos Terzani, framed anti-fascist worker who is being held on the charge of killing Antonio Fierro, anti-fascist student who was murdered at the recent meeting of the "Khaki-Shirts of America," held in Astoria, is called for tonight at 8 p.m. at the Bohemian Hall, Wolsey Avenue, near Second Avenue, Astoria, L. I.

## The Event of the Year!

# DAILY WORKER PICNIC

## A FREE TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION

ARRANGED THROUGH THE WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. 175 FIFTH AVENUE

WORKERS LAB. THEATRE  
LABOR SPORTS UNION

NEW DANCE GROUP  
Come to PLEASANT BAY PARK  
L.R.T. TO ZEREGA AVE. BUSES TO THE PARK

JOHN REED SEE the Workers' CLUB  
Charles Krumbain, District Organizer of the Communist Party, will speak  
Comrades do not take private cars—ride in our buses

Demonstrate for the Daily Worker

Continuous Dancing — 7-Piece Negro Jazz Band

Sunday 10 A. M. July 30th  
35c ADMISSION with Drawing Ticket 15c

Red Front Band — Characteristic National Dishes



# STEEL JOURNAL ADMITS FLIMSINESS OF "BOOM" AS OUTPUT DECREASES

### Based Largely Upon Expectations of Large War Orders from Navy; Auto Production Heading for Sharp Decline

NEW YORK, July 27.—The latest issue of the "Iron Age," leading trade journal of the steel industry, adds the latest piece of evidence to the ever more frequent admissions that the "boom" in the steel industry has little foundation in any fundamental consumption demand from heavy industry.

The "Iron Age" makes it clear that the speculative pressure from the largest recent buyer of steel, the automobile industry, is already showing the inevitable weakening as stocks of automobiles, newly-manufactured in anticipation of inflation purchases, are fast piling up in the hands of the dealers.

And most significant of all is the frank admission by the "Iron Age" that the steel industry's operations, described by the Roosevelt government as a sure index of returning prosperity, are based upon the war preparations of the Roosevelt government, particularly the Navy.

Reports from the main steel centers, as well as the government reports of the Labor Department, confirm the fact that the increase in employment resulting from the increased steel operations are far behind the increase in production, due to the application of the most intensive methods of speed-up and rationalization.

Japan Buying War Material  
The statement of the "Iron Age" is as follows: "The automotive in-

dustry continues to press for deliveries against contracts, but it places little new business. Retail sales thus far this month have not been up to the June level, and it is feared that they will suffer a further reduction because of the sharp break in the stock and commodity markets.

Expected shrinkage in the steel requirements of the automotive industry may be counterbalanced by larger demands from the heavy industries. The Naval program will soon result in plate orders."

The statement then goes on to say that the price of steel scrap has risen to the highest levels of the year. Steel scrap is an essential ingredient in the manufacture of explosives.

The full meaning of the rise in steel scrap is given by the information published in last week's issue of the "Iron Age" which reveals that Japan has enormously increased its purchases of steel scrap. The figures for 1933 as against 1932 are as follows: 210,933 tons imported by Japan during the first five months of this year, as compared with 22,400 tons last year, an increase of almost 900 per cent.

The "Iron Age" reports that Japan is buying steel scrap at any price. This means the most feverish war preparations. It is upon this base that the industry hopes to maintain its activity.

## SIGN OF BOSSES' CO-OPERATION

By Limbach



## BURLAK EXPOSES BOSSES' CODES AT WOOL HEARING

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Ann Burlak and two Lawrence textile workers voiced the opposition of the National Textile Workers' Union to the proposed woolen code at the hearing in Washington this week. Surrogate Mahon and Chairman of the United Textile Workers Union, president and organizer respectively, the only real representatives of labor at the hearing flashed back replies to all objections raised by Deputy Administrator Whitehead and to their company union agents.

The employers spoke first at the hearing. They have already agreed on the code in preliminary conferences with the Recovery Administration. The hearings are mere formalities with the government and the bosses already determined to put over starvation standards on the workers. But some employers come forward with the demand that the codes allow for longer hours and lower wages although they know they can easily evade the standards established in the codes.

McMahon called upon a Deal McMahon is called upon and is given as much time as he needs to present his report. He declares that the union now represents 85 per cent of the industry, a manifest falsehood. He asks an \$18 minimum wage with the same scale for the North and South. When Whitehead, the administrator, objects to this scale for unskilled labor McMahon gently chided him for not consulting him prior to setting the code. "We had suggested previously that if we had consulted we could have discussed the issue of common unskilled labor."

Ann Burlak demanded a guaranteed minimum number of weeks' work per year with a minimum yearly wage of \$720. She opposed the differences in wages for the North and South. She pointed out that the code does not prevent the speed up and stretch out practices, leading to further unemployment, that does not prohibit night work for women and for minors of 16 and over, nor does it guarantee that the parents of children dismissed as being under 16 years of age be cared for or that the children be maintained. Burlak then presented a substitute code (printed in the Daily Worker of July 24).

The Workers Will Strike  
The bosses snickered when mention was made by Burlak that the workers will not wait to get improvements from the government codes but will strike against the abuses and for better conditions. Burlak turned to them and said, "You may laugh but the workers will strike and win."

## Hathaway, Ford Speak In Camp This Week

WINGDALE, N. Y.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on "Communism and the Negro Question" at Camp Unity this Saturday morning.

James W. Ford will lecture Sunday morning on the NIRA.

Unity has just finished adding a volleyball and a handball court and the athletic facilities along with swimming in Lake Ellis, provides plenty of recreation for the worker state.

Come to Unity this week and help the T.U.U.C.

## Strike Victorious

WEST NEW YORK, N. J., July 27.—The strike of the workers of the Gould & Rosenberg mill, making fancy and art linens, 324 Seventeenth St., under the leadership of the Schiff Embroidery Workers' Union, affiliated with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, was won today. The workers won a 50 per cent increase in wages and a 40-hour week.

## A.C.W. Gangsters, In Fight on Militant Shoe Union, Stab Worker

NEW YORK—Gangsters employed by officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America stabbed a worker, Joe Rimus, in the face and groin, so that he had to be taken to a hospital, and beat up two others, at the Friedmann Sportswear shop at 40 W. 17th St. yesterday afternoon.

This attack is part of the campaign, announced recently by the A.C.W. leaders, to enter the leather leggings field.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union has already made organizational progress in the Friedmann shop, and it was when a committee of the Industrial union was about to conduct the Friedmann workers to a meeting that the A.C.W. gangsters came upon the scene, and ordered the Friedmann workers to come with them. When the workers showed no inclination to obey these orders, the brutal attack followed.

The Shoe and Leather Workers union, in a statement issued later in the day, declared that no amount of gangster terror by the bosses or their agents will block the workers from joining a union of their own choice.

### WHAT'S ON

#### Friday

Special 20 per cent sale on all books and pamphlets, now going on in all section headquarters. This sale open to all individual workers and units.

#### (Harlem)

Big concert and dance, Finnish Hall, 15 W. 128th St. Cadella Dufors Horton and musicians from Sierra Leone, West Africa. Chorus of 35; Red Dancers; Pioneer Theatre group; Carl Winter, speaker; Dancing tickets 20 cents, at Workers' Bookshop and at doc. Auspices Unemployed Council of Harlem.

#### (Downtown)

"The National Industrial Recovery Act as Compared with the Second Five-Year Membership Meeting, Fabulous Workers' Club, 140 E. 12th St. near Second Ave. Auspices Downtown Branch F. S. U. Admission 15c.

Mass Meeting of Bookbinders, organized and coordinated, to discuss the Bookbinders' Code, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. 6:30 p.m.

#### (Bronx)

Open Air Meeting, Lydig and Cruger Aves. Auspices Pelham Parkway Workers' Club.

#### (Brooklyn)

Zelkin-Stokes Memorial at American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave. at 8 p.m. Membership meeting, Fabulous Workers' Club, 1207 Kings Highway. Members are urged to attend.

Anti-Nazi Mass Protest Meeting in Boro Park, I. W. O. Center, 1373-43rd St., at 8:30 p.m. Dr. H. Warwick and A. J. Muston

## Government Jim-Crow Policy Bared at Wool Code Hearing

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—The government officials endorse the Jim Crow practices and discrimination against Negro workers. This was admitted at a meeting of the Advisory Board on the woolen code.

When Ann Burlak presented a demand in behalf of the National Textile Workers' Union that a clause be inserted in the woolen code guaranteeing that there shall be no discrimination against any worker because of race, sex or nationality, the committee emphatically rejected this demand declaring that the Southern manufacturers would never agree to such a proposal.

Burlak pointed to the clause in the textile code which discriminates against Negro workers in the South by exempting cleaners and outside workers from the minimum wage scales. The majority of these workers are Negroes. "The Committee in refusing to accept Burlak's demand proved clearly that discrimination and Jim Crow practices against the Negro are a conscious government policy, that the government is also opposed to equal pay for equal work for women and supports a policy of discrimination against the foreign-born."

## Labor Union Meets

SELINE FUR DYERS—Meeting tonight (Friday) at 7 at 131 W. 38th St. to make final arrangements for general strike.

## Saturday

Outstanding and extraordinary Proletarian Social Event of the Summer. Apartment Club, 407 Rockaway Ave. at 8 p.m. Membership meeting, Fabulous Workers' Club, 1207 Kings Highway. Members are urged to attend.

"Ten Days That Shook the World" show at City Club Council Center, 2485 W. Fifth St., Coney Island. Dancing before and after picture. Refreshments.

Cuban Party, Anti-Imperialist League headquarters, 90 E. Tenth St. 1 light up. Cuban Rumba Orchestra, refreshments, entertainment. Admission 20c. Auspices Downtown Branch of A. I. L.

"August First Anti-War Demonstration" talk by Pollack at 395 E. Third St., Brighton Beach. Auspices Branch 618, I. W. O.

## LOS ANGELES FUR ASSN. FORCED TO SIGN WITH NTWIU

### Needle Trades Union Wins Demands On Pay, Recognition

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 27.—The Fur Garment Manufacturers' Association comprising 25 manufacturers signed an agreement with the Fur department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union tonight, yielding on all points demanded by the fur workers. Fur workers in these shops gain the 40-hour, 5-day week, and a guaranteed minimum scale of \$40 a week for cutters, \$30 for operators, \$25 for nailers, and \$22.50 for finishers. The workers will get five legal holidays off with pay.

The agreement also provides for equal division of work, time and a half for overtime, no discharges after one week's trial and recognition of the shop committee. Overtime in the busy season is to be no more than 14 hours.

### Rifkin Violates Agreement

Rifkin & Sons violated their agreement with the Industrial Union, which was signed last week, by locking out the workers when they refused to work on Saturday and Sunday, and when they demanded the raises agreed to in the terms of settlement. This action was instigated by Levitt, local Forward manager, and Pinkofsky, leading member of the I.L.G.W.U. local here. Rifkin is a member of the Workmen's Circle and is close to Socialist Party circles. The lockout was answered by a militant strike. A mass picket line

## Roads Can Fire Men Under Co-ordinator Act

### Eastman, Roosevelt's Rail Czar, States that "Economy" Lay-offs Will Continue

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—That the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act recently signed by Roosevelt does not in any way guarantee railroad workers from summary dismissal was clearly indicated in a statement issued yesterday by Joseph B. Eastman, railroad co-ordinator, and former leading was formed at the plant today, with the strikers militantly resisting red squad terror. Following his action in locking out the workers, Rifkin resigned as president of the Fur Trimming Association.

The Fur Trimming Association today requested negotiations with the union and a conference was immediately scheduled.

Millinery Strike Solid  
The Millinery Workers' strike against Golden Brothers enters the sixth week with the strikers' ranks unbroken. As the season approaches, the millinery workers are more than ever determined to win their demands.

Eastman's statement is as follows: "Judging from many letters which the co-ordinator has received, there seems to be a common impression among railroad employees that this paragraph of the act protects them absolutely from dismissals or further furloughs after the effective date of the act. In the opinion of the co-ordinator this is not correct. The restrictions apply to any action which may be taken by the co-ordinator or the commission. . . . they do not apply to the judgment of the co-ordinator to any lawful action taken by any individual carrier or carriers. . . ."

Thus, the Railroad Co-ordinator Act is similar to the Industrial Recovery (Slavery) Act. It aims at getting the railroad industry to run at the maximum efficiency with the minimum number of employees.

## JOBLESS R. R. WORKER TAKES OWN LIFE

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—Out of a job for more than two years, and unable to endure starvation any longer, William Steele, 35, jobless brakeman, shot and killed himself today. He had worked on several of the largest railroads in the East.

## N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

## FUR UNION WINS TRIAL TRANSFER

### Judge's Bias Exposed In Injunction Suit

NEW YORK.—The Furriers' Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union scored an important point in its fight against an injunction which threatens its very existence when an energetic protest on the part of its attorney, Louis B. Boudin, obtained a transfer of the case from Judge McLaughlin, former notorious labor-baiting district attorney of the Bronx, to another judge. The new hearing is to be held Aug. 21.

As soon as Boudin opened his argument which immediately established the collusion between the employers' Association and the Fur Manufacturers' Association and the A. F. of L. paper union, the Joint Council, McLaughlin began a series of interruptions charging the Industrial Union with kidnapping, violence and other illegal activities.

Boudin pointed out that the remarks made it impossible for the case to be argued without outside prejudicial issues entering, and insisted on the transference which he

## Trades Union Council Hear Hyman, Powers; All Workers Invited

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Council will hear reports on two code hearings tonight, at the headquarters of the Building Trades League, 37 East 13th St.

The reports will be made by Louis Hyman, president of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and George Powers, organizer for the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Hyman will report on the code hearing, at which he presented the demands of the cloakmakers, and Powers will tell about the shipbuilders' code hearing, at which he presented the shipyard workers' demands.

All workers are invited to attend. The temporary injunction which the Industrial Union is fighting to have rejected called for a virtual outlawing of the Union by forbidding the demands of the shipbuilders' code hearing, at which he presented the shipyard workers' demands.

Finally obtained. The temporary injunction which the Industrial Union is fighting to have rejected called for a virtual outlawing of the Union by forbidding the demands of the shipbuilders' code hearing, at which he presented the shipyard workers' demands.

## IRON AND BRONZE WORKERS UNITING

### Inside And Outside Workers Organize

By an Iron Worker Correspondent  
Friday, July 28  
NEW YORK.—On Friday, July 28 a meeting of Inside Iron and Bronze workers was held at Labor Temple, East 84th St. During the discussion it was pointed out that the treacherous policy of the A. F. of L. officials kept the iron workers divided into different local unions. This was to the advantage of the bosses.

It is therefore no wonder that the proposition made at the meeting to build one Union of Inside and Outside Iron Workers, was adopted with great enthusiasm and the Joint Committee elected to carry on the organizational work, was so warmly greeted. On the very same evening another meeting of a small group of iron workers was held in the latter School, called by some international admirers with the infamous politician, Mr. Karlin, in the leadership. They told the iron workers, not to unite with local 52, because it is expelled from the International for the terrible crime the members committed of ousting one of their corrupt officers who had misappropriated tens of thousands of dollars of the Union's treasury for his own purpose. They tell the workers that by receiving a charter from the International, they will immediately get recognition from the bosses and better conditions.

Iron and Bronze workers will not allow themselves to be misled. They will brush aside the Karlin and his kind and proceed to organize one union of inside and outside iron and bronze workers which will be able to defend the interests of all the workers in the trade.

Come to the meeting called by the Joint Committee on Friday, July 28 at Labor Temple, E. 84th St. and show your solidarity with the rest of the iron and bronze workers.

## Workers on Iron and Bronze Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—The next mass meeting of inside iron and bronze workers of Greater New York and vicinity to weld the unity of all iron and bronze workers will be held tonight (Friday) at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, 283 East 84th St., New York City.

The Committee of Nine, elected from the ranks of the shopmen at the last mass meeting, and the Executive Committee of the House-Smiths' Local No. 52 have met jointly and worked out a program of unity, with plans for discussion.

Workers are warned against the racket union being set up by the Socialist Karlin. While the Jewish Socialist paper, the Forward, admits the A. F. of L. International union and its agent Shilling constitute a racketeer outfit, Karlin is working with these misleaders to split the ranks of the workers.

## Levine Bros. Infants' Wear Strike Is Won

NEW YORK.—Twenty-five workers at the Levine Bros. infants wear shop won their strike yesterday, under the leadership of the white goods department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The workers received an increase of \$2 and \$3 a week, and reduced the working hours from 48 and 54 to a 44-hour week. The workers, some of them who had experience with local 62 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, pledged themselves to join the Needle Trades Union.

GUARD AGAINST OVERTIME  
All active furriers are called on by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to be near their shops Saturday to see that no overtime is worked.

## A. F. of L. Entering Basic Industries of Country to Act As Strike Breaker

### Disguised A. F. of L. Company Unions Proposed to Prevent Building of Genuine Working Class Unions

THE A. F. of L. has taken another historic strike-breaking step to conform to the plans of Roosevelt under the industrial slavery act, especially to penetrate the basic industries.

In a statement issued to all the capitalist papers Green announced that the A. F. of L. would organize "Federal" unions, confined to specific plants in the basic industries such as steel, auto, rubber and lumber, without affiliation to an international union, but directly linked up with the A. F. of L. central body. These would be in fact company unions with an A. F. of L. label.

In explaining just what these "unions" are, to be and for what purposes they are organized, Green tries to hide their real purpose. But we can get an accurate idea of them from Green's official declaration as well as from his interview with the capitalist newspaper reporters, in which Green says more than he did in his official statement.

GREEN, referring to the latest move of the A. F. of L. said: "As a matter of convenience and practicability, Federal labor unions will be established at different plants if conditions seem to make it necessary, so that the workers may conveniently conduct their business affairs. . . ."

"In following such a plan of organization the American Federation of Labor is not in any way departing from the form of organization and the traditional policy which it has pursued from the beginning. This policy is the only one by which the workers can become organized and enjoy the benefits of collective bargaining as provided for in Section 7 of the industrial recovery act."

It is true the A. F. of L. is not departing from its strikebreaking traditional policy. But what is new in this announcement? It is a step towards establishing, with the understanding and agreement of the bosses, plant unions—in effect company unions—with an A. F. of L. label. What is particularly important is that the A. F. of L. is energetically moving into the basic industries with the help of the employers.

GREEN now points out it is necessary to organize "plant" unions—a very thin disguise for company unions with an A. F. of L. label—in order to get the benefit of the industrial recovery act. But the industrial recovery act was supposed to give the workers the right to choose their own form of organization. Green says this is not so. It must have a special type, built on the company union, plant idea, for the "workers convenience."

It is very significant that the A. F. of L. officialdom sketched out this type of A. F. of L.-company union for the basic industries, and for a very good reason.

Sharp struggle is developing around the basic industries, with every symptom of major strike battles in steel, coal, rubber, lumber looming. Under revolutionary trade union leadership, steel workers in Gary, Buffalo, Monroe and other places have emphatically shown their resistance to the slave codes and the company union. The bosses are pushing forward company unions to put over their slave codes. The A. F. of L. tries to come to an agreement with the big bosses, proposes to form the company unions for them, using the craft and skill of the officialdom in strikebreaking, and its past ability to mislead the workers.

MANY times before the A. F. of L. has made bids to the big trusts to permit them to organize their workers on any terms. But now many of the trusts are beginning to look favorably to this new proposal of the A. F. of L., as for example in the Briggs automobile plant and in the Goodyear Rubber Co. Why is this? Because the workers are beginning to fight and reject the company unions. The revolutionary trade unions, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League are beginning to lead struggles in these industries and the workers are beginning to learn how to fight. The bosses are looking to the A. F. of L. now to entrench the company unions, with A. F. of L. labels and A. F. of L. help against



the workers.

In his statement, Green talks about general organization in a plant. But to the capitalist papers he talked about organizing only the skilled workers in each plant in the A. F. of L.-company unions. The New York Herald Tribune referring to Green's "Federal" union idea said: "They embrace all skilled workers in each factory, instead of separating these according to their particular trade."

A. F. of L. seal, among skilled workers to use them against the vast majority of workers in the industry who are unskilled. This is only half the story, however. We get the real intent of the "Federal" unions, and the strategy of the A. F. of L. in its new strike-breaking policy, from the liberal "New York World Telegram," which is quite favorable to the A. F. of L. officialdom.

In a special interview with Green, Ruth Finney, special Washington writer for the Scripps-Howard papers, writes as follows about the new program, fresh from a talk with the chief strikebreaker himself:

"The new plan is a long step toward concession by organized labor to the demand of industrial leaders that they only bargain with employees. This was one of the principal demands made in the steel code calling for company unions."

From the very beginning of the adoption of the industrial "recovery" act, the Daily Worker has pointed out that the role of the A. F. of L. would be to aid the leading exploiters put through the slavery codes by whatever means needed by the bosses.

ON June 29th, under the headline: "Green Wants A. F. of L. to be Chief Company Union to Support Roosevelt's Program Under Slavery Bill," Harry Games in his series of articles on the industrial recovery act wrote as follows:

"An ambition, long latent, has been stirred anew in the breast of the A. F. of L. leaders by the industrial recovery act. That is, to become the official labor agents of the big scab corporations."

"William F. Green, president of the A. F. of L. in raising the act, complained mildly of only one feature. The act recognizes the existence of company unions, and permits the steel trust and others to give the appearance of worker-employer 'negotiations' through this means. Green believes the A. F. of L. officialdom could do much better because achieving the same end desired by the mammoth trusts, they could more ably ally suspicion. Besides, there is greater graft possible from two sources (1) from the new corporations which turn their company unions over to the skilled hands of the labor leader whose wage-cutting record during the

## Workers Anxious for Organization Can Be Organized Into Militant Unions Against the A. F. of L. Leadership and Trusts

crisis is unimpeachable by Wall Street, and (2) from the dues of the workers who would have the A. F. of L. leaders as negotiators for their interests in real wages.

Thus, the A. F. of L. executives, always sensitive to the program of Wall Street in the crisis, see in the industrial act a great advantage in preparing in advance the fascization of the unions—drawing them to closer control by the state apparatus of the bosses, closer to the decisive trusts in the basic industries. They thereby expect to hold a more powerful weapon against the growth of class struggle trade unions and against every effort of the workers to stave off the smashing blows hovering over their heads."

This is a clear forecast of what is actually happening now through the new move of Green and the A. F. of L.

In every basic industry the workers will now be confronted with a strengthened company union plan, headed by the American Federation of Labor. This does not mean as Green emphatically points out, that the A. F. of L. is going to disclose its real policy to the steel workers, the auto workers or the rubber workers. It does not mean there is a full agreement with the bosses, or that the bosses have accepted the A. F. of L. unions in lieu of their own.

The A. F. of L. will make many pretenses of struggle, and especially where the mood of the workers has reached the striking pitch, the A. F. of L. will try to lead the strike, including one of the demands recognition of the "Federal" or plant union, in order to make the boss see the necessity of the A. F. of L.-company type of union.

In the interview with Ruth Finney, Mr. Green mentioned two plants specifically where this plan would be tried, the Goodyear Rubber Co., and the Briggs automobile plant, indicating that he has already some agreement to enter these basic industries with the A. F. of L.-company union.

MANY workers can be fooled by the A. F. of L. label, and even by the shadow-boxing struggles that the A. F. of L. may be forced to enter into.

Hence, when we talk about entering the basic industries, developing struggles from below, building the united front, establishing the revolutionary trade unions, we are already face to face with the A. F. of L. in a united front with many of the bosses.

Our slogan of "concentrate on the basic industries" comes at a time when mass struggles are developing, when the most favorable opportunities are here, but when the A. F. of L. and bosses are more conscious of the discontent of the workers, are devising many forms of crafty deception in order to defeat the workers.

WHAT is the role of the militant unions, the steel unions, the coal union, the auto union affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League in the face of this new step of the A. F. of L., aided by the bosses, into the basic industries?

We must proceed to the most energetic organization campaign of the revolutionary unions to smash these attempts. We must realize the danger and be able to cope with it by a most detailed and painstaking exposure of the policy of the A. F. of L. We must urge the workers to form their own unions, develop the initiative of the workers in all plants in the basic industries, stimulating the formation of struggle committees, elected by the workers themselves, the drawing up of demands in each shop for higher wages, for lower hours and better conditions. We must lead the struggle against the slave codes, and against the A. F. of L. in whatever guise it appears in the basic industries.

The struggle for leadership in the basic industries, to organize the workers in the militant trade unions, calls for a simultaneous struggle against the American Federation of Labor in all of its shadings.

There can be no serious penetration of the basic industries without a correct plan of struggle against the A. F. of L., for the united front from below, and for the rapid creation of the workers' own organs of struggle and the basis for a mass union, under revolutionary leadership in all of the basic industries.

Above all, there can be no delay. We must act now—and every day.



Roosevelt promised Jobs. What he gives is an order for 21 battleships, and no unemployment insurance. Demand on August first that all war funds be used for unemployment insurance.

The Lunacy of A Dying System

If some maniac were to rage through the cotton fields setting fire to the crops, he would be tracked down with blood hounds and placed in a straight jacket as a menace to society. But from the White House comes the order that if the Southern planters wish to get a subsidy from the Government they must guarantee to destroy absolutely one third of their present cotton crop.

THE capitalist Roosevelt government destroys cotton because of the incredible capitalist absurdity of "overproduction." Overproduction—when the working class lives in wretchedness and poverty! Capitalism is strangling with the glut of "too much" goods. And therefore, the Roosevelt Farm Administration Board has just issued an order that all cotton marked off for destruction under the provisions of the Farm Act must be destroyed "completely."

With the destructive passion of vandals, Roosevelt's Farm administrators take pains to emphasize it—"completely." Thus, the workers will be treated to the spectacle of an army of Government inspectors swarming like locusts over the cotton fields—destroying.

Such is the criminal insanity of the capitalist Roosevelt government. SUCH criminal destruction, calmly and systematically carried out by the most "civilized" capitalist country in the world is the inevitable result of the capitalist mode of production. What makes such insane destruction perfectly "legal and reasonable." It is because the enormous social means of production are the private property of a small capitalist ruling class, under whose domination the country's industries are run, not for the benefit of the masses, but for the profits of the few.

WHAT a contrast to this deliberate destruction of capitalism is the giant growth of the productive forces of the Soviet Union. In the Soviet Union the workers run the factories and farms for themselves. There, the whole country is united in the most colossal expansion of the productive forces that history has ever known.

By destroying capitalism and the private ownership of the means of production, the workers in the Soviet Union have destroyed the capitalist lunacy of "overproduction." The more they produce, the more the whole tolling population consumes.

But in the United States, capitalism has brought to the workers exactly the conditions described by Engels, co-worker of Karl Marx: "On the one side immeasurable wealth and a surplus of goods which the purchasers cannot get. On the other, the great mass of society proletarianized, turned into wage-workers, and on just that account incapable of taking possession of the surplus of products. The division of society into a small over-rich property class, and a large, propertyless working class, causes this society to suffocate in its own surplus, while the great mass of its members scarcely, if not at all, protected from extreme want."

Such a condition of things becomes daily more absurd and unnecessary. It can be abolished; it must be abolished. How can it be abolished? Our great teachers, Marx, Engels, and Lenin, gave us the answer. The workers of America must follow the road taken by the workers of the Soviet Union, the road of Proletarian Revolution.

The working class of the United States must get control of the factories, of all the means of production, by the forcible seizure of the political power of the State. The establishing of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat—this alone can put an end to the criminal destruction of capitalism.

BALKANWORKERS SENT TO DEATH IN MASS TRIALS

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 27.—An appeal to workers the world over, to help the struggle against intensified white terror in the Balkans, has been issued over the signatures of the International Labor Defense sections of Greece, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia. "In the Balkan countries, the prisons are jammed with political prisoners," the appeal states. "Every day there are political interrogations which indicate the preparation of new mass trials such as the monstrous trial of 120 railway workers at Bucharest."

LEAGUE CHACO MEDIATION TO BE WITHDRAWN

BUENOS AIRES, July 26.—Negotiations in the Chaco dispute over which Bolivia and Paraguay are at war are to be withdrawn from the League of Nations and resubmitted to the ABCP (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru). This is the result of the activity of Bolivia, backed by Brazil, in refusing to appoint a delegate to the investigation commission which is coming to Chaco without Bolivia's consent. Bolivia: In its declaration of war on Paraguay, is backed by United States imperialism, while Paraguay is backed by Britain. In that area the Anglo-American antagonisms have broken out into open warfare. Around this struggle over the Chaco region are taking place alignments of other South and Central American republics on one side or the other.

YOUNG WORKERS MAKE AUG. 1 CALL IN LABOR CAMPS

MINNEAPOLIS, July 27.—The Youth Committee of the Minneapolis Council is widely circulating a four-page paper, the C. C. C. (Civilian Conservation Camp) Foresters' Voice. The current number has for its leading article a call to the workers in the camps to demonstrate Aug. 1 against war. Calling attention to the military character of the C. C. C., the Foresters' Voice reports on American war preparations, and shows that most of the work which the 300,000 workers in the forced labor camps are doing for a dollar a day is work connected with war preparations.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Two preliminary Aug. 1 demonstrations, one at 3rd and Eastern Ave., in the heart of the steel district, and one at Chase and Eden Sts., in the heart of the Negro section, will turn into parades which will wind up on the waterfront at Broadway and Thames St. at 7:30 p. m. A special Aug. 1 demonstration will be held in the morning in front of Longshoremen's Hall, at Locust Point. Thousands of stickers announcing the demonstration have been passed around Highlandtown, the mill section, and inside the Sparrow Point mills.

DENVER, Colo., July 27.—Called by the United Front Anti-War Committee and the Unemployed Councils, the workers of Denver will demonstrate against war in front of the State Capitol on Aug. 1, at 2 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 27.—With the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which gained 100 new members at a meeting last week, in the forefront, the workers of Johnstown will demonstrate against war on August 1 at Second and McCaughy Sts.

Chinese Join Natives in Philippine Struggles

ILOILO, P. I., July 27.—After a four-day strike, 130 Philippine taxicab drivers won an increase in wages. When they returned to work, however, the employers refused to pay the promised increase. They struck again, this time joined by many others who had not struck before. Inspired by this action, 350 tobacco workers went out against a wage cut. The Chinese workers of the Island of Cebu, who have hitherto been used by the bosses to play off against the Philippine workers, for fomenting race hatreds and attempting to use them as scabs against the native workers, have joined the Visayan Federation of Labor, a revolutionary union, and pledged themselves to struggle side by side with the Philippines, despite the fact that they face special police brutality and deportation. Alarmed by this unity, the Chinese bourgeoisie raised a fund of 1,000 pesos to hire scabs and police, but the Chinese workers are nevertheless standing solid with the Philippines.

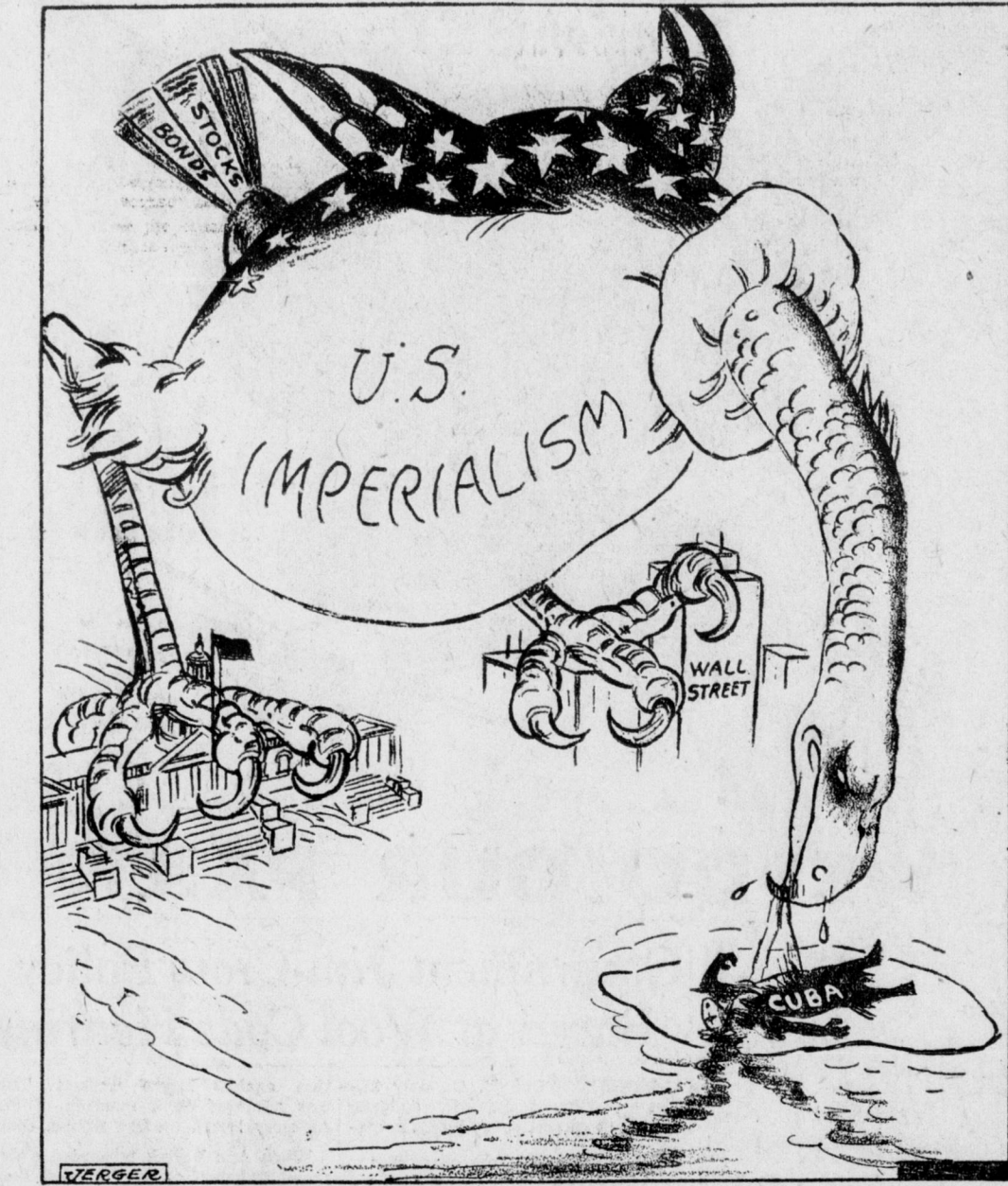
German Ship Business Shrinks Under Boycott and U. S. Trade War

BERLIN, July 27.—German shipping business is falling off at an alarming rate, both because of the international anti-Nazi boycott and because of the competition of American lines, made possible by the depreciation of the dollar.

Nazis Torture Men and Women in Blood-Spattered Room

(Editor's Note:—This is the last of three installments of the narrative of a physician now a refugee in France, tortured by the Nazis in Berlin.) (The author of this recital, a physician in the public hospitals of Berlin, and a resident of Germany since 1920, though Bulgarian by birth, was arrested by Storm Troopers on March 6, suspected of being a Jew, sympathetic to the Soviet Union, and espionage. He was taken with his wife to a Nazi barracks. In this account of his experiences, of which this is the last installment, he describes the tortures inflicted on him and upon his fellow-prisoners by Hitler's Storm Troops.) A young man was pushed violently into the room. "Here's that dirty Jew Loewenberg!" someone cried. They began to beat him terribly. "Why are you here?" "I was a member of the Reichsbanner" (A republican organization). "Get on your backside, quick! What did you do in your banner?" "I was just a member."

THE "MEDIATOR"



NAZIS ENTOMB THOUSANDS FOR LIFE IN CAMPS

BERLIN, July 27.—The prison camps of Germany, in which thousands of revolutionary workers, Socialists, and liberals are herded under conditions of starvation and terror are to be a permanent institution of German fascism. Immense permanent buildings of concrete are being built to replace the temporary barracks of the many camps which were hastily established by Adolf Hitler when he came to power, despite the acute condition of the national budget. The thousands of inmates, who have never been tried, will be kept there indefinitely, without being allowed even to communicate with their relatives, who almost never know what has happened to them. With fascist cynicism these immense prisons are to be called "Nazi Colleges," and are referred to by the Nazis as "educational institutions to teach the new national religion."

Ireland Strikes Back at British Import Bar

DUBLIN, July 27.—In retaliation against the British restrictions on the importation of pigs and pig products from the Irish Free State, the De Valera government has given the Irish Minister of Agriculture wide powers to control exports to any country which restricts im-

Children Pay Tribute to Harry Potamkin, Revolutionary Writer

NEW YORK, July 27.—A tribute of workers' children to Harry Alan Potamkin, revolutionary poet and critic who died last week, is contained in a resolution by the children of Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, Wingdale, N. Y. The resolution follows: "We, the children of Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, have read the news of Harry Alan Potamkin's death in the Daily Worker, and at the loss of our dear comrade and friend we wish to express the deep feeling of grief that rests within us. "We have read, played, dramatized and sung his works, which have been, are, and will always be weapons with which to combat the capitalist class. "We have chosen Harry Alan Potamkin as the name of one of our squads in honor of this proletarian author, critic and fighter! "We, the workers' children of Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, stand 'Always Ready' to fight against the system that has deprived us of our beloved comrade. We further pledge that out of our ranks shall rise a second, a third, an innumerable amount of Harry Alan Potamkins."

Muto, Japanese War Lord and Dictator in Manchuria, Dies

TOKIO, July 27.—Field Marshal Nobuyoshi Muto, Japanese war lord, and chief dictator of Japanese imperialism in the Manchuria government, died at Changchun, Manchuria, today following a sudden attack of jaundice. Muto, who was 63, had been an active war lord directing the wars for colonial plunder in China and Korea. After the seizure of Manchuria he was sent there to act as the supreme representative of Japanese imperialism. He set up a puppet Manchukuo government, but he was the virtual ruler. He had been an officer in the Japanese army for 40 years. At one time he was governor of the Formosa garrison where he slaughtered rebellious natives.

NAZI KILLERS GET 3 MONTHS

KONSTANZ, Germany, July 27.—Four Nazi youths who killed Alfred Rotter and his wife, Gertrude, while attempting to kidnap Rotter and his brother Fritz, Jewish theatrical producers, were let go with sentences of three months. A fifth was acquitted. Muto, who was 63, had been an active war lord directing the wars for colonial plunder in China and Korea. After the seizure of Manchuria he was sent there to act as the supreme representative of Japanese imperialism. He set up a puppet Manchukuo government, but he was the virtual ruler. He had been an officer in the Japanese army for 40 years. At one time he was governor of the Formosa garrison where he slaughtered rebellious natives.

Einstein, Nazi Victim, Cheered in Commons

LONDON, July 27.—When a bill to allow German Jewish refugees from the Nazi terror to obtain British citizenship in Palestine was offered in the House of Commons, Albert Einstein, who was in the gallery, was given a tribute while the Hitler regime was scathingly attacked by Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson.

World Conference Buried As It Fails to Overcome Crisis

Fight for Markets Between U. S.-Britain Wrecks Attempted Currency Stabilization

LONDON, July 27.—The World Economic Conference, so joyfully hailed by the Roosevelt government and the capitalist press, as the dawning of a new era of "international co-operation" and world prosperity, crumpled to pieces today, dying a shameful and shameful death. The Conference adjourned indefinitely, unable, in its helplessness, to even decide a date for reconvening. No one knows, or cares, when it will meet again. And it is no secret that all the delegates agree with the statement just issued by Mussolini expressing the belief that from now on it will be impossible for the capitalist nations of the world to ever meet again in world conference. The conference is, thus, to all intents and purposes, wholly dead.

ANTI-FASCIST WEEK PUSHED BY W.I.R., I.L.D.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Executive Committee of the International Red Aid, parent organization of the International Labor Defense, and the International Central Committee of the Workers International Relief, have issued appeals to all workers to support the American Anti-Fascist Week. This week of Protest, Defense, and Relief of Victims of German Fascism will be from July 31 to August 7 in New York, and from August 7 to 14 throughout the nation. The W.I.R. was instrumental in organizing the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, and the I.L.D. is taking an especially active part throughout the country in the anti-Fascist Week.

During the most eloquent expressions of co-operation, Britain was arranging for special trade treaties with South American and European countries against the United States. And throughout the conference, the dollar was plunging downward as American plunged deeper into the currency war for commercial advantages. While the imperialists were discussing "co-operation" they were at one another's throats. The break-up of the Conference thus heralds even fiercer struggles among the imperialist countries than have yet been witnessed, conflicts which will inevitably intensify the world economic crisis, and which tend with greater speed towards world war.

Capitalist Politicians Predict War

It will be remembered that Roosevelt and the other leading representatives of Britain and France proclaimed the failure of the World Conference would mean economic disaster. Some of the most influential politicians of France and Italy before the Conference met, openly stated that the failure of the Conference to come to some agreement regarding price levels and the partitioning of the world market, would inevitably intensify the danger of another world imperialist war. Today these capitalist statesmen are silent.

Roosevelt Sends Hypocritical Message

As fitting gown to the absurdity of the whole procedure, the Conference was treated to the reading of a last-minute message from President Roosevelt congratulating MacDonald for his "guidance" of the Conference, and comforting the delegates upon their failure. Roosevelt said that "Results are not often measured concretely." In the light of Roosevelt's whole series of twists and maneuvers, beginning with his statement that the Conference had the already essential task of stabilizing international currency, down to his last statement, bidding permanent farewell to the gold standard, the delegates received his message with extreme coldness. In reality, Roosevelt's message to the Conference is nothing more than an extremely lame attempt to hide from the workers the failure of the Conference, from which he promised such glowing results, the end of the crisis.

Soviet Delegate Evaluation

The most accurate evaluation of the Conference was made by one of the Soviet delegates to the Conference, Jean Malisky, who said, "The results of the Conference are something like zero. Its cherished opening, currency stabilization, rising prices, lowering tariffs, and developing public works, have been placed in cold storage. The only lesson of the Conference is that contradictions of the capitalist system have grown so great that they no longer permit even external reconciliation among the imperialist powers"

Boston to Hold Mass Memorial Tonight for Zetkin, Gussev, Stokes

BOSTON, July 27.—A mass memorial meeting for Clara Zetkin, S. Gussev and Rose Pastor Stokes will be held at the Dudley Opera House, 113 Dudley Street at 8 p. m. tomorrow. Speakers will be John J. Ballam and Eva Hoffman. The meeting, in the preparations for which the United Councils of Working Class Women have been very active, is under the auspices of the Communist Party.

Wife of Physician Near Suicide in Fascist Horror Chamber—Fiendish Imagination Inspires Attempts to Extort "Confession"

you haven't learned a thing." A Nazi put the muzzle of his revolver against his chest. "Are you scared, you Jew? What is your occupation?" "I'm unemployed, a tailor by trade." "What? A Jewish tailor? Can that be true?" "Of course." "Don't you understand yet that you have to salute when you answer?" They gave him a torn coat to show that he could sew. He mended it, but every time he finished it, they tore what he had done apart and made him start all over again. A new group of prisoners arrived, from Coepenick. They were all beaten. After midnight, several men came to drag me to the interrogation chamber. There I found my wife, pale as a ghost. She whispered to me in her mother-tongue. "I can't stand it any longer. I'm going to throw myself out of the window. It's too much for me. They are going to accuse you of being a Cheka spy, so as to murder you!" "This dialogue infuriated the Nazi in charge of the interrogation. He was so tired he could scarcely stand. They took my wife away. The wall-paper in this room was covered with splashes of fresh blood. A little table in a corner was completely covered with blood. "Will you speak, or won't you, doctor?" the Nazi asked. "If you don't, you see what will happen to you," he said, pointing to the bloody splashes. "Your wife has confessed everything," he added. "I have told you everything there is to tell. I am a member of the Association of Social Medicine, and of the physician's union, two organizations without any party ties." While I spoke, the Nazi almost dropped to sleep, his fatigue depriving him of whatever efforts of thought he was capable. He was in no state to continue the examination. He rose and left. Once more I was taken back to the torture-chamber. At eleven o'clock that night, five men came into the room, bringing my wife and another woman prisoner. Two of these men were in civilian clothes. One was Heinrich, the other I did not know. It was the latter who rushed at