

WHALEN ARRESTS PICKETS UNDER NRA TO BREAK STRIKE

Underwriting the Open Shop

"THE greatest piece of forward-looking legislation," as Green termed the NRA when it was passed, has put the full stamp of approval on the open shop for the auto industry.

The open shop clause for the auto code, before the code was signed by President Roosevelt, got the OK of William Green, John L. Lewis and other A. F. of L. leaders on the Advisory Board.

Immediately the coal operators struck the open shop clause into their code. The A. F. of L. leaders had put their names to it in the auto code, and established a precedent for the open shop under the NRA. Originally the NRA guaranteed the open shop, but under Section 7 (a) it had surrounded it with a lot of high-sounding, misleading phrases.

When it came to action and life, the open shop was supported by the Wall Street-Roosevelt government, and blessed by the A. F. of L. officials.

When Green and Lewis had approved the open shop in the auto code, they issued a statement saying it should not be a "precedent".

But the bosses knew, as the coal operators showed in action, that this pious bemoaning and bewailing, this frantic shrieking to distract the attention of the workers, could not wipe out what was written in black and white under the president's signature and what would be translated into action by a bloody offensive against all workers' organizations.

The open shop clause in the auto code, and now pressed in the coal code, says that the bosses have the right to hire and fire the workers individually, on the basis of their individual merit.

This is just the NRA form of the yellow dog contract applying to all workers whether they sign one or not. The NRA, the much heralded "charter of labor," as the socialists and A. F. of L. termed it, turns out to be the vilest form of the open shop and yellow dog attack.

The workers can thank Mr. Green and Mr. Lewis for it. Every boss who has signed the NRA can now add to the slogan "We do our part," the words, "through the open shop".

THE steel, oil and lumber codes, though they do not contain the open shop clause, can get the full benefit of it. It does not have to be written in more than one code. The A. F. of L. leaders can howl themselves blue in the face. Having once approved it, they approved it for all the exploiters. And they knew they were doing it for all the bosses.

The open shop for one means the open shop for all, if they choose it. It is in this light that the coal miners should look at Lewis's antics now. Lewis is putting up the most hypocritical fight of his long slimy record against the open shop clause in the coal code. But he kept his mouth shut and obeyed when the auto bosses asked him to put his name to the open shop.

No miner should listen to a word from Lewis—strikebreaker, liar, betrayer. He and Green will twist and squirm like snakes in an oil pool in an effort to wipe out the traces of their poisonous deeds.

There is only one power that can help the workers, and that is their own organization and might.

Hatching More Betrayals

THE August 23 issue of the "Milwaukee Leader" has some gems of trickery so characteristic of the "Socialist" leaders. We quote:

"The original mistake (of the German socialists) lay in taking over the mangled remains of the Kaiser's dynasty at the close of the war. It would have been better for them to have refused to try to bring order out of chaos, and to have left that task to those who brought on the chaos..."

Here in black and white for every worker to see is the damnable confession that it was the German socialist leaders who saved German capitalism from "chaos." And what was this "chaos"? It was nothing more or less than the proletarian revolution, the uprising of the German workers against capitalist exploitation, which was drowned in blood by the murderous police of the socialist state officials, Noske, Ebert.

In 1918, the socialist leaders pointed with fear and trembling to the awful example of the Bolsheviks in the Soviet Union, who had destroyed the fraud of capitalist "democracy" and had set up the rule of the workers, the dictatorship of the proletariat. To follow this example, they told the German workers, would lead to "chaos." Only through capitalist "democracy," they promised the German workers, could socialism come.

And what they really did was to usher in capitalism in its worst form—the open fascist dictatorship of Hitler.

HOW these "socialist" saviours of German capitalism in 1918 are bitter at the ingratitude of their ruling class masters. But does that mean that they are not prepared to repeat their defense of capitalism against the "chaos" of the proletarian revolution? Not one bit.

Now, again, at the Paris Congress, they predicted "chaos" after Hitler unless their beloved capitalist "democracy" is restored in Germany. In other words, they are again preparing to fight off the Proletarian Revolution against Hitler in the name of restoring that very same "democracy" that led to Hitler.

The shameful treachery of the German Socialist Party does not mean that they are not ready to serve capitalism again. It is obvious from all their talk about restoring "democracy" as a barrier against "chaos" that they are preparing to prevent the workers from ending once and for all the chaos of capitalism.

The "Daily" at Work

WE print on page two today an account of how the Daily Worker acted as the instrument through which the drop force workers in the Nash Motors Plant in Detroit won their main demands.

The "Daily," carrying an account of the workers' demands, and announcing that they were being organized in the Auto Workers Union, was distributed in the plant. It reached the office, where the effect was so powerful that the demands were granted by the company.

This incident shows once more how the "Daily" can be used as a powerful organizing force, and as one of the main weapons of the workers in their struggles for immediate demands.

THE DAILY WORKER is not always used so.

Some leaders of workers' struggles still think that the place of the "Daily" in a struggle is deep in a pocket, or a dark corner, where nobody will see it. They treat one of their main weapons to rally the workers as if it were a dangerous secret.

Who is most anxious that the Daily Worker shall remain unknown to the workers?

Of course it is the boss. And when a leader of workers keeps the "Daily" in the background, no one can be more pleased than our enemies. Such opportunistic tactics have only one effect: they weaken the struggle.

In another instance, the leaders of a strike in Chicago write: "For two days we have attempted to have the Chicago Daily Worker office supply us with fifty copies a day. We have been unable to secure more than a few, and these were easily sold."

The incident in Detroit shows how serious such negligence can be. One of the first responsibilities of the Party leaders, in the districts and in the trade union fractions in a struggle is to see that the "Daily" is supplied with accurate news of the struggle, and is widely used as an organizer and a weapon of the struggle.

Where the functionaries are negligent, or opportunistically afraid to be the "Daily" show its face, the workers should demand that it be made available, and sharply criticize those who interfere with its fullest production.

1,500,000 Jobless Cut Off All Relief Lists

Workers and Families Doomed to Starvation by Federal and Local Governments, While Millions Are Spent for Battleships

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Despite the rising cost of living and the almost complete failure of the promised new jobs to materialize, more than 1,500,000 families have been taken off State and Federal relief lists, in the last few months, a national survey just completed shows.

For the three million families who are still on relief lists, appropriations are being drastically reduced, the report shows. Tennessee, for example, has recently cut its relief appropriations about 60 per cent. Colorado, Idaho and Rhode Island showed sharp cuts almost as large.

These sharp reductions in relief have been made under the pretext that all who have been cut off have received new jobs. Even official government figures, however, indicate that during the last month, the period when 1,500,000 workers were taken off the relief lists, hardly 250,000 workers got new jobs. And these figures do not indicate how long these jobs have lasted. Many jobs on the official lists no longer exist, as a result of the growing collapse of the present inflationary "boom" in production.

This is on top of the 8 per cent increase in the price of bread, milk, eggs, butter, etc., which took place during July.

Food prices are now 18 per cent above the food prices of April, having shown a continuous advance since Roosevelt took office.

Unemployment in Workers' District Doubled This Year

Social Service Report Reveals Evictions and Misery

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—While all relief was being drastically reduced, unemployment doubled in a typical workingclass district, an official report of the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor revealed today.

The report covers the living conditions of 5,296 workers families in the territory bounded by Bleeker Street, Broadway, Canal and the Bowery. Only 15 per cent of the workers had the jobs that they had at the beginning of 1933.

Of the families dependent on outside help for relief against starvation, about 33 per cent were being supported by friends or relatives.

Of the 5,296 families, 1,066 were far behind in their rent payments. Ninety families had been dispossessed at least once.

Production of Steel Shows Sharp Drop for 3rd Consecutive Week

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—For the third successive week, the index of steel operations shows a sharp drop, the magazine "Steel" revealed today. The index for this week shows that the steel industry is now operating at 48 per cent of capacity, compared with 59 per cent three weeks ago.

"Steel" points out, is unusually swift the decline taking place in a straight downward line.

The cause for the drop in steel operations is the complete failure of any demand from such basic consumers as railroads, building construction, etc. Auto demand for steel is also declining.

Whalen the Policeman Shows Up Real Purpose of N. R. A.

By ROBERT MINOR
Communist Candidate for Mayor of New York City

GROVER A. WHALEN, chairman of the President's "Re-employment Committee," a member of the unemployed, strikebreaker and protector of underworld crime, now has exposed the real intent concealed behind the hypocrisy of the N.R.A.

Whalen announced Saturday the theory that, by suspending the operation of the anti-trust act, the National Recovery Act, suspends also the right of workers to picket. Any workers whose proprietor has signed the "Blue Eagle" agreement, and who picket the plant, are criminals and must be jailed for interference with the President's plan for National Recovery. The employer, according to Whalen, abolishes the rights of workers by signing the N.R.A. agreement.

WHALEN did not lie about the purpose of the N.R.A. The Roosevelt plan is intended to lower the standard of living of the working class, drastically to cut

Yards Swamped by Pigs Butchered in Gov't Price-Raising Plan

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The livestock slaughter yards here are swamped by a record influx of pigs and sows being brought to slaughter as a result of the Government's recent plan to pay a premium for the premature killing of breeding sows.

Roosevelt's Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace, is now putting into effect the Government's plan to raise city meat prices by destroying the pig "surplus." The Government is setting aside \$55,000,000 collected in taxes to pay the farmers for their slaughtered animals.

Planned destruction of cotton and wheat is also going on under the direct supervision of and with subsidies from the Government.

World Currency War Breaking Out Again As Dollar Sinks

Bank of England Trying to Meet Increased Attacks on Pound

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Signs that the international currency war among the three rival imperialist powers, France, Britain, and the United States are looming up again, came to the fore today. The famous British Equalization Fund with which the Bank of England attempted to fight the American depreciation of the dollar has been abandoned in the face of persistent selling of the dollar in the international money markets. Britain had been buying dollars to keep them from sinking too low. The dollar dropped to 88 cents for a new low the other day.

Following on this important development, Norman Montague, head of the Bank of England, arrived here for conferences with Roosevelt and leading government officials. He is anxious to stop the American attacks on the British pound. His program of some sort of stabilization of the dollar in the international money market was abruptly brushed aside by Roosevelt, who was unwilling to surrender the advantages given to American imperialism by a depreciating dollar.

At the same time news comes from France that France is face to face with a terrific budget crisis. It was recalled that friction between Moley and Moleky existed from the very start of the London Economic Conference.

Moley Fired Because of Hull's Hostility, Officials Rumor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—With Raymond Moley definitely out of the political machinery at Washington, it is now generally admitted that it was the discord between Moley and Secretary of State Hull that is at the bottom of the whole affair. It was recalled that friction between Hull and Moley existed from the very start of the London Economic Conference.

Right after Hull had refused to agree to any stabilization proposals, Moley arrived with a currency plan which he proposed to the President without consulting Hull. Roosevelt refused to accept Moley's plan.

Hull is too powerful in the South for Roosevelt to risk any serious breaches in the Democratic Party. Therefore, Moley had to go.

Essentially, Moley's policies are not very different from the dominant Roosevelt policies at the present moment.

and cannot be sustained." And now the whole capitalist press is busy proving that Whalen didn't mean that the right to picket is abolished by the N.R.A., but that the six shoe workers arrested yesterday for picketing the Elco Shoe Company are jailed only for "illegal" picketing.

Mr. Whalen now explains, doubtless at the instigation of his "labor leader" lieutenants in strikebreaking, and to save their faces:

"There is no desire on the part of the local NRA board to stop legal picketing by labor unions. The American Federation of Labor has been behind the NRA 100 per cent. The point at issue is one of defiance on the part of Communist groups to prevent the orderly return of workers to their shops."

"They have even engaged in criminal assault. They have terrorized the homes of the workers. They have told the wife of one worker that her husband would be brought back in a wooden box if he went back to work in his factory. We are only trying to wipe

Let Supreme Court Pass on Right to Picket, Says Judge

AFL Heads Fearful 6 Arrests Bare NRA As Strikebreaking

Green Says It's Not Right and Can't Be Sustained

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Swash-buckling Grover A. Whalen has tramped on a hornet's nest in arrest-shoe strike pickets in New York, and the A. F. of L. leaders here, supporting the N. R. A. are running helter-skelter to escape being stung.

In carrying out the purposes of the N. R. A., Whalen began his attack on militant unions which are at present leading strikes against N. R. A. codes and for higher wages, that have Communist leadership in some cases.

His first step was to arrest pickets in order to make a test case looking to the complete outlawing of picketing, and ultimately the right to strike of all workers under the N. R. A.

William Green, to save the workers' illusions in the N. R. A., and to hide his own strikebreaking activities on the National Arbitration Board, issued a statement today against the arrests.

"That position," said Green, "referring to the arrest of the New York shoe pickets, 'in my judgment, is wrong and cannot be sustained.'"

Green, Whalen Agree Green, whose views on the N. R. A. are not one jot different from those of Whalen's, however fears exposure of the A. F. of L. leadership's submission to open shop codes at the present time.

The arrest of the New York pickets on Whalen's order is recognized here as no local issue. Green and Whalen, the labor advisor of Whalen on the A. F. of L. leadership's submission to open shop codes at the present time.

"We have no sympathy for Communists," said Green, restraining himself. "But the principle is highly important."

Green knows that the Communists and the militant unions are defending the workers' right to strike and picket. He is thoroughly in favor of Whalen's anti-red drive.

Coming to the support of Green, Donald Richberg, Counsel for the N. R. A., and an old hand at labor fakery, said:

"Curbsone opinion at the N. R. A. challenged Mr. Whalen's contention that guarantee of the rights of labor under the Clayton Anti-Trust act are affected by the N. R. A. Anti-trust restrictions are lifted only for the formulation of industrial codes, and do not touch the rights of labor."

By this statement, Richberg indirectly admitted that the Communists were defending the rights of labor. Whalen insists that he is acting properly under the N. R. A.

An important omission of Green is the fact that Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., is the chief labor advisor of Whalen on the New York N. R. A. committee. The move to arrest strike pickets was taken after a conference with Whalen and high A. F. of L. officials close to William Green.

Detective Agency Brings 25 Shoe Scabs from Boston

NEW YORK.—Strikebreakers were imported yesterday through the Washington Detective Bureau, 370 Seventh Ave., for some of the shoe shops tied up by the strike called by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

Guarded by agents of the notorious strikebreaking firm, a chartered bus with scabs recruited in Boston rolled up to the Grand Hotel, 30th St. and Broadway, yesterday. The strikebreakers were housed there pending their "assignment" to various shops.

The Washington Detective Bureau, headed by J. J. Cohen has a long record of strike-breaking activities.

Some recent scabbing activities of the agency include the Foltis-Fischer strike, that at the Great Northern Fur Dyeing plant at Springfield Gardens, L. I., and the one at the Sunshine Dairy, New York.

Blast Injures 11 in Oil Refinery

WHITING, Ind., Aug. 28.—Eleven workers were injured, nine of them critically, in an explosion today, which wrecked a still in the refinery of the Standard Oil Company. The refinery here is the largest of its kind in the world.

The cause of the explosion was believed to be escaping gas in one of the units. Fire that followed the blast was extinguished by the fire brigade of the company.

Writes, Pastes "Vote Red for Blue Eagle's Fall" on NRA Signs

NEW YORK.—John Sprinter, an unemployed seaman, angered by Grover Whalen's brazen attempt to smash the militant workers' unions, wrote slogans on slips of paper calling on workers to vote Communist and pasted them over every blue eagle near Columbus Circle yesterday.

On the unprinted margins of the "Daily Worker, Sprinter chalked in with heavy crayon, "Vote Red for Blue Eagle's Fall" and "Vote for Minor, Gold and Burroughs Against Tammany Whalen and the NRA." He spent his last nickel for a bottle of glue.

"I'm sorry I had to cut the 'Daily' up," said Sprinter, but I saved the printed parts, and this is another instance where six pages come in handy."

Jim Gralton Tomorrow Begins Story of His Deportation in 'Daily'

Why was Jim Gralton, Irish Communist, deported from his birthplace by the Irish Free State government?

He had resisted evictions and organized workers and working farmers to seize land in 1922. He organized neighbors to resist evictions in 1932 and 1933—this time local organizer for the Irish Revolutionary Workers' Groups, builders of the Communist Party of Ireland.

Gralton tells the full story of the deportation in two interviews with the Daily Worker. The first will appear tomorrow.

out Red interference with the NRA program."

THIS is a return to the more conventional forms of strike-breaking than can with safety be supported by corrupt "labor leaders."

The fact remains: the open challenge to the right of existence of the trade unions has been flung in the face of New York workers.

We will meet it. It is not the first time that the New York capitalist class has used the Tammany scab herder Whalen for the purpose of challenging their rights. In March, 1930, through the same Whalen as Police Commissioner, announced the abolition of the right of New York workers to use the streets for the purpose of demonstrating their demands for unemployment relief. The New York workers met the challenge, and after a bloody battle on Union Square, established their right to the streets. Also in this case, the New York workers will meet and defeat the insolent Whalen, police chief for the New York parasite class,

Delegations of Strikers Protest at N. R. A. Offices

Shoe, Metal, Celluloid Workers Demand Rights

NEW YORK.—Emphatic protests against Grover Whalen's attempt to outlaw the right to strike and to picket which resulted in the arrest of 6 pickets yesterday at the Elco shoe shop on strike under the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union leadership were registered by big delegations of shoe, metal and celluloid strikers at NRA headquarters at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

At the same time Judge O'Dwyer, presiding at the trial of the six shoe strikers at the Gates Ave. Court, Brooklyn, yesterday declared that the picketing may continue until the Supreme Court interprets the NRA code on the question of the workers' right to picket.

The shoe workers' delegation was the first to arrive yesterday noon at NRA headquarters. At first intending not to meet the strikers, Whalen sent out a bullying deputy, Vandervelde who declared that the NRA would not repudiate Whalen's statement but would rather endorse it. He changed his policy however when the strikers were firmer in their demand for a right to a hearing before Whalen as the chief prosecutor of the six arrested strikers. Gathering the workers into a corner of the waiting room, Vandervelde, not unfamiliar with the ways of a policeman, evaded the issue until he was finally forced to agree to arrange a hearing. As we go to press Whalen had not yet appeared although the strikers had been waiting for several hours.

Following upon the heels of the shoe workers' delegations came strikers from metal shops and from celluloid shops. The celluloid workers manufacture NRA buttons and earn \$5-56 a week for 50 hours of work. The arrest of the shoe pickets was deliberately planned as a test case by Whalen, who asked that the alien squad be sent to make the arrest.

It was carefully prearranged, with Whalen signing the complaint in advance. In a small courtroom packed with more than 350 workers, the following pickets were heard: Leo Meola, Herman Merson, Pasquale Muscaria, Tony Capania, William Migliora and Austhel Lotterman.

Jacques Buitenkan, attorney for the strikers, charged that Whalen is using the NRA as a strikebreaking agency. He exposed Whalen's strike-breaking activity in 1930 and especially his attacks on the unemployed. Attorney Perskin represented Whalen and the Shoe Board of Trade.

By the judge's ruling, the trial was set over until Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. The pickets having been placed on parole. In making his decision, the judge stated that the matter rests with the Supreme Court, and that the trial sets no precedent prohibiting the workers from picketing. A writ of habeas corpus must be presented, according to the judge's advice, and the case will then go to the Supreme Court.

In a statement yesterday Whalen distributed through legal and illegal picketing and indicated that he proposed to use the NRA against the militant industrial unions who are putting up a real fight to win better conditions for the workers.

He declared that "When reds picket and interfere with industry, government and use terroristic tactics we feel that they are interfering with workers in their constitutional rights to work."

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union yesterday disclosed that Whalen's strikebreaking statement has caused the prolongation of the strike and made it impossible for thousands of workers to return to their jobs under settled conditions. "His statements threaten lockouts in 37 shops already signed up," the union declared.

The Trade Union Unity Council went ahead with its preparations to mobilize the entire labor movement to support the right to strike and to picket and the workers' right to join a union of their own choice.

A delegation from the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union left for Washington Sunday night to file a protest with Leo Wolman, head of the National Labor Advisory Board against Whalen's strike-breaking action.

Troops Called As Cuban Bank Closes Its Doors

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—The Banco Commercial of Cuba suspended payments today, and closed its doors. Troops were stationed on guard around the building.

NEGRO AGENT WHO EVICTED FAMILY OF 5 FOUND GUILTY IN LONG ISLAND MASS TRIAL

Angry Audience of 400 Overflows Corona Church to Hear Proceedings Against Walter Reifer, Convicted Man Offered Chance To Redeem Self

NEW YORK.—"The jury finds Walter Reifer guilty!" There were nine workers on the jury which tried Walter Reifer, Negro real estate agent and member of the Heywood Patterson branch of the International Labor Defense, in Corona, Long Island, last Thursday night. Four were white and five Negroes, two of whom were women.

Reifer had been charged with evicting the family of an unemployed Negro worker—man and wife and his three children; he had been accused of calling police to terrorize neighbors who had come to the defense of the evicted family.

Other charges against him included: depriving a family of relief by reporting to the Home Relief Bureau that a jobless woman had refused a \$3 a week job as a housekeeper and calling police aid on several other occasions to terrorize Corona workers.

Reifer came to the trial with a professional attorney, Gregory, to defend him. Instead of entering into the open spirit of the prosecution, which tried to explain the nature of the case and to point out the significance of Reifer's actions against members of his own race, he attempted to use all the trickeries and shyster methods used in capitalist courts. He turned and ranted, made constant objections and interruptions while worker after worker took the stand and told story after story proving the viciousness of Reifer's acts against neighborhood workers.

Futile Histories. Facing the bitterness and sullen determination of the gathered workers, Reifer's stage-shrieks and gesticulations did not help him. The workers listened tensely to the piling up of evidence against him. There was a moment of silence when it was revealed that he had ordered a car to be rented for evicting a worker's family. The gathered workers held their breath, and throughout the hall could be seen the clenching and unclenching of fists, black and white.

Landlord Gets Mixed Up. The landlord who came to testify for Reifer got confused in his story and had to run away to escape the anger and ridicule of the audience.

Witnesses for and against Reifer brought out very clearly the fact that Reifer's acts were not merely the acts of one individual, but that they were primarily acts of oppression and exploitation of workers by capitalists as employers and landlords.

Reifer, a Negro, acting as agent for his bosses, was guilty of persecuting other Negroes. The workers who came to the trial clearly realized the class character of Reifer's actions, when the proceedings were over.

Given Another Chance. The jury recommended, after finding Walter Reifer guilty, that he be expelled from the branch, but that

Browder, Hathaway Stachel to Address 'Daily' Conferences

Mass Organizations and Unions Will Meet This Week

NEW YORK.—Two conferences will be held on successive days at the end of this week to bring about further improvement in the six and eight page Daily Worker. It was announced by George Wishnag, business manager, yesterday.

On Thursday, Aug. 31, delegates from local mass organizations will meet on the second floor of the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., to hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, speak on the role they can play in boosting and improving the paper.

The following night, September 1, Jack Stachel, acting secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and C. A. Hathaway, will address representatives of trade unions at the same address.

Both conferences will begin at 7:30 p.m. Letters inviting the organizations to elect and send delegates to these important conferences, signed by Hathaway, have already been sent out.

Mass fraternal organizations which are expected to participate in the conference on Thursday night include the International Workers Order, the United Ukrainian Toleers, the Lithuanian Literary Society, Lithuanian Sick and Death Benefit Society, Jewish National Committee, Hungarian Press Federation, Hungarian Cultural Federation, IGO, Lettish Alliance, Russian National Mutual Aid Society, and the Finnish Federation.

Among the trade unions that will meet on Friday night are: Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, National Building Trades Committee; Laundry Workers Industrial Union; Marine Workers Industrial Union; Metal Workers Industrial Union; Office Workers Union; Furniture Workers Industrial Union and the National Textile Workers Industrial Union.

If no regular meetings of any of the above organizations are scheduled before the dates of the two conferences, the officers of the various trade unions and branches will be expected to constitute themselves delegates, and assume the responsibility for their organization's representation at the conferences.

NEW YORK.—In view of the police intimidation of hackmen on the city's streets, and the bosses' black-listing for failure to bring big profits, the Taxi Workers' Union is planning a campaign to improve the lot of the workers in the industry. At a recent mass meeting the membership decided to work out a code for the taxi workers. A delegation of hackmen and independent owners will go to Washington to present their demands to the NRA administration. The most important of these demands are an \$18 minimum wage, a 40 hour week, the abolition of the blacklist and the police abuses.

The delegation's trip to Washington will have to be covered by voluntary contributions of the taxi workers who are asked to support the movement.

NEW YORK.—Unemployed for two years, John Kerr of Brooklyn seized the chance to earn a monthly \$48 for his family of five and took a job at the Bear Mountain Reformation Camp.

He worked for two months, but last week he was sent back to town with the other workers, he was crushed under the wheels of an incoming train at West Shore station. Saturday he died at the West Point Hospital.

According to onlookers, the men were told that they could not work that long account of the heavy downpour. When the special train, which has to take them back, pulled into the station, Kerr was hustled forward and fell under the wheels. His widow and the three small children are left penniless and without prospects of aid.

NEWARK, N. J.—George Dear, member of the Middlesex Trades Workers Industrial Union, convicted on a charge of "disturbing the peace" for picketing the Middlesex Dress Com-

pany's plant in South Plainfield, N. J., freed, and the conviction reversed by the higher court, following filing of habeas corpus proceedings.

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Gutters of New York

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Preparing for Another Feast.

"Daily" Article Helps Win All Demands of Nash Workers

By a Metal Worker Correspondent.

KENOSHA, Wis.—On August 3rd there was an article in the Daily Worker about the struggles of the drop forge workers in the Nash Motor Co. plant here. It gave the demands of these workers and stated that the Auto Workers Union was actively organizing the Nash plant located here.

Fifty copies of this issue were sold or distributed at the Nash gates and one of the drop forge workers who secured one showed it to the drop forge boss. It was taken to the main office and as a result the very same afternoon the main demands of the drop forge workers, as listed in the article, were granted by the company. These were as follows:

- 1) Abolition of the group system. 2) Payment for setting up dies at day rates. 3) Payment for repairing machines, etc., at day rates.

This shows clearly that the company fears that the workers will join the militant Auto Workers Union, leader of the victorious struggle of the Detroit Auto Workers, who won strikes against the Briggs Co., the Motor Products Co., and the Hudson Motor Co., last February.

The Auto Workers Union is now actively engaged in organizing the Nash workers and the sentiment of the workers indicates that they have had enough of the open shop tactics of Charley Nash, and intend to fight for decent wages, against speed-up, etc.

NEW YORK.—Tania Sandler, 37, a charter member of the Communist Party, and active in the United Councils of Working Class Women in Philadelphia, where she participated in a number of garment strikes, died last Sunday night in Mt. Sinai Hospital of peritonitis. She is survived by her husband, an instructor in the IWO school.

The funeral will take place from the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., at 11 p. m. today. She will be buried in the IWO cemetery on Long Island.

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City Events

Tobacco Workers.

A mass meeting of Tobacco workers will take place tonight at 7 p. m. at the New Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th Street. Reports will be given of the strike in New York and in Tampa, Fla. All strikers are called upon to attend this meeting.

Bed Spring Workers.

A mobilization mass meeting of mattress, box and spring bed workers will be held tonight at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 65 East 4th Street. The Union agreements with many shops are due to expire on Sept. 1. The question of shorter hours and higher pay in the industry will be taken up.

Chauveurs and helpers in the trades are included in the general mobilization meeting and are asked to attend tonight's meeting.

Wo Chi-Ca Reunion.

The children of the Workers Children's Camp are preparing for their reunion to be held Sept. 8 at the Central Opera House, when they will show the workers and their children of this city the life they lead at Wo-Chi-Ca, in one big revue.

World Telegram Publisher Admits NRA Not for Toilers

Paper Will Not Rehire Laid Off Workers

NEW YORK.—Lay-offs of two workers in the composing room of the World Telegram on the same day that the full page NRA advertisement appeared declaring that "employers are no longer firing workers... they are hiring today," resulted in a protest by the workers in the composing room of the Scripps-Howard management. This was revealed today in a report posted on the World Telegram composing room bulletin board.

The lay-offs, the committee pointed out, were unwarranted. In defending the action taken, Ray Hubbs, publisher of the World Telegram, declared that it was "unfortunate" that the advertisement should have appeared on the same day as that of the lay-offs. But Hubbs exposed the real attitude of the boss press when he complacently declared that the ad was meant primarily for its readers, not for the workers; "To make the public NRA conscious."

When asked whether the men laid off would be rehired now that the newspaper professes adherence to the NRA, Hubbs declared that this question was "preposterous." The chain was not a charity agency and did not contemplate hiring more workers than necessary, he said. Obviously his NRA loyalty will help him intensify the speed-up system.

Cleveland Will Hold 'Daily' Booster Meet

CLEVELAND.—A citywide Daily Worker Boosters' meeting will be held here on Tuesday, Aug. 29, 8 p. m., at the Lithuanian Workers Hall, 920 E. 79th St.

All Daily Worker readers, red builders and others interested in spreading the new 'Daily' are invited.

Lost \$150.

Henry Valler, 318 East 106th St., New York City, reported at the office of the Daily Worker that his wallet, containing \$150 was lost at the TUUL Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park last Sunday.

where for years we have been concentrating and can hardly show results even today.

The same can be said of our Unemployed activities, where, although we have succeeded in making some inroads, we have not understood how to build a solid base. We have been speaking of the building of block committees, but we have not succeeded, and today we have less established block committees than we had six months or a year ago.

We write Plans of work and again, like in the case of the resolutions, as is so correctly raised in the Open Letter, we do not carry them out.

The lower organizations do not initiate United Front struggles, not knowing how to apply United Front tactics to daily local struggles.

The Daily Worker, Workers' Voice and revolutionary literature was insufficiently utilized in our daily struggles, because we did not sufficiently realize the power of the ideological weapons, in exposing the bourgeoisie and Social Fascists, and unifying of the workers in our campaigns.

Complete failure can be registered in our recruiting for the months of June and July and the inability to stop the increased rate of fluctuation in our Party, because of underestimation of the role of the Party as a leader and because of our sectarian approach.

We must renovate the Section by recruiting into the Party new elements, especially from the shops, trade unions and mass organizations. We pledge ourselves that we will cut down on the tremendous turnover of Party members by improving our Section and Unit activity, by overcoming the deep acting lack of political understanding.

We pledge to develop new cadres who will be able to assume leadership in the Party and mass organizations.

Forward to the carrying out of the Open Letter 100 per cent within the next six months! Forward to building the Communist Party into a mass Party.



The Brooklyn Dodgers Win A Game

By BEN FIELD (batting for Edward Newhouse).

The last big league baseball I had seen had also been at Ebbets Field. The Dodgers had been given a shellacking by the Phillies in both games. But this time the crippled Dodgers groined and flopped off to win one game. There was another difference. Of tremendous more importance than even if they had won two games. And that is good news.

The first time I had come to Ebbets Field with no feeling of responsibility to anyone but to myself to have a good time. But Sunday I came down with my Daily Worker reporter's card.

It didn't get me in free. I felt all through the game that I should be upstairs behind the net with the fish-faced "gentlemen of the press." Or better out on the field as a player-correspondent for our paper.

All this will come in time. The fish-faced "gentlemen of the press" are in a sea which will never produce their like again. And we shall have here in America baseball torn from the greedy fists of the McKeevers, the Stanshams, and the Rupperts, played for the pure fun of it, the way sports are being played in Russia, and all this in the hands of the workers.

Much has been said about good sportsmanship and fair play in America. Most of it is bluff. How can you expect it when the big thing is to win, no matter how it is done? Follow closely the sports sections in the boss papers. Didn't old McGraw say once, "You take the good pitchers, and let me have the breaks."

And the breaks may mean anything from an umpire's bad decision to the blowing of the star slugger or the blowing up of the pitcher because the jobber in the dugouts have suddenly found his soft spot.

Babs Herman bats for Demaree of the Cubs and strikes out. "Oh, you lemon pip," yells one fan. "The big stiff is still playing for Brooklyn," shouts another. A third fan gives Eddie Dodger first base man, the Bronx cheer: "Where's the pinch hitter? Get a bottle bat and hit bubble!" he whoops. Though Guy Bush is pitching fine ball for the Cubs, many of the Dodger fans boo him.

Are these "bad elements?" No. Many are workers who have so identified themselves with their team that they cannot sleep or eat when the team loses. The leanness of American life under capitalism drives them to this fever. Woe to the player who makes a "bonehead" play. They are ready to rip his hide off and hang it dripping on the nearest fence. If all this energy and enthusiasm and concern were properly harnessed, the dynamo of revolution would be humming more fiercely in this country.

Is it any wonder that they are poisoned? The bleachers are like great open crates with thousands of boys and men packed like dressed dolls. And beyond the bleachers you get the glimpse of an apartment house, the roof full of fans. For almost five hours they fry in the sun like bacon strips. Yet less than half the choice seats in the ball grounds are taken. Why aren't the doors flung open and these thousands admitted? Why are there fences segregating the bleacher fans from the others?

The ushers scurry about for tips. The sweating sodop boys get in the way of a business man on the reserved section? He demns them. If the boys break a bottle, they get no credit for it. Hot dogs, looking as if they were made of India rubber, stuck into burnt rolls. A bunch of Italian boys are bleeding white a bottle of wine. Two men discuss last night's poker game. A crowd hangs about the dressing room between the two games to see the great men. And in the men's room dozens are lined up like horses before a trough. A Negro rushes about with a whisk-broom carrying you down. He's got to earn his few cents. He chants: "Anything at all. Nothing is too

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati	.....000 100 001-2 6 1
Boston	.....000 000 000-0 2 0
Lucas and Lombardi; Brandt and Spohrer.	

(First Game)

Pittsburgh	.....000 204 030-0 16 2
Philadelphia	.....110 200 001-5 14 3
Swift, Chagnon and Grace; Elliott, Berly, Liska and Davis.	

(Second Game)

Pittsburgh	.....014 000 301-9 14 0
Philadelphia	.....000 000 001-1 6 0
French and Pincin; Holley, Ragland and Davis.	

(Third Game)

St. Louis	.....000 030 117-12 13 1
New York	.....000 102 082-8 12 0
Carleton, Vance, Dean and O'Farrell; Parmelee, Schumacher, Clark and Mancuso.	

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Montreal	.....400 031 000-0 14 3
Buffalo	.....004 001 068-11 9 4
Phelps, Pomorski, A. Smith, Michaele and Stack; Gallivan, Gould, Wilson, Miledstead and Crouse.	

(Fourth Game)

Toronto	.....501 010 000-7 13 0
Rochester	.....000 000 100-1 8 1
Brame and Hening; Lindley, Henland and Davis.	

(Fifth Game)

Albany	.....000 000 000-0 7 0
Baltimore	.....000 211 203-6 10 1
Fillyer, Miner and Phelps; Mattingly and Linton.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	.....000 000 001-1 4 0
Detroit	.....004 000 203-6 10 0
Allen, MacFayen and Dickey; Sorrell and Hayward.	

Philadelphia010 000 404-9 14 4 || Chicago |201 010 001-5 10 2 |
| Cain, Peterson and Cochran; Jones, Lyons and Sullivan. | |

"ICOR" Concert Tour

for the benefit of the Jewish Colonization in Biro-Bidjan, where a Jewish Socialist Soviet Republic is being built

ISA KRAEMER

Internationally famous singer in a new program is touring forty cities for the tour together with the well known pianist

IRVING R. KORENMAN

in a SPECIAL PROGRAM

Comrade S. ALMAZOV

National Secretary of the tour, will speak at these concerts on the subject of "Biro-Bidjan in the Sixth Year"

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(Up to September 15, 1935)

CAMP HARMONYAugust 29
NEWARK, N. J.30
UNION CITY, N. J.31
NEW HAVEN, Conn.	.....Sept. 3
HARTFORD, Conn.	.....4
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.	.....5
WORCESTER, Mass.	.....6
BOSTON, Mass.	.....7
PROVIDENCE, R. I.	.....10
FALL RIVER, Mass.	.....11
ALBANY, N. Y.	.....12
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	.....13
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	.....15

All friends of the tour and the Soviet Union are urged to help make the tour a success

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GUARANTEED CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS

Lowest Prices in City

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ORGANS

Send Your Organ Orders Through The "ICOR" Biro-Bidjan Tour Broadway New York City

Open Letter Clearly and Sharply Outlines Basic Tasks for Party Members

Whole Weight of Party Must Be Thrown Into Work in Shops, to Win Over Best Workers in Basic Industries

F. BROWN

It is only with a full understanding of the Open Letter, which characterizes with thoroughgoing clarity the central tasks before us, that we shall be able to solve successfully the fundamental organizational problems that confront us.

There is no doubt that the Open Letter is a document of the utmost importance, the line of which, consciously applied in practice, will really enable the Party to make the necessary turn.

Those who may claim that the Open Letter does not contain anything new, manifest complete confusion, and are of the category of those elements who will not help to carry out the Open Letter, but on the contrary will become a hindrance with which the Party will have to deal very sharply.

Of course the problem of building a mass proletarian Party, the central point of the Open Letter, and the problem of concentration rising as a natural consequence, are not new. What is really new, however, is that this fundamental political and organizational problem of the Bolshevik Party has remained with us merely a theory echoed on occasion as a magic formula for solving all problems. What is new in the Open Letter is, first, that it is a document in which the theory, the perspectives, are combined with the organizational measures to be taken in solving the tasks set; secondly, that by its clarity, sharpness, and conciseness, it raises before the Party, the central task to be solved. Another important feature in the Open Letter and, in some respects, this is also new in our Party, is the simplicity and directness with which the immediate tasks are connected with the perspectives in the light of the Leninist theory of the mass proletarian Party, in the light of the theory of proletarian hegemony in the revolutionary struggle. It is the grasp of this theory that brings to the consciousness of the Party, the urgent

for a moment to take into consideration our final aim, the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, the dictatorship of the proletariat as a transitional period of the building of the classless society.

There is the proletariat, the class composed of the productive forces of the capitalist system, product of the capitalist system, upon which has fallen the historic mission of overthrowing capitalism.

And it is the Communist Party, composed of the most class conscious elements of the proletariat, rich with the experiences of the revolutionary movement, and armed with the Marxist-Leninist theory, that has the mission of raising the consciousness of the proletariat to its "hegemonic role in the revolutionary struggle and of leading the working class towards its final goal."

The Party will be able to accomplish this task by leading the daily struggles of the workers in politicalizing these struggles, in establishing itself as the only leader of the working class in its struggle for the total emancipation from capitalist exploitation. This explains the reason why we must build a mass proletarian Party.

The question now is, how to accomplish it in practice, how to establish the Party as the only leader of the working class, how to win over the large masses of workers under the influence of the Party, how to organize them, how to organize the agrarian workers side by side with the industrial workers, how to win over as allies the broad masses of the poor farmers, and how to neutralize the petty-bourgeois elements of the city and countryside.

Such tremendous tasks cannot be accomplished at once. The first prerequisite is the rooting of the Party in hundreds of factories, mills, mines, in the basic industries where the masses are concentrated, in daily conflict with the system that is exploiting their collective work. It is in the places of work that the daily consciousness of the masses is here that we find fertile soil to the most conscious of them into the ranks of the Party. It is here that the vanguard of the working class

must primarily develop and lead the struggles against the capitalist system.

Now, can we at once penetrate factories, mills and mines? Yes. We can reach masses with our propaganda and agitation that will fertilize the soil for organization. But the first prerequisite is to start in selected, strategic points and to develop a movement in these points which will spread to new places.

Here we enter into the real problem of concentration. To make it clearer, let us make a comparison. It is known how the Bolsheviks, led by Lenin in the early days of the Bolshevik movement, patiently and consistently concentrated in the industrial centers, such as Petrograd, Moscow, the Urals, Don Basin, Baku; how they concentrated in these centers in specific factories, in the groups were formed who learned how to establish the Party as the leader in the particular mills or mines through leading the struggles of the workers for their daily demands, politicalizing these struggles, combining the struggles for the demands in the factories with the struggles for better housing conditions, with municipal problems, etc. It is from the selected places of concentration where the Bolshevik Party established itself as the leader of the workers, that the influence of the Bolshevik Party spreads to new factories in the factories with the struggles for concentration. It was from Petrograd, the Urals, Moscow that the influence and the Party organization spread to the rest of the country. The struggles led by the Bolsheviks in these industrial centers was revolutionizing the Russian toiling masses. It was from these centers that the Bolshevik propaganda and organization reached also the masses of the poor peasants.

Bolsheviks Showed How to Concentrate to Build Up Mass Proletarian Party; Took Up Day to Day Demands

Who were the numerous leaders of the fighting masses in those days, the heroes of the titanic struggle for the overthrow of capitalism, the heroes of the many battles of the Civil War, of the reconstruction period? The Bolsheviks grew out of the ranks of the steel workers, of the textile workers, of the miners. The victorious October revolution was the fruit of a clear understanding of the problem of the proletarian revolution and of the dictatorship of the proletariat combined with a systematic concentration activity for years as the practical application of the Leninist conception of the mass proletarian Party.

Resolution—adopted by Section Conference, Section No. 4, District No. 8 (Chicago), Communist Party, U. S. A.:

We accept fully the Open Letter as adopted by the Extraordinary National Conference of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. held in New York City July 7-10, 1935.

In accepting the Open Letter we realize the great significance of this Letter and we are ready to carry on the work in line with the Open Letter.

We pledge to make it our revolutionary duty to bring about a decisive way in view of the tremendously rapid development of the crisis and the growing revolutionary advance.

The Open Letter asks "Why is it that the Party adopts resolutions and does not carry them out? Why is it that the Party, from top to bottom, is not working to determine the best ways and means for establishing contacts with the most important sections of the workers, learning to overcome their prejudices, etc."

Because, says the Open Letter, "In the Party and particularly among the leading cadres there is a deep-going lack of political understanding."

To apply this concretely we can point to the shops in our own territory, especially the Stewart-Warner,

where for years we have been concentrating and can hardly show results even today.

The same can be said of our Unemployed activities, where, although we have succeeded in making some inroads, we have not understood how to build a solid base. We have been speaking of the building of block committees, but we have not succeeded, and today we have less established block committees than we had six months or a year ago.

We write Plans of work and again, like in the case of the resolutions, as is so correctly raised in the Open Letter, we do not carry them out.

Cleveland Conference Adopts Plans for Struggle Against Strike-Breaking NRA

Sends a Delegation Against Whalen Picket Arrests

Earl Browder Speaks On Tasks of the Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)
By N. HONIG

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 28.—The United Action Conference closed here Sunday night after issuing a unanimous call for united struggle against the NRA, and laying plans joining two leading organizations in the unemployed field, the Councils and Unemployed Leagues in a struggle for social insurance and relief.

There were present a total of 507 delegates; 146 were from Unemployed Councils, 242 from Trade Union Unions, 119 from Leagues, including textile, steel and metal, 44, mining 35, food 30, needle 14, auto 25, marine 5, railroad 7, miscellaneous 7. The Unemployed Leagues had 34 present. From independent unions there were 47; A. F. of L. unions 20, railroads 6, youth organizations 3, and from fraternal organizations 64.

The delegates represented 300,000 workers. A telegram was received from the Trade Union Unity Council in New York telling of Whalen's threats against picketing and asking the conference for a delegation to Washington. The conference decided to send a delegation.

A. J. Muste was chairman of the Saturday night session.

In the discussion, Mary Smith, militant figure in the St. Louis nut pickers strike, praised the Communist Party. Beiger, from a Philadelphia carpenter's local exposed the A. F. of L. fakery.

Participating in the discussion were Goldberg, a metal striker from New York, Sponseller, Musteite railroad, Nelson, Boston Negro dyehouse striker. He told how the TUUL organized six shops and is now leading two strikes.

Not Paper Unity

Rubin, of the Food Workers Industrial Union said we should work for unity, but not only on paper. He said the Musteite Amalgamated did nothing to send delegates. It did not even bring the conference to the attention of its members. Stuchow, of the New York carpenters, brought greetings from three locals. Larry Cohen, Musteite delegate from the Brooklyn Edison falsely said the left wing opposition states its job is to smash unions, and implied that we sabotaged the conference. He admitted the Amalgamated leaders support Muste, yet Cohen could not get elected from the Amalgamated to the conference "because two years ago the TUUL split the union."

"I cannot understand why a young man like the last speaker," said Mother Bloor, "is so pessimistic. It is time to stop this croaking."

A collection was taken of \$66. Moore, a young auto worker of Grand Rapids reported on the victory at the Hayes court company against the bosses' code. The workers won a 20 per cent increase and recognition of their union.

Heintz, from the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union in Ambridge, reported a gain of 600 members in one month.

Pussyfooting On Red Issue

Jerry Allard of the PMA defended himself from the criticism of Stachel of the TUUL of having pussyfooted by raising the red issue against the NLU being too near the Communist Party.

On the Cleveland Unemployed Council told of the refusal of the Muste Unemployed League to unify. They say they "cannot discuss evictions."

Industrial conferences are still on today. The mining conference lasted 11 hours. A unanimous agreement on a unity program was reached. Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union, told of the code hearings in Washington. Both the U. M. W. A. and the Progressive Miners of America, he said, presented codes giving what their particular operators desired. Lewis was for the \$5 a day scale while the N. M. U. was for the \$6 scale, for the right to strike, and the right of the workers to join any union of their own choosing.

Miners from Fayette County reported the possibility of every mine striking in a few days against the NRA. Percy of the Progressives, he said, asks an eight hour day when the miners want and need a six hour day.

PMA Officials and Lewis

Cross of the Progressive Miners left wing corroborated the betrayals of the progressive officials. Percy of the PMA is approaching John L. Lewis for an agreement, he said. Weissman said it was obvious from the start the course the PMA would take, but Allard and others did nothing about it. Muench told how the progressives at the convention welcomed stool pigeons but barred militant miners.

Allard defended this stand of the PMA officials saying, "You represented a paper union."

At the railroad conference the Musteites obstructed. Sponseller, Musteite railroad delegate, opposed unemployed committees in the Brotherhood lodges, and the policy of unity groups. He delivered a minority report on the floor of the conference. Shaw presented a clear cut program of unity in the railroad industry demanding a return of the 10 per cent cut, for federal unemployment insurance, unemployed groups in the union lodges. Nine railroad delegates voted for the unity program, and two Musteite delegates voted against.

Unity Textile Conferences

At the textile conference Kahn and Weissman, strikers, spoke on the National Textile Workers Union code and on the bosses' code now effect in the textile industry. Our job, said Ann Burak, secretary of the NTWU, is to expose the ballyhoo codes. She

Fruit Pickers Strike in California



The whole interior of California—the fruit district—is revolting against the starvation wages paid to pickers. Strikers at the Tagus Ranch, near Fresno, are shown picketing. Nearly 6,000 pickers are involved.

Baltimore Seamen Act to Drive Scab Shipping Officers from Beach

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 28.—Baltimore seamen voted unanimously for a resolution to boycott the Larsen shipping office because of its action in supplying scabs for the striking ship S.S. Cornore. Larsen had previously promised a committee that he would not ship any strikebreakers.

This move by the seamen is the first step in the attempt to eliminate all shipping "crimps" and to establish a central shipping bureau.

spoke on a plan of regional unity conferences in all textile centers to unite hundreds of independent unions.

At the auto conference, John Schmies showed the effects of the NRA, and the A. F. of L. cooperating under the NRA. Muste, as a spokesman for the American Industrial Association code, bearing a fake union controlled by stools, Muste was called in to explain this but he lamely said he did not know much about them. He never asked the Auto Workers Union about them. The Auto Workers Union proposed a united auto conference soon, on the basis of the code submitted by the Auto Workers Union, and to prepare an immediate struggle.

At the unemployed conference, Johnson, a Musteite of the Ohio Leagues, said that unemployment insurance is not achievable under capitalism.

Answering him I. Amter of the Unemployed Councils said this shows lack of faith in the masses. It showed unwillingness to carry on the day-to-day struggle against the NRA. He urged the masses for the struggle for unemployment insurance and against capitalism. Budenz of the Musteites, implied on the platform, that there was no democracy in the Unemployed Councils. This was his reply to the criticism of the mass of the Unemployed Leagues to unite. "We risked isolation from the masses," he said, "to bring about unity."

Agree on Program

After this discussion all agreed to fight for Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill with the perspective of a conference of the two organizations.

Conferences were held of needle, packing house, and marine workers. At the Steel and Metal Conference the Musteites agreed to use the Steel Workers Industrial Union code as a basis of struggle with some modifications, but refused to agree to a single other unity demand. John Meldon, secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, reporting at the conference, told how the NRA was advancing. "We won all six steel strikes we led since the NRA. We have broken into closed company towns. One solid union is needed with a clear program." Shaky elements, he said, who cannot commit themselves to a fighting program, are the cause of the disruption of the NRA. The Conference for Progressive Labor Action, he said, vacillated at the conference, stating, "there is no guarantee the workers will accept your union. You better form independent groups, and maybe later on we can unite."

Evading United Front

"This is an evasion of the united front," said Meldon. "We leave the door open to unity. The CPLA is opposed to our proposals to win the steel workers away from the A. F. of L. fakery, and also is opposed to our proposal for direct activity in the steel mills towards the building of one fighting steel union."

A Musteite speaker presented the issue that the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union was dominated by the Communist Party.

Earl Browder, as a member of the Trade Union Unity League Board said: "We see the tasks before us more clearly as a result of this conference."

"I want to speak freely on some questions. The Communist Party supports the TUUL and the policy of industrial unions, and supported this conference and all unity conferences. It is the bunk when they say the SMU is controlled by the Communist Party. There are not enough Communists in it. There should be more. The CPLA must face criticism on the united front. There is no amnesty on criticism. We want it and accept it too."

Unanimous resolutions on the Mooney and Scottsboro cases were passed, as well as on deportations and against the Whalen threats, and to unite all unemployed organizations.

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National Events

Tuscaloosa Memorial.

PHILADELPHIA, Allan Taub, driven out of Tuscaloosa when he attempted to defend the framed Negro boys who were later lynched, will be the chief speaker at a Tuscaloosa protest meeting at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., August 31, at 8 p. m.

Scottsboro Meeting.

CHICAGO.—Ruby Bates and Mrs. Wright, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys, will be the speakers at a meeting Sept. 5 at Eagles Hall, 93rd and Houston Ave., at 7:30 p. m.

Adopt Telephone, Light Co. Code Provide \$12 to \$15 Minimum Pay

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—Although public utilities companies are piling up millions in profits and are being dubbed "depression-proof" even by official investigating committees, they are offering a code to the NRA calling for a \$12 to \$15 minimum wage for the workers in the industry according to the size of a company. The work week is set for 40 hours.

The power trust has proposed that its own organization, the Edison Electric Institute administer the electric power and light code, and makes no provision for workers' representation.

The code also calls for the payment of 80 per cent of the minimum for learners which allows the companies a loophole for lowering wages even more.

General Hugh Johnson is reported as having accepted the new provision in the place of the blanket code thus enabling these powerful exploiters to lower the \$14.40 wage level supposed to be allowed by the blanket code.

Strikes Win Gains for Knitgoods Workers

NEW YORK.—The Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union which recently led three strikes reports substantial increases in wages for the workers as a result of recent settlements. In the Jay Sportswear, 512 7th Ave., Trinity Knitting Mills, 2404 Atlantic Ave., and the Dushin Knitting Mills, 2402 Atlantic Ave., in Brooklyn wage increases ranging from 10 to 50 per cent, the 40 hour week and recognition of shop committees were won.

Workers in the following shops are reported out on strike: Star Knitting Mills, 134 Null St., Republic Knitting Mills, 2494 Wallabout St., Brooklyn, and the Belair Knitting Mills, 141 Ryder Ave., Bronx.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

Beaten by Tammany Cop, Sent to Epileptic Camp for "Cure"

NEW YORK.—A Young Communist League member, Sam Katz, was clubbed over the head during a demonstration at City Hall. This clubbing brought on a mental condition, and to cure it he applied to the Jewish Social Service to be sent somewhere for treatment. He was put into Craig Colony, a camp for epileptics.

He found the place which is at Sonoma, N. Y., is conducted by the State. The inmates are forced to work in the fields, brickyards or kitchen from about 5:30 in the morning to 6 in the evening. The keepers instead of treating the patients when they have fits, give them a beating. If any of them refuse to work they are given a jail sentence ranging from a week to three months. No one gets paid for their labor, and the proceeds go to the State.

Katz tried to escape from the colony, after he had entered it voluntarily. He was captured and thrown into jail. Inside and outside the jail the food served practically amounted to bread and water. Most of the people there have had their mental condition aggravated from the treatment received.

"There are people there," he said, "who have been working in the colony without pay all their lives. They haven't any money; they aren't cured of their fits. They have to sleep on the floors, and the cockroaches crawl all over the pillows and the whole building is lousy." He was able to escape after being three weeks in the colony.

Workers' Pressure Forces Release of Wickwire Striker

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Three hundred Wickwire strikers and other workers who packed the courtroom forced the release of Paul Wisniewsky, Wickwire striker. A huge mass-meeting Friday night adopted a resolution demanding the release of the worker.

Before discharging Wisniewsky, Judge Tower read the telegram sent by the meeting and declared that "it was entirely uncalled for." Workers in the courtroom saw, however, that it was pressure from the workers that forced the judge to release the striker.

Many Wickwire strikers are expected to join the International Labor Defense which led the mass protest of workers.

Police Lynch Terror Breaks Cigar Strike; Negroes Are Beaten Party Workers Taken for Ride; Others Driven Out

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 28.—A wave of lynch law and terror helped break the general strike of cigar makers here. The police within the last 10 days have invaded four houses, arrested 18 and beaten up eight others. Several Negro workers were among those more severely beaten. One had an ear chopped off.

In a ferocious attempt to force the reactionary A. F. of L. leadership on the cigar makers who, led by the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, have put up a militant struggle against the slavery provisions of the Roosevelt code, the police broke into the home of a union executive, destroyed a union car, and arrested the entire executive of the Unemployed Council, Comrade Homer Barton and four other organizers were "taken for a ride" and badly beaten. Two Party members were forced to leave the city.

A regular man-hunt is on for those prominent in the strike. And, as usual, the southern lynchers are most savage in their treatment of Negroes.

Having thus terrorized the workers, the bosses were able to impose their "code." A minimum wage scale was adopted, but there was no increase in the piece work rates, and the speed up and the introduction of new machinery has added to the number of unemployed.

The demands of the Industrial Union included a \$20 minimum wage, an eight hour day, 40 hour week, a minimum of 40 weeks work a year, the right of the workers to organize and the recognition of shop committees.

Shipyard Welders on Strike for Higher Pay

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 28.—Welders of the Sun shipyard struck last Friday for a \$5 increase in wages. The workers, who had been getting \$24 a week, complained that with the rapid rise of the cost of living, the old scale was insufficient. It is reported that workers in other factories are discontented and that more strikes seem imminent.

5 Per Cent Pay "Rise" Denounced As New Cut by Cleveland Carmen

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—More than 1,000 carmen protested a reduction in wages instituted under the provisions of the NRA by the Cleveland Railway Co. Although the bosses voted for an apparent 5 per cent pay rise, the reduction in working hours actually resulted in an additional pay slash of \$2 a month.

This follows a previous wage cut of 27 per cent on salaried employees and 25 per cent on motormen and conductors. The men are demanding a flat increase of 25 per cent in hourly wages, and recognition of their union.

Judge Gives Six Cent Award in Suit Against Los Angeles Red Squad

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Interference with meetings on "probable cause" that there would be violations of the law was declared by Municipal Judge Benjamin Scheinman of Los Angeles an infringement of constitutional rights in granting a small money judgment of 6 cents and costs to Leo Gallagher, Lawrence Ross and Ezra Chase in their suit against Mayor Porter, Capt. Hynes and the Red Squad.

The suit grew out of the breaking up of a meeting scheduled at Cooperative Center on March 11, 1933, during the election campaign.

War Vets Great Speech of U.S. Pension Director With Boing, Catealls

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 23.—Boos interrupted E. W. Morgan, Acting Federal Director of Pensions, as he addressed 1,200 delegates to the annual convention of the United Spanish-American War Veterans Thursday.

The assembly burst forth with boos and catcalls when Mr. Morgan said: "The last few months have been a great strain upon those who have sympathetically and fairly tried to work out the provisions of the Economy Act."

The Federal Government has all ready received thousands of complaints from small retailers who can no longer meet the competition of the big chain stores as a result of the restrictions of the codes. These complaints lead strength to the charge that the codes are of great assistance in concentrating still further the power of the monopolies against the "little man."

In line with Johnson's speech, the Federal Government issued a warning that the consumers had no right to judge the actions of the retail merchants, that only the government authorities had that power.

The proposed code suggest a minimum wage of \$14 a week in large cities and \$12 in smaller towns. In Southern states a further reduction of \$1 is permitted.

Wage increases of 20 per cent are ordered wherever it is necessary to bring the wage up to the required minimum of \$10 in the towns. But in no case is the increase to bring the wage to higher than \$11 a week making it clear that the NRA code minimums are intended to be the maximum as well.

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The proposed

"Hunger Fighters", Inside Metal Shop, Arouse Enthusiasm

Skilled Toolmaker Draws Negro and Cuban Workers Toward Class Struggle By His Agitation Inside the Shop

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)
 NEW YORK CITY.—The place is the GREAT EASTERN BRASS PRODUCTS CO., on Grand St.

"Good morning."
 "Well, what d'you want?"
 "I'm looking for work. Can you use a man?"
 "No—Wait—How old are you?"
 "Twenty-four."
 "What kind of work do you do?"
 "I'm a mechanic. . . served my time as a tool and die maker."
 "Well. . . I tell you I don't really need a man. . . but then again I'd like to help you. . . besides I could always use a man about your age, one that knows his business. . . well I think I'll hire you, go ahead and speak to my foreman."

Boy. . . At last I'm hired, after 13 months of bumming around. The next day I started on my new job. The place is a perfect reproduction of the average manufacturing plant throughout the country. It is poorly lighted, the air is choking heavy and the machines are dangerously crowded together and are bare of any covering or safety devices. One is actually swimming in the heavy cutting oil.

The men, mostly colored and Cuban workers, move back and forth with tired movements and tired looks on their faces.

During lunch hour, I was able to start a conversation with some of the boys. All were complaining of the rotten treatment they were getting, some even remarked that it was about time to do something about it, but they lack the necessary co-operation and leadership. I took down a few Hunger Fighters with me and left them in the dressing room. You should have seen the result. Everybody grabbed them. The result was that the workers read each copy thoroughly and discussion went on

even during working hours.

Later on of the boys asked me about my salary. I had to admit that I didn't know as yet. He then warned me to look after it as the boss was very liable to try and put something over on me.

The next day I gathered enough courage together to approach the boss and ask him what sort of pay I would get. His answer was:

"Look here, why worry about pay, you have a nice job, haven't you? Stick around for a few weeks. Be good and then we'll talk business."

The next day I again asked him and told him that I would quit unless he told me how much he would pay. He then warned me not to do anything foolish like I was sorry for it afterwards.

The next morning I asked him for my pay and then I found out that my suspicions were well founded. He figured up my time at the rate of \$8 a week, or 16 cents per hour. This for a skilled mechanic.

Right then and there I started to raise hell in the shop in front of all the boys, and I forced him to pay more. Finally he fixed it up at the rate of 20 cents per hour. This wasn't a victory, though it was better than 16 cents per hour that he had wanted to give me.

The "New Deal" has given me a Raw Deal so far. But at any rate I'm sort of glad, because when I walked out of the shop one of the colored workers nudged me with his elbow and remarked, "You're O. K., kid, we'll know what to do the next time."

Letters from Our Readers

Memphis Tenn.
 Comrade Editor:
 As a suggestion for the improvement of the new Daily I might say that trade union and C. P. organizers should be forced to write concretely of their experiences with individual situations and workers. I say this because I have found in the last six months just what organizers come in contact with every day, and these situations, clearly written, can be more interesting than fiction stories, and can certainly be more instructive to workers on how to meet these small, individual situations and prejudices. And, after all, the solving of these tiny problems from the real basis of our movement. What I suggest is best exemplified, I think, by the Russian account of the strike of the Dredging



Today's Menu

These menus and those for the preceding two days and for the next three or four days were sent by Comrade A. R. In the future we must have directions for cooking with menus, or we cannot use them.

TUESDAY BREAKFAST
 Orange juice.
 Scrambled eggs with toast and bacon.
 Coffee—milk.

LUNCH
 Corn on cob.
 Lettuce and tomato salad.
 Bread pudding.
 Tea—cocoa.

For the pudding: Pour milk over white bread, add three eggs well beaten; sugar to taste, add a few raisins (or a little vanilla—Ed.) put in buttered baking dish, sprinkle with cinnamon, bake 25 minutes (in a moderate oven—Ed.).

DINNER
 Boiled codfish with hot butter sauce or cream sauce.
 String beans.
 Fruit salad.
 Tea—milk.

(Ye editor suggests boiling enough codfish to have some left over for codfish balls the following day.)

Cream sauce: Add two tablespoons of flour to two tablespoons of melted butter. To this add slowly one cup of milk, stirring slowly and carefully to prevent lumps from forming. Also add salt and pepper to taste. A little parsley also improves the flavor.



SHOES AND HEALTH
 Bad shoes cause bad feet and bad feet cause bad health. By bad shoes we mean shoes that are too pointed or with heels that are too high. The shoe should be as much as possible follow the shape of the foot. And the baby should not wear shoes until he begins to creep. And then be sure to get them large enough, with nice soft soles.

Pattern 1537 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th Street, New York City. (Patterns by mail only.)

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")



No. 1.—One of the methods Wilson tried in settling the dispute was to send the well-known Wall Street stock gambler, Bernard Baruch, down into the steel districts to talk to the workers. Baruch had gained fame as a remarkably successful speculator who had made as much as \$500,000 in one deal.

No. 2.—Upon the receipt of the Gompers' letter, the National Strike Committee met at once. It had before it two requests to postpone the strike. This put us under a great handicap. But conditions in the industry were desperate. The employers gave not the slightest sign of truce. By the time any "arbitration" could be arrived at, the workers would be cut to pieces.

No. 3.—This the steel workers were determined would not happen. Immediately after the story got abroad that the strike might be postponed, they met in their unions and notified the National Committee that they were going to strike on September 22, regardless of anything that that body might do, short of getting them definite concessions and protection. The control of the situation was in the hands of the rank and file.

No. 4.—The field secretaries and organizers present at the National Committee emphasized the impossibility of postponement. Even the most conservative agreed to this. Between certain, ignominious defeat and possible victory, or at the worst, honorable failure, the National Committee had only one choice. On September 18 it was moved that the strike date, September 22, be reaffirmed. The vote was carried.

Shops Flying Blue Eagle Are Exposed By Steel, Metal and Auto Workers

Remind Organizers of A. F. of L. Sellout

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 BALTIMORE, Md.—Going into work at 2:30, I noticed some men talking on the parking lot to Mr. O'Brien, the Tin & Sheet manager, in the Bethlehem Steel Plant. They seemed to be deeply involved in thought and conversation.

I imagine my surprise on attending the A. F. of L. open air meeting on the point to find that these men were Mr. Sause and Mr. Dorf, organizers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Sheet Metal and Tin Workers. Sause did most of the speaking (I thought he was praying at first). He took up most of his time thus: "I refuse to answer that question, it is out of order." The only questions in order were initiation and dues. The meeting was held day after day.

After the people started leaving, a colored man remarked, "Dog gone, just think, one man broke up the meeting. He said, come on, folks, let's go home and all the people just quit. That man stood there with his mouth gaping open like a galdanged fool. I got more out of that than if I paid 25 cents to see a show. He is just no account. I ain't fooled with him at all."

I heard some people say, "That Bolshevik Badley seems to have a good education and he knows what he is talking about."

I was thinking about signing up with the A. F. of L. but after going to that meeting, I changed my mind. When one worker who was in the 1919 strike asked what happened there, the organizers refused to answer. He was so loud and insistent that several workers took up the cry. "What happened in 1919?"

The A. F. of L. will never be able to organize the plant from the outside.

A. F. of L. Organizers Trap Workers in Their Campaign

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 DETROIT, Mich.—The American Federation of Labor arranged a meeting for the employees of the Chrysler Body Plant, East Jefferson Ave. Around one hundred people, both workers and stool pigeons, attending.

A man of a gorilla size harangued the audience for some time by telling them how many times he had been arrested in Detroit since the NIRA began to function, just for trying to organize the workers in the automobile industry. Further on appealing to those present to make out an application blank. The fee being \$5 but those that have not got that much money can make a payment of not less than 50c and pay the balance later; we want only American citizens and those that believe in the principles of American government.

The A. F. of L. does not believe in strikes and violence. Strikes will be out of the picture in a short while, he said. And those agitators that talk most usually are not on the job, when the job really gets tough, then the A. F. of L. must step in and settle the strike, anyway.

This same man spoke the same over again in the Northern High School Thursday evening to the Murray Body workers of whom only 22 attended.

A young college-bred man kept on collecting fees from his prospective victims. And after being through with the collection of money, this young fellow was presented to the audience as an organizer of the Chrysler Body Plant.

The workers then were urged to select one member from each department, who then will come with the organizer into the adjoining room and there in private present the grievances from his department. The workers all seemed elated and their being able to hit the Chrysler corporation in this manner and that their grievances even may be presented to the Washington authorities.

One by one fell in line of confession, and to their surprise the next day, while going home from the shop

New Members Join Up in Warren, Ohio

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 WARREN, Ohio.—At each open meeting we get anywhere from 10 to 20 members now. That shows you, comrades, if we follow the party line the workers are willing to struggle on the right lines. Our membership is now over three hundred and twenty and we have organized the youth into the League as well as into the Y. C. L., which has about 21 members now.

Now we have sent a call to action to shops that are working now for a united front to organize a trade union now with those shops which the A. F. of L. is trying to organize.

The Newton Falls Tube Works was ready to go on a strike when the boss said that they have to join the union of the A. F. of L. They held two meetings and did no good for the bosses, because workers are not fooled so easily any more. So we called a meeting of the shop committees from both shops as well as from the League, a delegation of five from each shop and five from the League, to work out a plan of action at once on a strike. And we plan to send a delegation from these shops to the Trade Union Conference that is being held in Cleveland, Ohio.

All the rest of the workers agree that the organizers are being supplied to the A. F. of L. by the companies and they are right. The organizers are men that never worked in the auto plants, nor in any other industry, they are trained spies by an outfit in the First National Bank Building in Detroit. That's where the A. F. of L. gets their forces to organize the auto workers in Detroit and maybe elsewhere too.

Editor's Note: The auto workers will get honest militant leadership from the Auto Workers Industrial Union, 4210 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Blue Eagle in Window; Workers Are Laid Off

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)
 ELKHART, Ind.—Every business man and manufacturer has the Blue Eagle in the windows but they do not abide by that rule. For instance, a factory here laid off 21 men out of 27 employees and the rest got between 2 and 5 cents raise, which is not even the minimum wage. The company they worked for was the General Motors and Frigidaire, which laid off 5,000 men. "And still the local capitalist press states that business is picking up. How do these lay offs compare with Roosevelt's Recovery Act where more men are supposed to be employed? I call the N. R. A. "New Racketeering Association."

KENOSHA, Wis.—The American Brass Co., a subsidiary of Anaconda Copper (Morgan controlled), has a large plant here employing in good times over 2,000 men. A few months ago they commenced to rehire, and 1,400 men were working a few weeks ago. The "Kenosha Evening News" carried big articles on this spurt, trying to give the impression that prosperity was coming back. The company announced a 10 per cent increase and this was also ballyhooed. The newspaper failed to point out, however, that even this 10 per cent raise, which many workers did not receive at all, brought the average wage of the men to around only 40-45 cents an hour, fully 20 cents an hour lower than the average in '29 and '30.

Typical of the effect of this increase was the case of Sam Jones (name changed to protect this worker's job) who was laid off in 1931, when he was making 55 cents an hour after one wage cut. Two months ago he got back to work again. His starting wage was 32 1/2 cents an hour, and with the "so-called" 10 per cent increase this amounted to only 35 cents an hour. Thus his wages were over 50 per cent less than what they had been in '31.

In their official announcement, the company had the guts to state that it was because of the rise in commodity prices and that they wanted the men to receive enough money to meet the rising cost of living. They gave only 10 per cent increase when living costs rose 20 per cent and more!

Now in the first month of the NRA, the company is beginning to lay off men. On Friday, Aug. 18, there was no work for either the day or night shift in the copper mill. This affected from 400 to 500 men. The week from Aug. 14 to 20 the men in the casting department (50 to 60 in number) worked only a couple of days. In the rod mill some men work one day and stay home the next. Recently the company has called men to work at 7 in the morning and then sent them home, only to call them back at 9, and then they work just a couple of hours. This is the NEW DEAL for the American Brass workers!

The American Brass Co. is a large producer of war materials and made

Ten Percent Wage Raise, But 50 Percent Price Rise

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)
 CHESTER, Pa.—Great dissatisfaction is expressed here among the workers at the Atlantic Steel Company's plant, at 6th and Loyd Sts. They are deducting 30 per cent of the workers' wages. The bosses promised the workers that this was just a loan to the company to help tide over the depression and it would be paid back to the workers in a short time.

Recently two workers—one colored worker and one white asked the boss when the workers could get their money back? The boss told them that they could not do it now on account of the new rules and regulations set forth in Roosevelt's NRA. They told the workers that the government was forcing the company to lose money.

When the workers protested, the boss told them that if they did not like it they could get out, and that they could not get their money back and that was all there was to it.

Make \$12 or Get Fired, Says Cash Register Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 DAYTON, Ohio.—In the National Cash Register, women workers were put on piece work, and those that can't keep up get the gate. They work on weekly wages before the NRA and now they get fired if they can't grind out \$12 on piece work in a 40 hour week. The men get the same deal, but their wages are \$14 minimum on piece work.

Increase Won in Strike Taken Again by Cut

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 CHESTER, Pa.—Workers in the National Sun Ship Yard are losing a full month's house rent on account of the cut, or shortening of hours by the NRA. Though the burners in the Sun Ship Yard forced a \$1 raise, the cut resulting from the NRA plan was \$2.70 for the burners and considerably more in other departments and in some amounted to a month's house rent.

NOTE:
 We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. Get them in by the preceding Friday. Saturday's special page will in no way interfere with this worker correspondence schedule.

Headway Among Negroes on Eve of Party Birthday

The Communist Party Has Carried on a Resolute Struggle for the Needs, Rights and National Liberation of the Negroes

(By JAMES W. FORD)
 THERE is no part of our Party history so important as the time when we began to apply the correct revolutionary theory on the Negro question in the United States.

The Communist Party has carried on a resolute struggle for the needs, rights and national liberation of the Negroes. It has combated every bourgeois influence that hinders this struggle, such as white chauvinism or race prejudices, and striven to unify Negro and white workers in the struggle to overthrow capitalist domination.

In 1928 there were less than fifty Negro members in our Party. Today there are several thousand Negro members, of whom over two hundred are leading functionaries. Besides the regular Communist press there are several newspapers especially devoted to organizing the liberation struggle of the Negro people. Our Party has wide influence among the non-Party masses of Negroes.

In the 1932 national elections the Communist Party dramatized its sincerity and its determination to fight for Negro rights and complete equality for the Negroes, and its support for the right to self-determination for the Negroes in the Black Belt of the South by putting forward a Negro as its vice-presidential candidate. It did this in the face of the greatest Negro-phobia and race hatred cultivated by the bourgeoisie; it convinced white workers that they should support the struggle for Negro rights.

In the Scottsboro case white capitalist-landlord domination, governmental rule over the Negroes in the South by state apparatus, militia, the police and the courts, has been challenged. The whole system of national oppression of the Negroes has been exposed. By doing this the

Communist Party has brought forward the Negro masses, in the struggle for their national liberation, as an important ally of the American proletariat against American capitalism.

In 1930 the first international conference of Negro workers was organized at Hamburg, Germany, largely by Negro Communists from the United States. This conference publishes an international magazine, "The Negro Worker." The fruits of this work now reaches into Africa and the West Indies.

With the correct revolutionary theory on the Negro question particularly the national question, our Party has been able to make gains among the Negroes. This was achieved with the help and experiences of the world movement, the Communist International.

In the first place, our Party with the help of the Communist International corrected the wrong theory and position advanced by the Lovestone renegades on the Negro question. According to Lovestone the Negro toilers in the agricultural South were a reserve for capitalist reaction. This theory flowed from the basically false theory of Lovestone that American capitalism had entered a period of permanent prosperity and that the so-called industrial revolution would sweep away all remnants of oppression of the Negroes.

The Open Letter to the Party has placed bigger tasks before us now; to win the most decisive masses of Negro workers for our Party and to lead the national liberation struggle of the Negro people. The bourgeoisie fears the growing influence of Communism among the Negroes. It is doing everything it can to stop this development. It is especially trying to hinder this development through the use of Negro reformists who are their willing tools. They are trying to block and to prevent the development of mass action, as opposed to the legalistic methods of the NAACP, as the only effective instrument against lynching and national oppression.

Great efforts are being made by our class enemies, especially in Harlem, the center of Negro bourgeois reformism, to block ideologically and otherwise the growing unity of Negro and white workers by nourishing Negro bourgeois nationalism, by the influence of the church, the preachers and the Negro middle-class leaders.

In Harlem and in every section of the country we must defeat the bosses and their agents by organizing a mass movement for Negro rights, by recruiting new Negro members into our Party and the revolutionary trade unions, by popularizing the full Communist program on the Negro question among the Negro masses, by popularizing the solution of the national question in the Soviet Union, by intensifying our campaign against every manifestation of white chauvinism, and by intensifying our struggle in support of self-determination for the Negroes in the Black Belt of the South. By consolidating the gains already made through the election campaign and the beginnings of mass movement around the Scottsboro case, let us go forward building a united mass movement of Negro and white workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

Strong Organization of American Can Co. Workers Is Developing

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 MAYWOOD, Ill.—Since the birth of little NIRA we are building up a strong organization in the face of stubborn opposition from Socialists and A. F. of L. organizers.

Our big shops here are the mass production plants of the American Can Company, where wages are pitifully low and the workers have never been organized. With the advent of NIRA the A. F. of L. set about organizing a "Federal Union" in these shops, but we have a substantial number of our members now working in them, and we are planning a workers' committee to represent the employees in negotiations with the company for wage increases and better conditions.

In addition to our own efforts we are using the Daily Worker, so far as we are able, to arouse self-interest in the workers and we feel certain of success in the end.

If you know of activity in this industry elsewhere it would lend encouragement here to see an account of it in the Daily Worker.

Yours for a bigger organization.
 —M. N.

Where the Workers Rule

(A letter from a former American worker, who is now in the Soviet Union.)
 (By a Soviet Worker Correspondent)
 MAGNITOGORSK, Soviet Union.—Great developments have taken place in large scale industries in this Socialist city.

It is about a year now that our two blast furnaces are working full blast. The No. 3 blast furnace was started May 26 and the No. 4 will start in a few months. Fourteen "Martins Furnaces" are being built and 2 of them are going to start very soon. Two "Bloomers" for the production of rails for the railways—altogether 26 "Martins Furnaces" will be built. Six Koks batteries are also to be built.

Many of the factory workers have planted potatoes for their own use so as to help the agricultural workers along. Industries are developing faster in some places than agriculture. The potatoes were planted by 3 "Sobotniks" of all the workers in our factory (free days, devoted by factory workers to helping the peasants). The weather is fine and a good harvest is expected.

Steel Co. Docks Wages As a Loan, But Fails to Return Workers' Money

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 CHESTER, Pa.—Great dissatisfaction is expressed here among the workers at the Atlantic Steel Company's plant, at 6th and Loyd Sts. They are deducting 30 per cent of the workers' wages. The bosses promised the workers that this was just a loan to the company to help tide over the depression and it would be paid back to the workers in a short time.

Recently two workers—one colored worker and one white asked the boss when the workers could get their money back? The boss told them that they could not do it now on account of the new rules and regulations set forth in Roosevelt's NRA. They told the workers that the government was forcing the company to lose money.

When the workers protested, the boss told them that if they did not like it they could get out, and that they could not get their money back and that was all there was to it.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Starch, Starch, Starch!
 D. B. Indianapolis.—If the menu you sent me is the result of 20 years constant reading of health literature the sooner you stop reading, the better. The meal you are so proud of began with canned fruit cocktail (which is mostly sugar, or concentrated starch). Then you serve split pea soup (mostly starch and water). Then come hot muffins (more starch) french fried potatoes (almost pure starch), corn on the cob (starch again) postum coffee (starch—even in your coffee) and to cap the climax, you serve cornstarch pudding! Your husband may have liked the meal but if I were he, I'd find a way "to take the starch out of you." Follow the menus in the "In the Home" column before you venture on your own.

Sinus Trouble—Blue Veins
 M. G.—If not of long duration, sinus trouble may be cured surgically by a nose and throat specialist. Blue and purple veins have no significance in the majority of cases. You'll receive a private letter in due time.

Kidney Trouble
 J. H. Chicago.—Kidney trouble cannot be diagnosed from a letter, even if your symptoms seem to suggest such trouble. You are getting a private letter.

Agent of the Medical Trust
 R. S. Detroit.—Because the writer does not agree with you that cancer is due to flies and salt, you accuse him of being an agent of the "Surgical Instrument Makers" and of the "Medical Trust." Where is the con-

Causes of Athlete's Foot
 Maurice B. Philadelphia.—The cause of athlete's foot is a mold (trichophyton, in medical jargon). Painting with tincture of iodine and exposure to sunshine or ultraviolet rays is the best treatment.

Raw Meat—Flat Feet, Weak Ankles, Bunions
 A Reader of the Daily Worker.—If the meat is fresh, free from parasites (especially trichina and tapeworm), a small quantity of raw meat will not do her any harm. Flat feet and weak ankles may be caused by many causes. Bunions are usually caused by improper footwear (shoes and socks). Bunions can be prevented by choosing comfortable shoes. You had better see a chiropodist about the flat feet and weak ankles. Watch this column for an article on the subject.

Arthritis
 Miss R. C. Woodbine, N. J.—Your condition is probably what is commonly known as articular rheumatism. You may use a small bag of sea salt to a tubful of hot water. You are getting a private letter. Lack of space would prevent us from printing letters, even if we were not endowed with some delicacy.

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City

by QUIRT and NEWHOUSE

S.S. MAN

A novel by an American Seaman
MICHAEL PELL

THE STORY SO FAR: Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union about the S. S. Utah, has been talking to his fellow-sailors about the class struggle, the defense of the Soviet Union, etc. He is unsuccessful in an attempt to keep the sailors of the Utah from seceding on the Copenhagen dock-workers when the ship stops off there. However, his propaganda achieves its first result when the Chief Engineer signs up with the M.W.I. U. at Helsingfors, Finland, the sailors are surprised to see so many uniformed men in the streets. The sailors remark that "this must be something like the Soviet Union."

INSTALLMENT FOURTEEN

Gunnar Gets the Point

IMMEDIATELY after leaving Helsingfors began the job of removing the lashing off the deck cargo. It was all heavy chains and cable, and the men had to put their muscles to it all day. Everybody was curious as to what the Soviet Union would be like. When the first Soviet battleship was sighted, the cooks and everybody got out on deck and watched the American flag on the "Utah" dip in salute to the Bolshevik flag, and the red flag return the salute. Then they passed a couple more battleships anchored outside the roads. And a bunch of cruisers and submarines tied up off of Kronstadt.

"Not much of a Navy," remarked the second cook to the scullion.

"No," returned the lanky galley boy from Maine, "ours is much bigger than that."

"Oh, the Bolsheviks have others, too; they got plenty more down the Black Sea."

"Yeah, but we got two more than them anyhow," insisted the Yankee.

Up on the saloon deck, the few passengers left were leaning idly over the railing, taking in this Red scenery with a funny feeling.

"What's that old ship over there?" young Winchester asked the Chief Engineer.

"That? That's the Czar's private yacht; that is, the Czar which used to be."

"What did they do, take it away from him?"

"Well, you see it tied up over there, and the Czar—he's 40 fathoms below."

"Well, why are they letting it stand there and rust like that? Why don't they paint it over or something?"

YOUNG WINCHESTER sounded pained. The fact is, he was scared. He was conscious of his class; he had heard so much of how the bourgeois is compelled to work or starve in Russia that he shrank more and more together, the closer the ship got to Russia. The Chief, on the other hand, had worked in a textile mill in California as a child.

"What's that old ship over there?"

"That's the Czar's private yacht; that is, the Czar which used to be."

"Why should they paint it? All the paint has been cleaned out."

"You think you're smart," whimpered the boy. He always felt self-conscious at such remarks. And the Cadet's peajacket, which he was now wearing in order to look something like a worker, wasn't thick enough to ward off such stings.

What struck the crew was the amount of shipping being done in and out of Leningrad. The channel was filled with traffic, and as they neared the docks, they could describe vessels of all nations and descriptions. There were freighters from England, Denmark, Norway, Estonia, Sweden, passenger ships and vacation yachts from Germany and Sweden. Countless barges, scows, tugs and fishing vessels being tugged and pulled. A lot of Soviet ships with foreign sounding names written in indecipherable Russian letters. There were Soviet whaling ships under construction, and brand new motor-driven freight and passenger vessels with elevated electric winches.

"Look!" called Krassin. "There's that icebreaker 'Krasin.' You know the time she rescued Noble up there in the Arctic!"

NAVAL chasers and patrols dashed in and out. Little ferries, carrying loads of workers, skipped by. The women wore red kerchiefs, which they took off and waved at the fellow workers on the American ship. Most of the crew were backward about waving back; they weren't used to such friendliness and hilarity. Besides, they felt the eyes of the skipper and mate up on the bridge, who looked at the scene with cold, masked friendliness.

"Some good looking, hey?" remarked Gunnar, pointing to a group of young girl workers, who were leaning happily over the railing with their arms around each other's necks.

Stanley nodded, his eyes twinkling. Women workers on ships were something new to him. "Say, do they have women in the deck gang, too?"

"Sure," answered Gunnar, who wasn't sure. "They even have women mates."

"Oh, boy, me for a Russian ship!" They continued passing through endless rows of ships, all busily loading and unloading—lumber, machinery, hides, lead, iron ore, rags, railroad equipment, melons—everything imaginable.

"Hee!" exclaimed Bobby, "this is the busiest port we've been to yet."

"Probably the busiest port in Europe today," answered Shorty.

It was pretty late by the time they tied up and raining hard, so no-one went ashore. At noon the next day they heard a cheery voice:

"Hello, fellow workers! Welcome to the Soviet Union! It was a delegate from the International Seamen's Club of Leningrad. He pulled out a bunch of English newspapers, published in Moscow.

"Baseball scores in there?" asked Blackie.

"Yes," smiled the delegate, "also the latest returns on the Five-Year Plan. And don't forget to come over to the Interklub tonight; there's a dance on."

"Yeah?" asked the Polek, "what's it cost to get in?"

"Nothing. It's your club!"

JIM MARTIN

HERE SHE COMES!

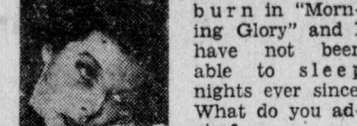


FLASHES AND CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

Lejeune, the liberal movie scribe of the conservative London Observer, reports the withdrawal of two films from a London theatre "as a result of demonstrations." . . . Dr. Lowell, one of the Sacco-Vanzetti assassins, has been made chairman of the Motion Picture Research Council. . . . The report states "he is going to lend his influence to making the movies social-minded" . . .

Katharine Hepburn



Dear Lens: A few days ago I saw Katharine Hepburn in "Morning Glory" and I have not been able to sleep nights ever since. What do you advise?

Dave Platt

Dear Platt: Sit through Groucho Marx's forthcoming "Duck Soup" if that fails to bring immediate relief, the trouble is of a purely gastric nature and you should consult Doc.

Eisenstein

foremost Soviet director, reports the following from his Hollywood experiences:

"Is Clyde Griffiths guilty or not guilty in your treatment?" asked the boss of the Paramount California studios. B. P. Schulberg, "Not guilty," we replied. "But," continued Schulberg, "in that case your scenario is a monstrous challenge to American society. . . . We should prefer a strong, simple detective story about a murder, and about a love affair between a boy and a girl," he added with a sigh.

P. S.—And so von Steinhilber got the job and made a simple detective story out of Dreiser's "American Tragedy."

Abel Stone writes in to ask why the title of a scheduled film called "Red Meat" and later changed to "I Love That Woman" is now to be released as "I Love Two Women" . . . Search me, Abe . . . Fate, maybe, or the lack of fire-escapes or inflation or something . . .

Open Letter Department:

Dear Comrade Editor: So you think that was Eisenstein's picture you printed on this page the other day? Well, now you're really started something. Some claim it's Theda Bara. Others swear it is Strange Lewis, and someone even detected a marked resemblance to Shipwreck Kelly. But let me tell you, they're all wrong. That was Pudovkin and not Eisenstein, as you claimed, but I must congratulate you for having run it right side up, anyway.

Lens

While the following item may not strictly concern this department, still I think you'll be interested . . . Some of the smaller vaudeville booking agents are sending out acts to theatres in the outlying districts—

"Grab your eyes well!—FIFTY CENTS A NIGHT!" . . . According to an expert, it is decidedly unhealthy to sit in air-cooled theatres because in giving off the cooled atmosphere a form of sulphur forms on the skin which may cause poisoning . . . Mussolini just won't have "Scarface" shown in Italy . . . Contempt for small fry, I cry.

Two former newsreel men, Steve Early and Marvin McIntyre, are secretaries to Roosevelt . . . No, not just a coincidence. It's an ex-marine on the now scrapping "Florida" informs me that the showing of certain picked movies to enlisted men is compulsory on all ships . . . The godawful piece of imperialist propaganda, "Tell It To The Marines," had to be seen every Thursday night by every single man not actually on duty.

And now for our weekly belly-laugh . . . This from a British newspaper: "Hollywood has done much to destroy the respect which native races under British rule have acquired for white women" . . .

Today's Film

"Turn Back the Clock" at Capitol Is Story of Life Relived Under Ether

"Turn Back the Clock," a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, directed by Edgar Selwyn, presented at the Capitol Theatre with Lee Tracy, Mae Clarke, Otto Kruger, Peggy Shannon.

This is a combination of "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," the recent stage success, "Berkeley Square," Hollywood Fairy Tale, and "Gabriel Over the White House"—kind of social history. It seems that Fox Films bought the play "Berkeley Square" which they have made into a movie but not released. The play dealt with the intellectual problem of a man who supposedly lives his life over again. Metro was not going to be caught sleeping. If there is to be a "cycle" (as there always is) of going-into-the-future—by going-back-into-the-past—photoplays were going to beat the rest of the gang to it. It's the old army game—Hollywood style.

So they got Ben Hecht, that "artist" of Saturday Evening Post fame, to collaborate with the director Edgar Selwyn on the story. They mixed a little of Mark Twain's "Connecticut Yankee" with some "Gabriel" sociology and the correct amount of New Deal blah. Next they stuck in that highly entertaining commedial Lee Tracy. He relived his old life (under ether as the result of an automobile accident) in one old kick town with the benefit of his experience. This time (still under the ether) he marries the rich girl (but not the nice one) instead of the poor girl (but the virtuous one).

He becomes rich, runs banks, and is double crossed by his partners and his rich wife—still under the ether. The film takes this opportunity to retell this nation's history from 1910 to the New Deal. The last few hundred feet of film give us glimpses of Roosevelt "saving" the country from bankruptcy (!) and a hint of New York City police being organized into regular military units. He finally comes out of his ether into his real wife's arms and realizes that love is more precious than riches after all . . .

The director and the cast have done better than the average. But the sponge cake is very stale and the New Deal whipped cream was made with sour cream . . . It may give you a slight emotion, but if you swallow it, you'll certainly get an intellectual bellyache.

—IRVING LERNER.

MAKING NEW MEN

How the Soviet Union Handles Problems of the Maladjusted

By Maxim Gorky

The following article by the great literary shock-braggard of the U. S. S. R. first appeared in "Pravda," central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The falseness of bourgeois humanitarianism, supposedly a culture based on the love of man, has never come to the surface in all its stark cynicism so much as in our day. All social phenomena are but the creation of human activity, even as are the inhuman phenomena which the "humanists" contrive to soften by means of jargonized phrases. In our days only idiots and paranoiacs will dare insist that love of man is in any way compatible with that greed which is the touchstone of bourgeois society and its very soul.

In practice the humanitarianism of the bourgeoisie expressed itself almost exclusively in the building of hospitals, as if it were renovating stations for the human organism. Now, we know that the more careful one is with the material, the longer will it be preserved, and the greater will be its usefulness. Yet, though the bourgeoisie regards the human being as only an object of exploitation, a working force, it assumed a pitiless attitude towards him, and, contrary to its own principles, even a decidedly un-economic one.

These hospitals do not signify, and were never intended to signify, the concern of the ruling class for the health of the toiling masses, and their desire to create for them the kind of living conditions which would prevent sickness, premature exhaustion and an early death. All that the bourgeoisie spent in the construction of hospitals was returned to them a hundredfold through the sale and production of numberless patent medicines, preparations with which they flooded the market. Thus, even sickness became a means of profit.

Why Not Robot M.P.'s

As for the fight with illiteracy, with the ignorance of the masses, the bourgeoisie was concerned only in so far as it needed literate slaves to uphold its rule. It certainly would not be glad to cut its manager's contribution towards the enlightenment of the toiling masses, if it had known how to make lackeys out of steel, and police and other petty servants of iron.

It would, if it could, have ordered its technicians to manufacture clergy and philosophers of tin. A gramophone record on which banker or politician maker may record their speeches would certainly be more convenient than a living clergyman, in that it would be more effective and more accurate.

Continuing the useful work in that direction, it might even be possible to fill the parliaments with deputies made of oak, or even altogether of best; they could be made to say what was wanted, yet they would require no food.

Then, such a troublesome living triviality as the mass of workers and peasants could be reduced to a minimum and, if needs be, altogether done away with by some humanitarian device.

All this would sound like a gloomy fantasy, if we didn't know that experiments to fabricate iron slaves, robots, as they are called, have been in progress for some time and that some have even turned out to be successful.

In the European press reported that in New York they demonstrated an iron policeman and that somewhere else they had invented a mechanical servant who operates by electricity.

Insanity Increasing

Everything is possible. The capitalist world, by dint of swindling itself, has grown psychically sick. Its press is a fountain of falsehood, dirt, dirty gossip and sadist fancies. Thus for example, one of the papers states:

"At no time were there so many insane in America as at present. Their number is still growing, and the authorities are seriously concerned to find a way of coping with this growing national menace."

A well-known psychiatrist predicts that, if the ratio of lunacy grows at the same rate as hitherto, half of the population of the United States at the end of 75 years will be in asylums, while the other half will be obliged to work for their maintenance. Even at this dark picture is somewhat overdrawn, it cannot be gained that the figures illustrating the growth of the mentally deranged for the past ten years are indicative of an alarming condition.

"In one decade between 1921-31 the number of psychically stricken has doubled in the United States. Between 1921 and 1931 alone spent \$47,000,000 in 1931 for the upkeep of 73,000 insane, in comparison with the expenditures for 1929, this represented an increase of 350 per cent."

In Massachusetts one-fifth of all the taxes collected is expended on asylums for the insane."

Reports of suicides appear with increasing frequency, particularly in Germany, where the qualified intelligentsia finds itself in a truly impos-

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Island of Doom" and Murnau's "Sunrise" Coming To Acme Theatre Wednesday

One of the few adventure and romantic films to reach these shores from the Soviet Union, "Island of Doom," will begin a week's engagement at the Acme Theatre on Wednesday. This is one of the newest talkies to come from the Soviet studios.

The film was directed by Timoshenko, who directed "Sniper" and "Armoured Train." "Island of Doom," however, is a departure for this producer. His first two films were based on mass and battle scenes, whereas the present film is a study in suspense, action and psychological portraiture; the picture is a story of the Civil War and relates a tale of three sworn enemies, two men and a woman, thrown together on a deserted island with only four hours to live. The film has a specially composed musical score played by the Leningrad Symphony Orchestra.

"Sunrise," directed by the noted continental director F. W. Murnau, based on a story by Hermann Sudermann, is an added feature of the same program. Janet Gaynor and George O'Brien play the leading roles. Murnau, co-worker with Max Reinhardt, is noted for his direction of "The Last Laugh" and "Faust."

Joe Cook Show "Hold Your Horses" Here in September

Joe Cook and his company of 110 opened a two-weeks engagement in Boston last night of "Hold Your Horses," his new musical show. Corey Ford and Russel Crouse are the authors. Other players in the cast include Dave Chasen, Oua Munson, Frances Upton, Inez Courtney, Tom Patricola and Harriet Hoctor and her ballet, "Hold Your Horses" is due on Broadway in two weeks.

Hurtig and Seamon's Apollo Theatre on West 125th Street, reopened

Help improve the "Daily Worker," send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE 107 WEST STREET AND UNION SQUARE 15c 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. exc. Sat., Sun. and Holidays

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION Direction "Roxby" Opens 11:30 Janet Gaynor - Warner Baxter in "Paddy, the Next Best Thing" and a great "Roxby" stage show. 25c to 1 P.M.—50c to 6 (Exc. Sat. & Sun.)

RKO Jefferson 14th St. * Now ROBT. MONTGOMERY and ANN HARDING in "When Ladies Meet" and "AS THE DEVIL COMMANDS" with ALAN DINEART & MAE CLARKE

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

AMUSEMENTS

STARTING TOMORROW—3 BIG FEATURES

"Island of Doom" New Soviet Talkie and Murnau's "Sunrise" Last Eisenstein's "10 DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD" and Murnau's "CITY GIRL"

CHICAGO, ILL. THREE DAY BAZAAR Slovak and Czechoslovak WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS of Chicago

September 2, 3, 4, 1933 for the benefit of The DAILY ROVNOST LUDU at Pilsen Sokol Hall, 1816 So. Ashland Ave. Dancing every night - Bohemian singers - Ukrainian dancers Admission 10c

ALL DAY • Return on Moonlight Sail I.L.D. EXCURSION on the Hudson SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

Tickets in advance 50c. Settle for Tickets. Excursion Committee meets Thursday, August 31, at 108 E. 14th St.

LARGEST PROLETARIAN GATHERING SEVENTH ANNUAL • DAILY WORKER • MORNING FREIHEIT • YOUNG WORKER BAZAAR

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY October 6, 7, 8 at the MAIN HALL OF MADISON SQ. GARDEN (Not in Basement) FOR INFORMATION SEE OR WRITE TO: National Press Bazaar Committee, 50 E. 13th St.

International Issues

Book of Revolutionary Short Stories of Japan

The outstanding story of proletarian literature, composed in importance with Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle," heads the collection of Japanese short stories just issued by International Publishers under the title, "The Cannery Boat." The author of this story is Takiji Kobayashi, who was tortured to death by Tokyo police after a roundup of more than 100 revolutionary intellectuals.

In addition to two other short stories by Kobayashi, the book contains pieces from the pens of seven other leading proletarian writers of Japan. With the great upsurge of the revolutionary movement in Japan, its revolutionary literature now ranks among the best in the world. As in China, literature has reached its highest expression in the short story, and the leaders in this field are the revolutionary writers.

"The Cannery Boat" is a story about a crab-cutting steamer, which fishes for crabs and cans them in the icy waters north of Japan and opposite Soviet Siberia. It depicts the life of the fishermen under the tyrannical whip of the company and exposes the suffering of the children who work in the cannery in the hold of the ship.

Other stories, such as "The Man Who Did Not Applaud," by Seikichi Fujimori, and "The Fifteenth of March, 1928," by Kobayashi, are about the revolutionary movement in Japan. "The Molester Goes Abroad," by Sanji Kishi, is a satirical sketch of the "Babe Ruth of traitors," the president of the Imperial Japanese Federation of Labor.

Other stories depict the life and struggles of the Japanese workers. The book includes an account of the life and work of Kobayashi.



TODAY'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc. 7:00—Mountaineers Music 7:15—Scotti Orch. 7:30—Lum and Abner—Sketch 7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch 8:00—Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, Songs 8:30—King Orch. 8:50—Voorhees Band; Male Quartet 10:00—Lives at Stake; Henry M. Stanley—Sketch; Stokes Orch. 10:30—Labor, Capital and the NRA—Donald R. Hoenberg, General Counsel, National Recovery Administration 11:00—Stern Orch. 11:15—Meroff Orch. 11:30—The Hills Beyond—Sketch 12:00—Ralph Kirby, Songs 12:05—A. M.—Davis Orch. 12:30—Dance Orch.

WOR—710 Kc. 7:00—Sports—Ford Frick 7:15—Rock Arthur, Songs 7:30—Kidnapping—Police Commissioner J. S. Bolan, Interviewed by Henry F. Tringle, Author 7:45—News—Gabriel Hedeter 8:00—Lou Lubin, Comedian 8:15—Al and Leo Keller, Piano Duo; Hazel Arth, Contralto 8:30—Eddy Brown, Violin; Symphony Orch. 9:00—Graham Gordon, Baritone; Ohman and Arden, Piano Duo 9:15—Grandaders Revue 9:30—Footlight Echoes 10:00—Organ Recital 10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed 10:30—News on WZL 11:00—Time: Weather 11:30—Outler Orch. 11:50—Coleman Orch. 12:00—Dantsig Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc. 7:00—Amos 'n' Andy Many Governmental—Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia; Henry Morgenthau Jr., Governor Farm Credit Administration 7:45—Ray Heatherton, Songs 8:00—The National Recovery Act—Major Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board, Radio Corporation of Amer. 8:15—Lizius Orch. 8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Sundeen 8:45—Rollercoaster Quartet 8:55—Miniature Theatre—O-to-Me-Thumb Harmonica 9:30—The Passer-By; Joan Elmer, Narrator; Cyril Pitts, Tenor; Shield Orch. 10:00—Keestner Orch.; Alice Mook, Soprano; Edger, A. Guit 10:20—Miss Lilla—Sketch 11:00—Pauline Alpert, Piano; Larry Adler, Harmonica 11:15—Post Prince 11:30—Holst Orch. 11:50—Mavis Orch. 12:30—A. M.—Fisher Orch.

WAB—860 Kc. 7:00—Nora Talk 7:05—Oppy Wina, Songs 7:15—Wesphar Orch. 7:30—Mills Brothers, Songs 7:45—News—Boake Carter 8:00—Candida Rice, Soprano; Charles Car. Lill, Tenor 8:15—Trappers Orch. 8:30—Katie Smith, Songs 8:45—Poetry Readings 9:00—Modern Male Chorus 9:15—Wesphar Orch. 9:30—Nino Martini, Tenor; Symphony Orch. 10:00—California Melodies 10:20—Balasso Orch.; Sports—Ted Husting; Barbara Maurer, Song 10:45—Light Opera Gems—Olivette 11:15—Jack Little, Songs 11:30—Jomes 12:00—Martin Orch. 12:30—A. M.—Hano 1:00—Russell Orch.

What a World

By Michael Gold The Skunks of Jazz Wah! wah! mourn the jackal saxophones Brown old scavengers

An Invitation

I am certain of at least a dozen lines asking what the foregoing poem means. Please, comrades, do not ask me to fully explain. It is headache enough to write these things, without being forced into extra verbiage.

Bob Minor on Staten Island

Bob Minor, who is Communist candidate for Mayor of New York, came down to Staten Island to speak last weekend. It was at the camp grounds of the Scandinavian Workers Club.

Regarding the Weather

One of Mark Twain's complaints was that "everyone talked about the weather, but nobody did anything about it."

Strangely enough, this facility in the face of the weather is one of the stock arguments of religious-minded capitalists. It is God, so the legends go, who makes the storms and the heat, who sends thunder, death and capitalism, and who chooses who shall be a slave.

FULL-FASHIONED HOSIERY WORKERS IN CONVENTION SUPPORT ANTI-WAR MEET

Unions of 70,000 Workers Urged by Representatives to Elect Delegates—Western Farmers to Send Many to New York Congress

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—The national convention of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, an independent union representing 70,000 workers, in session here last week, passed a resolution endorsing the United States Congress Against War, and urging all its locals to support it and to send delegates.

Farm States Elect Delegates

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Eighteen or twenty young workers will represent the state of Nebraska as delegates to the U. S. Anti-War Congress, the arrangements committee for the Congress announced today.

Ammeringer Joins Committee

Twenty-one organizations representing 4,000 members, including the Civil War Veterans Association of Boise, Idaho, and unemployed farmers' prohibition, student, fraternal and religious organizations have formed the Idaho State Committee Against War which will send ten delegates to the Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—An appeal to President Roosevelt to stop naval construction, recall American marines from China, and to call for repeal of the Japanese Exclusion Act was made today by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

German Economist Exiled by Nazis Will Tour America

NEW YORK.—Professor Alfons Goldschmidt, noted German economist exiled by the Nazi regime, will arrive here today on the steamer Gripsholm.

Say Arms Smuggled in for Irish Fascists

CORK, Irish Free State, Aug. 28.—A report was widely current here today that 2,550 rifles and eight tons of ammunition had been smuggled to Ireland at Mizen Head, Cork county, by the British.

New Taxes Asked to Meet French Deficit

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Facing a deficit of 9,600,000,000 francs (\$545,280,000), the French government will demand the imposition of new taxes and the cutting of government expenditures, according to Lamoureux, budget minister, declared yesterday.

Report Attempt to Kill Reichsbank Head

PRAGUE, Aug. 28.—The "Social Democrat," organ of the runaway German Socialists, says that three Storm Troopers arrested in Berlin have confessed to a plot to assassinate Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the German Reichsbank.

Well, well, this is all utopian, of course, but what really is important is that a bunch of ablest skeptics have challenged the whole idea of Poverty is divine. They now rule the Soviet Union, and on the hottest or windiest day in New York, many of us feel better when we think of the Soviet Union

Arbitrator Breaks Cuban Rail Strike 15-Day Truce Accepted by Workers

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—While most of the strikes in Cuba remained solid, the railway workers' strike which had tied up transportation in Camaguey and Oriente provinces was broken by a decision of the workers to return to work today and wait 15 days for an arbitration commission to take up their demands.

NEWS ITEM: William Green, and the Labor Advisory Board of the NRA have approved the open shop clause for the auto code, just signed by President Roosevelt.

France Pledges Armed Force to Support Austria Premier Inspects Giant Fortifications on German Border

PARIS, Aug. 28.—France will protect Austria against Nazi aggression by arms if necessary, premier Edouard Daladier declared yesterday, without a break along the Rhine.

French Warships Occupy St. Pierre After Tax Riots

ST. PIERRE, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Aug. 28.—The town of St. Pierre was occupied today by armed sailors from two French warships after mobs had rioted several times in protest against taxes imposed against the vote of the elected members of the government, by Governor Barillot of France.

Nazis Seize Wife, Daughter of Pieck

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The wife and daughter of Wilhelm Pieck, leading Communist Reichstag deputy, were arrested yesterday in a raid on his house. A third person whose name was not given was arrested at the same time.

Zionists Hear Charges of Palestine Fascism

PRAGUE, Aug. 28.—The General Council of the Zionist Congress, which has just voted down a boycott of Germany and arranged negotiations with the Nazis to expatriate all Jews from Germany was concerned today with the question of Jewish Fascism in Palestine.

United Front Parade To Be Held in Fort Worth on Labor Day

FORT WORTH, Texas.—A United Front Labor Day parade will be held here by the Unemployed Councils, Socialist Party local, Communist Party and Workers' Servicemen's League. On this same day the American Federation of Labor will parade through the main streets of Fort Worth together with the American Legion.

Aberdeen Unemployed Leaders Trial Is Set

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Paul Seidler, unemployed leader, is faced with a double charge of "obstructing traffic" and is held under bonds of \$100, for addressing meetings of the unemployed near a relief station, and in Aldrich Park. Trial is set for Sept. 5.

U. S. Sources of Hitler Finances Exposed by Former Secretary of High Nazi Official—Gave Money to Fight Communism

Trade unions calling a strike in the German Ford plant any time they wished. \$300,000 from Ford. To the world in general it was said that Prince Ferdinand proved such a valuable asset in the Detroit works that he deserved a large salary, with important bonuses for "expert engineering services".

Play Social Racket

When I visited Chicago I saw the two princes working tea parties, gin parties, the whole gamut of the "social racket". I could see that certainly they were having a good time. They did not conceal the fact that they were welcome, neither did they hesitate to let people know that a banking account in Chicago was kept well

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World S.P. Congress Maneuvers to Knife United Front Action

Congress Meeting to Work Out New Deceits of Workers, Took Long Step Toward Fascist Development, Says Bela Kun in "Pravda."

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Aug. 28 (By Cable).—(Editor's Note: The following article by Bela Kun, entitled "Social-Fascist Deadlock United Revolutionary Front", is published in the Moscow "Pravda", organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.)

United Front and Anti-War Struggle Sabotaged by YPSL

Ousted Members Decide to Join Young Communists

READING, Pa., Aug. 28.—The unseated Chicago delegation to the national Young Peoples' Socialist League Congress, and the other members expelled from the Y. P. S. L. for taking part in united front struggles, have decided to join the Young Communist League.

The conference of the Y. P. S. L. yesterday adjourned after rejecting all concrete proposals for united action, and without even discussing the National Recovery Act, the Soviet Union, the war danger, or the Scottsboro and Mooney cases.

The conference refused by a vote of 61 to 50 to hear a representative of the Young Communist League who came with a plea for united action of all youth organizations. The speeches were featured by vicious attacks on the Y. C. L.

Socialist Official Doesn't Send Debaters to "Innocent Clubs"

NEW YORK.—The Tremont Workers Club sent a worker to the Rand School to get a speaker to participate in a debate on the N.R.A. The worker spoke to Abe Belsky in charge of the Socialist Party's speaker bureau. Belsky told the workers, there was nothing to debate about on the N.R.A. but suggested he send an official letter and "we'll take it up."

The worker however wasn't satisfied with this answer. He walked into the local office of the S. P. and explained the situation to an important looking official sitting before a big desk.

Arrest 3 for Turning on Gas for Jobless in Wilkesburg, Pa.

WILKESBURG, Pa.—Three members of the Unemployed Council here have been arrested, and the Equitable Gas Co. has had warrants issued for a large number of others, on charges of turning on gas in the homes of unemployed workers.

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