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Received yesterday \$ 83.08
Raised so far \$ 6,897.64
Still to be collected \$15,102.36

Daily Worker

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

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(Six Pages)

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TACOMA UNIONS STRIKE AGAINST TROOPS

Swanson Forced to Disclose Official Stirling Reprimand

HEARST AIDE TOLD TO STOP CALL FOR WAR

Workers Must Cement Gains by Pressure for His Ouster

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, June 25.—Two formal reprimands by highest Navy officials, coupled with a specific warning to Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., not to repeat his warring attack upon the Soviet Union...

Not a Single Man Put to Work So Far By F.D.R. Work Plan

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Not a single man has been placed to work so far by President Roosevelt's so-called reemployment plan. Already \$545,000,000 of the \$880,000,000 earmarked by the administration for direct relief has been allocated...

Union Leaders Of Ohio Hit Green Edict

Cleveland S. P. Leader Also Condemns Anti-Red Order

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25.—Cleveland trade union leaders continued today in their attack upon Matthew Wolf and William Green for their recent war-cry against Communists and militants within the unions.

By Sandor Voros

"I do not agree with this policy," declared George Davis, president of the American Federation of Teachers, Local 379. "Affiliation to any political party should not and does not bar anybody from a union of the A. F. of L."

Laxity of C.P. Units Endangers 'Daily' Drive in Wisconsin

A challenge faces the Communist Party sections in Wisconsin! It is in the form of a lengthy report on Daily Worker circulation, which we have just received from E. G. Clarke, the Daily Worker Representative in that District.

FDR Coaches His Players In Tax Game

WASHINGTON, June 25.—With the Senate Finance Committee summoned for a meeting today, President Roosevelt was determined to bring both houses of Congress into line in the game he has started, called "tax the rich."

General Johnson Appointed N. Y. Chief of Coolie Works

WASHINGTON, June 25.—General Hugh Johnson, strikebreaker-in-chief of the late N. R. A., was today appointed director of Work Relief for New York City. Works Progress Administrator Harry Hopkins said that Johnson would report directly to him in carrying out the proposed expenditures in New York.

Eden and Mussolini Haggle Over Prospective Division Of the Riches of Ethiopia

Italian Support for the Anglo-Nazi Pact Aim of British Envoy

(This is the third of a series of six articles exposing Mussolini's drive to war against Ethiopia. The next article takes up the far flung preparations in Ethiopia by Italian Fascism, as well as the incidents being manufactured by Mussolini as a pretext for war. Fascism's efforts to ape Lawrence of Arabia in enlisting the Arab tribes against Ethiopia is also exposed in the fourth article.)

By Harry Gannes

What bargains from the British Cabinet does Capt. Anthony Eden carry in his diplomatic pouch to Rome? His errand concerns itself primarily with winning Mussolini's support for the Anglo-Nazi naval re-armament treaty. In return, Captain Eden must make Mussolini an attractive offer of support against Ethiopia.

But this involves a maze of crisscross and double-cross dealings and contradictions. Mussolini has an agreement with France on Ethiopia. Britain, too, has assented to this agreement, but has its own set to grind. Mussolini, on the other hand, has been feeling out Hitler's attitude on Austria in the event Mussolini's troops are engaged in East Africa.

To understand the Mussolini-Eden slave trading diplomacy, we must know more of the background of imperialist conflict over Africa than the current news reports of the Rome conversations or the official communiques will tell us.

Mussolini is not alone in desiring to seize Ethiopia. This African country for decades has been a much-coveted prize of France and Britain.

Slave-Masters' Prize As far back as the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, Portuguese missionaries and soldiers tried to en-

(Continued on Page 2)

Rally to Speed Group to Cuba

Archibald MacLish, playwright and poet; Carleton Beals, author of "The Crime of Cuba, and Joaquin Ordoqui, member of the Executive Committee of the Cuban National Federation of Labor, will address the send-off meeting for the Commission of Investigation to Cuba at Park Palace, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue, tonight at 8:30. Clifford Odets, author of "Waiting for Lefty," Paul Crosbie, well-known veteran, and Manning Johnson, Negro organizer of the Food Workers Industrial Union, members of the Commission, will also speak at the meeting.

The delegation, made up of representatives from sixteen labor, student, professional and cultural organizations, will sail Saturday on the S. S. Oriente.

Among the places in Cuba to be visited by the delegation is Realengo 18, stronghold of the peasant struggle, which is now threatened with a new attack by government forces and the Royal Bank of Canada which claims the lands of the peasants.

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Johnson will be in direct charge of spending a large fraction of the \$4,800,000,000 work relief fund. Edward McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, will aid Johnson. The use of McGrady is felt here to be an expression of administration fear of revolt among New York building trade unionists against the coolie scale of pay on Works Relief.

Persistent rumors of an alliance between Mayor LaGuardia and the Roosevelt administration were held confirmed here after the Mayor notified reporters after the appointment of General Johnson as local Works Relief administrator. There will be co-direction of the work. LaGuardia said, Johnson sharing his post with Dock Commissioner John McKenzie. The latter will represent the city while the former N. R. A. chief will be here for the federal government.



Figures in map indicate the following: (1) oil territory, (2) proposed Transa Dam, (3) proposed railroad (shown with dotted lines), (4) French sphere of influence, (5) British spheres of influence, (6) Italian sphere of influence.

Eden Prepared To Help Duce Youth Parley

DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—The Wayne County Federation of Labor (Detroit) has endorsed the Second American Youth Congress to be held July 4, 5, 6 and 7, in Cass Technical Auditorium, and elected five delegates.

Lewis Thugs War on Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 25.—Fearful of a strike by the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis, head of the U. M. W., has ordered the company men to force the miners to accept a new contract.

Steel Workers Of A. A. Ballot

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 25.—Lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers affiliated with the National Emergency Committee of the A. A. are conducting a poll of all steel workers in organized mills of District One in a move to counteract effects of company union "elections" held during the past two weeks.

Garment Strikers Are Organized in ILGWU

WATERBURY, Conn., June 25 (U.P.).—More than 400 workers at the Waterbury Undergarment Co. who went on strike yesterday in protest of wage reductions, were organized today by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and prepared to fight threatened removal of the plant from the city.

Herndon Addresses NAACP Today in Tour for Freedom

Starting out on the first lap of a coast-to-coast tour in his fight against an 18 to 20 year sentence on the Georgia chain gang, Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer, has left for St. Louis, Mo., to address the twenty-sixth annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The Conference has asked him to speak at its session today in the Pine Street Y. M. C. A. building.

Huge U.S. Navy Bill, Largest in Peace Time, OK'd by FDR

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the \$458,684,379 naval appropriation Bill, the largest in this country's peace-time history.

COAL BOSSES REJECT U.M.W. PAY DEMANDS

Lewis Fails to Present What the Coal Diggers Ask

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The coal operators, meeting in joint conference with John L. Lewis and other officials of the United Mine Workers, rejected the demands of the U. M. W. officials, and proposed extension of the present unsatisfactory agreement for another nine months. This agreement, in existence for a year and a half, does not cover the rise in the cost of living while it has been in effect, and its extension would thus mean a reduction in the real wages of the miners.

Doesn't Give Miners' Demands

Lewis did not present the demands that have been endorsed by the local unions. The locals are demanding the \$9 day basic scale, the thirty hour week, full recognition with elimination of open shop provisions from the contract, and one national contract to include both the commercial and captive mines. They demand a referendum before any new agreement is valid.

Detroit, Seattle, Lansing Central Bodies Back Congress

DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—The Wayne County Federation of Labor (Detroit) has endorsed the Second American Youth Congress to be held July 4, 5, 6 and 7, in Cass Technical Auditorium, and elected five delegates.

Auto City Gives Support

The Central Labor Trades of Muskegon, Mich., an important auto and manufacturing city, not only endorsed the congress, but has called a mass meeting in its support for June 24.

Jobless Meet A. F. L. Chiefs On Aid Issues

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, June 25.—Following the recent week-end sessions of the Emergency Conference on work relief wages, a delegation of trade union and unemployed workers' representatives yesterday visited American Federation of Labor headquarters here, where they requested the A. F. of L. to organize the project workers. Richard Harrington, national chairman of the Unemployment Councils, and Ted Graham, national organizer of the American Workers' Union, an organization concentrated in the Central and Southwest States, led the delegation.

Wage Position Asked

"Will the American Federation of Labor confirm our program of demanding the prevailing union scale of wages and hours of work?" Harrington asked Morrison. "Our program is clear," Morrison replied, adding, "We have worked for prevailing wages."

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TEAMSTERS, DOCKERS AND STREET CAR MEN JOIN LUMBER WALKOUT

Cloak Trade Workers Will Vote on Strike

A general strike referendum vote, decided upon by the executive boards of eleven cloak locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and further plans for the strike will be the main questions taken up by the board of directors of the Joint Cloak Board tonight.

Walkout Is Seen Near As the Joint Board Meets Tonight

The referendum was unanimously approved Monday night by 500 cloak executive board members at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, after a walk-out was recommended against the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association which refuses to accept contractor-limitation and other union demands.

Members to Decide

The referendum means placing the whole question of the strike to a vote by members of the Cloak Makers' Union. When the membership votes in favor of the strike, as is expected, the joint cloak board is to set the date of strike action.

Second Worker Dies

Oregon and California authorities are reported to be considering use of National Guardsmen to open mills in those states. Meanwhile the second death occurred today as a result of the police attack upon strikers at the Holmes-Eureka mills last week at Eureka, California. Harold Edlund, 35, died only a few hours after the funeral of William Kaarte, striker who was killed in last week's attack.

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3,000 Textile Workers Strike Seven Uxbridge Plants

Seek More Pay, Elimination Of Speed-up

Production Curtailment and Strikes Continue in the South

(By United Press)
BOSTON, June 25.—The United Textile Workers of America today transmitted to the Uxbridge Worsted Company seven demands in connection with a strike which has closed all of the company's seven mills.

After a conference of U.T.W.A. leaders at Providence, R. I., Vice-President Horace A. Riviere of the union announced that they demanded that:

1. The machine-load be equalized in all of the company's plants.
2. Wage scales be equalized.
3. The third shift be eliminated.
4. The company adhere to the 40-hour week for all operatives.
5. A general 15 per cent wage increase be granted.
6. All cases of discrimination be stopped.
7. All weavers operate six looms instead of eight as at present.

More than three thousand employees of the seven Uxbridge worsted mills in New England are striking for high pay, elimination of speed-up and the three shift of ten, and against discrimination. In the south, curtailments and strikes continue.

400 Out in Lowell

LOWELL, Mass., June 25.—Four hundred textile workers in the Lawrence Mill here are on strike, demanding reduction in the speed of machinery, wage increase, elimination of the third shift, and against discrimination. The strike was called by the United Textile Workers Union.

Alice and Glenmark Mills Out

WOONSOCKET, R. I., June 25.—The strike of the workers at the Alice and Glenmark mills of the Uxbridge Worsted Company were effective here today. Production has been stopped. Over 350 are on strike.

In the Pascoag mill of the Uxbridge Company, over 400 are on strike.

UKERIDGE, Mass., June 25.—One thousand employees of the Uxbridge Worsted Co. are on strike here.

In the Putnam, Conn., plant of the company 350 are on strike.

11 Jailed in Knoxville

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 25.—Eleven striking workers were arrested at Maryville for picketing the Ideal Hosiery Mill. The company has obtained an injunction against picketing.

Negotiations Off

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25.—Negotiations of the United Textile Union representatives with the Industrial Rayon corporation were again recessed. The negotiations, growing out of a month-old strike of the employees, are being "mediated" by the department of labor. The demand for seniority rights and wage increases is involved.

Shut-Downs Announced

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 25.—Most of the textile mills of this area will be closed down for the first week in July. It was learned here today. The Justice Company has just announced coming layoffs.

Work Week Increased

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 25.—The Blue Bell Overall Co. has increased hours from thirty-six to forty per week without any increase in pay.

Nation-Wide Shut-Down Looms

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 25.—A nation-wide curtailment (shut-down) in the textile industry is imminent, W. S. Montgomery, president of Spartan mills and chairman of the industry's print cloth group said today.

Work Week Lengthened

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 25.—The Davenport Hosiery mills have now gone on two forty-hour week shifts. The company had been on the thirty-hour shifts.

A.A. Steel Workers Conduct Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

tant right to his job and telling him "vote or else."

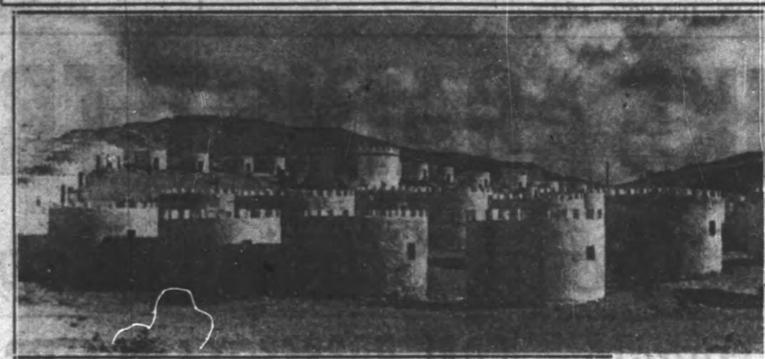
Lodges in both Alliquippa and Duquesne sent committees to the management to demand reinstatement of the workers laid off. Outcome of these visits has not yet been announced by union leaders, but it is known that spirit is high against the wholesale coercion practiced by bosses.

Results of company union polls, in which workers were given no opportunity to vote for or against representation plans, but merely a choice between two "representatives," with the cooperation of capitalist press and radio are "interpreted" to mean a landslide of votes "for" company dummy unions.

The first district organizing committee, conducting the poll, will announce results as soon as voting is completed. Amalgamated leaders said today.

The A. A. ballot, in addition to querying each steel worker on the economic demands of the Ballot convention, ask the final question: "Will you strike, if necessary, in a national strike to secure these demands, when sufficient organizational strength shall have been achieved to render such action successful?"

The Desert Blooms With Them



Fascist forts like the above are springing up on the border of Ethiopia in Italian Somaliland and Eritrea. More than 75,000 workers transported to East Africa are forced to labor in the boiling-sun building this fortress in preparation for the war to enslave Ethiopia.

Eden Haggles With the Duce Over Ethiopia

(Continued from Page 1)

chain the Ethiopians, as they did the South American civilization. In 1860 England tried to enslave Ethiopia and failed. Italy tried in 1896 and was bitterly thrashed. Every attempt to seize Ethiopia since has met with utter failure. In 1906 England, France and Italy mutually blocked one another. With tongue in cheek, they then signed a treaty prescribing Ethiopia's independence, though dividing it up into spheres of influence. Italy got preference in the north-east and south of Ethiopia. England proclaimed its sphere of influence to be in the Lake Tsana region and the Ethiopian border touching on the Sudan. France got the right of a railroad from the coast city, Jibuti to the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa.

During the world war, Ethiopia was again offered to Italy by the Allied powers in return for entering the war on the side of Britain and France. Later conflicts among England, France and Italy prevented the realization of this aim. In 1925, however, Mussolini got England to agree to an Italian railroad through Ethiopia to connect Eritrea and Italian Somaliland. In return for this support, England was to receive Lake Tsana.

Imperialist Stalemate

France then blocked this move. Wall Street also stepped in and got a \$20,000,000 contract for a dam on Lake Tsana. Later Japan tried his hand. The battle became bitter and furious, but each stalemated and thwarted the other.

In 1928, Mussolini, in a treaty with Ethiopia, in return for trading rights, promised to settle all conflicts without recourse to war. Hitler's advent to power in Europe and the speeding of the danger of a new imperialist war to re-shuffle the boundaries of Europe, changed the chances of Mussolini. France, to gain Mussolini's accord in several of the phases of its European policy, signed a pact with Mussolini concerning Africa. The British gave their approval of the pact. It gave Italy Tibet, to be added to the Italian colony of Lybia. It gave the fascists additional territory in Eritrea, and 2,500 shares of stock in the French-owned Jibuti-Addis Ababa railroad.

Consent To Plunder

Above all, Italy obtained consent from both France and Britain to plunder Ethiopia. To maintain existing European relations, to win Mussolini away from the camp of those insisting on revision of the Versailles Treaty borders in Europe, Mussolini was given a free hand in Africa.

Let it be said here that when this robber, imperialist treaty was presented to the French parliament, the Communist Party of France was the only party to vote against it. Only the Communist International branded it as a pact to destroy Ethiopia's independence, and mobilized the French workers to fight against it.

The Socialist Party deputies at the time voted for the document on the ground that it was a pact to conciliate the antagonism between France and Italy. Since then, however, the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties of France has been extended to fight the French imperialist moves in Africa and the preparations for war against Ethiopia.

At the Council of the League of Nations, before this pact was signed, the Soviet representative, Maxim Litvinoff, opposed it bitterly and fought for measures to block the new imperialist move in Africa. It was when Litvinoff was chairman of the League Council sessions that Mussolini was on the verge of leaving the League because of his assistance on his African adventure. He was finally forced to accept arbitration. But fascism did not stop its war plans. They were only slightly delayed.

Role of Britain

Because of the bitter mutual lambasting of each other in the British and Italian press over recent events in Ethiopia, it is important to dwell on the special role of Britain towards this African country.

England wants Ethiopia as its own, not only for Lake Tsana (main feeder of the Nile, artery of Egypt), not only for its fabulous wealth, but to increase the contiguous British territory from the Cape to Cairo, to control transportation of Africa from one end to the other. No love was lost between Italy and Britain

Swanson Formally Rebuffs Stirling

(Continued from Page 1)

further articles of this nature. Your attention is called to the provisions of Article 115, Navy Regulations, and of General Order No. 46, dated May 20, 1921, as amended, this order having been particularly called to the attention of all commandants and commanders afloat, by the letter of the Chief of Naval Operations, dated 8 April, 1935.

(Signed) Claude A. Swanson.

Another Reprimand

In a separate communication, Rear Admiral J. K. Tausig, Acting Chief of Naval Operations, cited violation of regulations and gave Stirling formal notification: "Copy to Bureau of Navigation." This bureau is in charge of personnel and discipline; the terse notation thus placed the stamp of formal reprimand upon the misdeed. Like Swanson's, it was addressed according to Navy form and said:

"1. No copy of your article has been received in the Navy Department.

"2. Your attention is invited to the provision of reference (A) [The same regulation.—Ed.] which require the submission of any article, accepted for publication, to the Navy Department, and a statement to the effect that the opinions or assertions contained therein are the private ones of the writer and are not to be considered as official or reflecting the views of the Navy Department or the Naval Service at large."

"3. The Department directs strict compliance with reference (A)."

(Signed) J. K. TAUSIG, "Acting Chief."

Victory for Mass Demand

This another victory was wrung from the Roosevelt Administration by the storm of mass protests and the resulting Congressional agitation against the participation by the Brooklyn Navy Yard Commandant in the Hearst-Hitler drive for world capitalist war against the workers' fatherland.

Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee, shifting uneasily in his high chair, made public the communications in response to the action of four members of his committee, yesterday, in challenging and reversing previous efforts by Vinson and other reactionaries to aid the Navy Department in keeping secret the documents.

Go Into Public Record

The communications were transmitted by Secretary Swanson to Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep. N. Y.) demanding information as to what disciplinary action was taken against Stirling.

Having secured the information, and thus forced the publication of direct disciplinary action, the committee agreed to report the resolution with a recommendation that it be tabled. This is not debatable on the floor of the House. However, the affair, including the reprimands and the general warnings against repetition, thus go into the Congressional Record and become a matter of public record.

Pressure Must Continue

The House probably will accede to tabling the resolution, thus avoiding a direct vote of censure, but at the same time registering the strength of the workers' campaign against this and all other imperialist moves.

The publication of the documents will considerably cramp the style of Hitler's American lieutenant, publisher Hearst, for henceforth it will be impossible for Stirling or his cohorts to write such propaganda without facing a clear record on it as violating official-navy dicta. The measure of the victory that lies herein was indicated today when, just before the committee came to order, the extreme reluctance of the reactionaries to publish the documents was expressed by one big navy member: "I really think we ought to have more like Admiral Stirling."

This remark also indicates, however, that only continuing mass vigilance will make good the Navy Department's formal position.

Representative Young, Ohio Democrat, commented to the Daily Worker: "These documents published today constitute a real reprimand to Stirling, and not merely a suggestion. The truth of the matter is, he ought to lose some numbers too."

This indirect reflection of the workers' demand that Stirling be removed, however, will find slight further expression in Congress, however, unless renewed pressure forces action on the resolutions by Representative Scott of California.

Labor Endorses Youth Congress

Senate and House Committees Agree On Wagner Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—A conference of Senate and House Representatives, working on the final form of the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, approved the bill without two House amendments. The Wagner bill has already passed both houses of Congress.

The clause, passed by the House, but eliminated in the final draft, declares that "no unit for collective bargaining shall include the employees of more than one employer."

This clause openly aided the company union. But the bill as passed, in a more guarded manner, would promote company unions.

The Wagner Bill, which Senator Wagner stated would not interfere with the open shop or the company union, aims to prevent strikes. The Wagner Bill would set up a board of three, appointed by Roosevelt, called the National Labor Relations Board. This board would be empowered to decide whether the workers should have the craft, plant or other form of union. It would thus give the employer-controlled board more control over the union. It legalizes the company union.

Funds to cover the vast expenses of the gathering, at which 3,000 are expected from all parts of the U. S., are urgently needed, the committee's appeal declared. All money contributions for the congress should be sent to Arthur Clifford, 610 United Artists Building, Detroit, Michigan.

Hearst Continues War on Youth
DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—Continuing the barrage against the Second American Youth Congress, the Hearst gutter sheet, "Detroit Times," today published statements of top leaders of several churches evidently showing great concern that their members are electing delegates and showing great interest in the congress.

These statements are obviously framed to fit into Hearst's publicity campaign to discourage the thousands within these church organizations who are sending delegates to the Congress. The "Times" seeks to give the impression that the claims of the congress that church youth groups are supporting it are false, because certain religious officials are attacking the Congress.

Credential Will Prove Hearst Lies
However, reports reaching the congressional committee of the congress show that the July 4 parley will be broadly representative.

"The national continuations committee of the American Youth Congress, after a long and arduous journey characterizing the attack of a local Hearst paper as a symbol of reaction and militarism."

"We are not Communist, Socialist, Democrat or Republican. We are a congress of youth organizations," the committee said. "All organizations in which there are young people, be they Communist or anything else, are welcomed to send delegates to our Congress. There the representatives of the young people themselves will work out their program, will discuss what they want, will decide what they want the American Youth Congress to be."

Earlier in the day another delegation headed by Herbert Benjamin, National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils, and Merrill C. Work, Negro leader of the Harlem Unemployment Councils, visited the office of Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress director, and laid their demands before Jacob Baker, assistant administrator of the F. E. R. A.

The \$19 to \$24 wage scale on the relief projects will stand, Mr. Baker declared, but the delegation queried him on the cooie wage scale.

In regard to discrimination against Negroes on the projects, Mr. Baker admitted that Negro social workers were sent to the South but they had to be withdrawn because they were threatened with lynching. He did not indicate that the government would take any concrete steps against discrimination. He merely cited the executive regulation which says that there shall be no discrimination.

"If there is discrimination against relief workers who go out on strike," a member of the delegation asked.

"Anybody who doesn't want to work will not have to," was the answer.

Mr. Baker stated that the administration was not expecting strikes. Spokesmen for the delegation advised Mr. Baker that the workers might surprise him.

Herndon to Speak Before N.A.A.C.P.

(Continued from Page 1)

names collected from every state in the union.

Press for Re-Hearing
Meanwhile, workers and their organizations, and sympathetic intellectuals, will continue to press the United States Supreme Court for a re-hearing of the Herndon case when it reconvenes in the fall. Herndon has been granted a stay of execution of sentence until the application for re-hearing can be considered.

The meetings now scheduled for Herndon are as follows: June 26, St. Louis, N.A.A.C.P. convention; July 4-7, National Youth Congress, Detroit; July 9, Gary; July 10, Chicago; July 11, Milwaukee; July 12, Minneapolis; July 13, St. Paul; July 15, Omaha; July 19-24, California cities.

July 29, Denver; August 1, Kansas City, Mo.; August 2, Kansas City, Kan.; August 3, St. Louis; August 5, Indianapolis; August 6, Cincinnati; August 7, Dayton; August 8, Columbus; August 9, Toledo; August 10, Detroit; August 12, Cleveland; August 13, Youngstown; August 14, Pittsburgh; August 15, Reading.

Ohio Union Heads Score Green Edict

(Continued from Page 1)

of many trade unions both in Cleveland and elsewhere. If Green starts throwing out the Communists, he may find that he'll have to suspend the majority of local unions in Cleveland.

W. J. Mapes, secretary of the Carpenters District Council, although reluctant to discuss the matter, declared that the furriers' union was right in admitting the members of the independent union. He wouldn't commit himself on whether he agreed with Green or not, but as far as the revocation of charters was concerned, he stated frankly that "it couldn't be done."

But Reactionaries Agree
Reactionary leaders, like James P. C. McWeeny, A. F. of L. organizer in this district, and Henry W. Rouse, chairman of the legislative committee of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, agreed with Green that Communists should be barred from the unions. They seemed a little upset, however, over the effect that Green's high-handed pronouncement would have upon the rank and file. Rouse, for example, hastened to explain that "as for revocation of charters, that would have to come up before the A. F. of L. convention and could only be done if carried there."

Jobless Meet A.F.L. Chiefs on Aid Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

A. that is, refer disputes to the International," Morrison answered. "Will the A. F. of L. issue Federal charters to project workers?"

"No, the workers will be organized into their separate crafts," Green to Decide

"What about the workers in skilled crafts who cannot pay the high initiation and dues because of the low wages on the projects?"

"Mr. Green will decide on the Federal unions. All workers will be organized into their crafts at which they are working. Any that are left might be issued a Federal charter."

When asked whether the A. F. of L. will co-operate with the unemployed in organizing project workers, Morrison replied, evasively, "that will be up to the State Federations and Central Labor bodies."

"Will the A. F. of L. affiliate project and local?" one of the delegation asked Morrison.

"That will be up to the Internationals."

No Federal Unions
During their conference with J. W. Williams, National President of the Building Trades Council, delegation members asked:

"What is your program for organizing the project workers?"

"We don't know what to do. We haven't enough information," Williams replied.

"Will the Building Trades Council issue Federal union charters to the project workers?"

"No. We have not the authority to do that. Only President Green can do that."

Workers Must Take Action
After the A. F. of L. conference, Harrington told the Daily Worker: "It is obvious that the top officials of the A. F. of L. will make no serious effort to organize project workers against the scab wages proposed by the Roosevelt administration. At a time like this, when the wage structure of the entire working class is threatened with new blows, it is necessary that the workers take the initiative in organizing both existing projects and projects to be established. Workers in each locality will then be in a better position to go to the respective A. F. of L. organizations. We must remember that the workers, not Green and Morrison, will give the final answer to these proposed low wages."

Graham said: "My experience in Washington leads me to the conclusion that only when the project workers are organized and pressure from below is exerted will the A. F. of L. face the problem presented by the project locals. The American Workers Union will set to work immediately to organize the project workers of the Central Southwest with the purpose of affiliating with the A. F. of L. as soon as that can be effected. This organization will be accomplished around the issues of raising wages and improving working conditions."

Earlier in the day another delegation headed by Herbert Benjamin, National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils, and Merrill C. Work, Negro leader of the Harlem Unemployment Councils, visited the office of Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress director, and laid their demands before Jacob Baker, assistant administrator of the F. E. R. A.

The \$19 to \$24 wage scale on the relief projects will stand, Mr. Baker declared, but the delegation queried him on the cooie wage scale.

In regard to discrimination against Negroes on the projects, Mr. Baker admitted that Negro social workers were sent to the South but they had to be withdrawn because they were threatened with lynching. He did not indicate that the government would take any concrete steps against discrimination. He merely cited the executive regulation which says that there shall be no discrimination.

"If there is discrimination against relief workers who go out on strike," a member of the delegation asked.

"Anybody who doesn't want to work will not have to," was the answer.

Mr. Baker stated that the administration was not expecting strikes. Spokesmen for the delegation advised Mr. Baker that the workers might surprise him.

Cloak Strike Vote As Walkout Looms

(Continued from Page 1)

blize the membership for immediate action."

Unity of all cloakmakers in the struggle against the bosses was the keynote of the left wing groups' appeal, urging the workers to close their ranks behind the union and prepare for struggle for their conditions.

Admission of Militants Urged
The appeal calls upon the union to consolidate the fighting unity of the cloakmakers by accepting into the union all those left wing cloakmakers who are to date kept out of the ranks of the I.L.G.W.U. "Only by uniting all the organized together with unorganized workers in a common struggle, can we defeat the return of sweat shop conditions which the bosses want to force upon us," the statement continues.

Dubinsky declared that the strategy of the union is now to isolate the jobbers' Merchants' Association, which rejects contractor limitation, from the rest of the industry and to give work to its competitors.

Health and Hygiene



On Sale—
JUNE 27

Sharrenberg Ouster Upheld In San Diego

(Continued from Page 1)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 25.—A further blow was delivered to Paul Sharrenberg's hopes of retaining his status in the labor movement at the last meeting of the San Diego Federated Trades Council. A resolution urging his retention in the California State Federation of Labor until the National Committee of the International Seamen's Union reviewed his case was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Great indignation is being expressed in local labor circles at the publication in the Labor Leader, local A. F. of L. organ, of Sharrenberg's statement condemning his expulsion as a "red" plot engineered by Harry Bridges, militant leader of the longshoremen. The Labor Leader did not even publish the story of Sharrenberg's expulsion, nor the charges that were placed against him.

To Mark Bloody Thursday
SAN PEDRO, Cal., June 25.—By an unanimous vote the San Pedro branch of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific at its last meeting decided to stand firmly behind the Pacific Maritime Federation in the strictest observance of July 8, day set aside to commemorate those who gave their lives in the General Maritime Strike of last summer.

Plans are being made for a complete stoppage of work in San Pedro harbor on that day. Detailed preparations are being handled by the local Council of Marine Crafts.

It is expected that a call will be issued to all labor unions to join with the maritime unions in the observance of the first anniversary of Bloody Thursday.

Tacoma Unions Broaden Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Eleventh Street Bridge of pickets. The bridge is the main artery into the industrial area.

The second attack occurred when the scabs were returning from work. As they descended from a bus, the State patrol loosed a barrage of tear gas into the ranks of the 3,000 strikers and sympathizers assembled there. The gas was sprayed from pipes on trucks and motor-cycles. As the wind shifted, the gas blew into the faces of the National Guardsmen who were escorting the scabs.

Women and Children Gassed
Just before 6 o'clock, the armed force began to clear a six-block area before the Federal Building. State patrolmen hurled canister after canister of tear gas into the crowds. Women and children, who were waiting for street cars, were overcome.

The patrol continued in its march. Behind followed the guardsmen with fixed bayonets.

Twelve men and one woman were arrested on disorderly conduct charges after the attack. Several of them were cut and bruised.

Governor Clarence D. Martin and President Roosevelt received telegrams today from Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, asking them to withdraw troops and police from Tacoma.

Canadian Lumber Strike Grows
By Associated Labor Press
PORT ARTHUR, Ont., June 25.—With workers in camp after camp coming out on strike, a general tie-up of the northern Ontario, Manitoba and possibly the Quebec lumber industry is seen by strikers here. It is expected that between 12,000 and 15,000 workers will be on strike by the middle of this week.

Many camps have already voted and others are taking a poll this week-end. The strike sentiment is rising rapidly. Many of the lumber workers are converging here.

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Is menstruation impure? Are women poisonous? Intercourse during the menstrual period? You'll find a sane, scientific analysis of age-old superstitions in the

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- Eating to Diet
- I Investigated Soviet Health!
- What Price Hallelujah?
- Babies' Summer Sickness

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On Sale—
JUNE 27

Wilkes-Barre Jobless Unite in Anthracite Workers Alliance

Plan to Fight Coolie Wage On Work Relief

Parley Brings Together Mine Unions, Councils and the Leagues

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 25.—"Throw out the politicians, and let's have unity," declared Pat Brennan of the Unemployed League, presiding at the opening session of an all-day conference called Sunday by six counties of the Anthracite region to unite all unemployed organizations in a fight for more relief, for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, and against the \$18 to \$24 wage scale on relief projects. The keynote address was delivered by John Muldowney, chairman of Luzerne County Unemployment Council.

One hundred and sixty-six delegates, representing three locals of the U. M. W. of A., five locals of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania (including two Ladies' auxiliaries), four branches of the Unemployed League, six branches of the Pennsylvania Security League, twenty branches of the Unemployment Council, several relief workers associations and independent unemployed organizations, discussed and adopted a program of united action.

The conference set up a permanent committee, which shall be called the Anthracite Workers Alliance, and is composed of representatives from all county organizations. Committees were instructed to begin immediately the calling of a state-wide unity conference. Similar committees are to be established on a county-wide basis.

A uniform set of demands for all counties was adopted which includes elected representation on relief boards and Works Divisions boards, for union wages on relief projects, 50 per cent increase in relief, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, both State and Federal. It was agreed that on Labor Day parades and demonstrations would be organized in all the counties setting forth such demands as have not been won up to that time.

Resolutions were passed demanding the freedom of Stella Petrovski, who faces deportation to fascist Poland for her militant activities in the Unemployment Council in Wilkes-Barre; for the freedom of Stanley Noreck and James Mirko, sentenced on charges of inciting a riot in Scranton; while leading an unemployed demonstration; for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, brave Negro leader who faces a sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang in Georgia; for the freedom of Tom Mooney.

Arkansas Floods Leave 3,000 Persons Homeless

HELENA, Ark., June 25. (UP)—The National Red Cross has set up emergency relief headquarters here to care for approximately 2,000 persons made homeless as a result of a series of levee breaks on the flood-swollen Arkansas river between here and Little Rock over the weekend.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Annual Picnic of the District of the Communist Party will be held this year on Thursday, July 4th at Schuylkill Park, 3rd and Tenth Aves. An elaborate program for the day has been prepared which includes a play by the New Theatre Studio, dance orchestra, sports, etc. Gates open 10 a.m. Free car to West to Argo, Ill. Free trucks to Grove. Aun: C. P. District 4.

Chicago, Ill.

Anti-War Rally and Huge Picnic. Thursday, July 4th at Elston Grove, Archer and 79th St. Free showing "Waiting for Lefty" by New Theatre League, singing, dancing, games, sports, refreshments, etc. Adm. 10c. Gates open 10 a.m. Free car to West to Argo, Ill. Free trucks to Grove. Aun: C. P. District 4.

St. Louis, Mo.

Robert Minor, labor leader, will speak in St. Louis, Wednesday, June 26, 8 p.m. at Assembly Hall No. 1 of the Municipal Auditorium, 14th and Market Streets. His topic will be "The Gallipoli New Mexico Front—Up Against Labor."

Dayton, Ohio

Services, directed by V. I. Pudovkin, will be shown at Mecca Theatre, 1211 West 31st St., Thursday, June 27, 8 p.m. "Mother's" Russian film made by Gorki's "Mother." Thursday film made by Gorki's "Mother." Thursday film made by Gorki's "Mother."

Newark, N. J.

State Picnic, District 14, Communist Party, Sunday, June 30th, Meadow Grove, Garwood, N. J. Dancing, singing, sports, games, good food at picnic prices. Directions from Elizabeth: Route 26 to Cedar St., Garwood and then follow Cedar St. Newark Collective Theatre presents "Waiting for Lefty." They shall meet at the "New Theatre" on Sunday, June 30th, 2 p.m. "Until the Day I Die" fourth scene, Wednesday, June 27th, 8 p.m. Y.M.C.A., High and W. Kingsley.

5 A. F. of L. Chiefs Exposed in Tie-up With Northwest Lumber Barons

Get Bosses' Aid to Fight Union Rank and File Movement

SEATTLE, Wash., June 25.—The 40,000 lumber strikers and the entire Northwest labor movement are aroused over the exposure this week of evidence directly linking the reactionary labor leaders of the state of Washington in a deal with the lumber barons to combat the rank and file movement in the unions, to further class collaboration and to drive the Communists and other militants out of the unions.

The documentary evidence was unearthed by the Voice of Action, militant Northwest labor weekly, and is being broadcast in an eight-page issue of 12,000 copies. The evidence reveals the financial support given by the employers to an outfit known as the "Labor Educational Bureau." The officers of the bureau are Leo F. Flynn, A. F. of L. organizer and member of the State Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who has already attempted to drive the striking lumber workers back to work; W. L. Brackinred, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor; William M. Short, past president of the State Federation of Labor; Robert Harlin, former "labor" mayor of Seattle; and Dave Levine, editor of the Washington State Labor News, central organ of the State Federation of Labor, and former president of the City Council.

The purpose of the bureau, according to its mimeographed bulletins sent out to the employers, is to fight against the rank and file movement within the A. F. of L. (which has already taken control of the lumber strike out of the hands of Flynn and other labor bureaucrats) to "join conservative labor with the conservative element of business and industry" and to "oppose the activities of the Communists and their allied organizations."

A letter obtained from the files of a lumber company, and reproduced elsewhere on this page shows how highly the employers regard the services of the bureau in their fight to drive the lumber strikers back to work at starvation wages. This letter, a credential for Harlin and Levine to collect funds for the bureau, was mailed out by the Puget Sound Associated Mills on May 7, May 7 was the second day of the general lumber strike.

A leading member mill is the Nettleton Lumber Company of Seattle, whose president but recently resigned his post at the head of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association and is now a member of the Executive Committee of the "Committee of 500"—which is organizing the violence against the strikers. Charges Sidetracked. When the documents were read on the floor of the Central Labor Council at its last meeting, by E. M. Weston, business agent of the Boilermakers, the reactionaries were thrown into confusion. However, they managed to side-track the issue temporarily by turning it over to the Strike and Grievance Committee.

This maneuver was put over by a vote of 31 to 23 in the closing minutes of a long session after a majority of the delegates, who raised a roar of indignation when the charges were introduced an hour earlier, had gone home. A motion was passed adding Weston to the committee.

The bulletin, published by the Labor Educational Bureau and distributed by the Puget Sound Associated Mills to its member mills, states that "the rank and file movement is today considered among the most dangerous of the Communist movements." (These labor bureaucrats know from their own experience how dangerous the rank and file movement is to their own soft jobs.) They also know that it is not a "Communist" movement, but a movement of all rank and file unionists for unity against the bosses.)

The budget of the bureau provides, among other items, for \$50 a week for "confidential investigations and expenditure for special services by persons outside the bureau"—apparently espionage within the unions. Another section of the bulletin reads: "The purpose of the Labor Educational Bureau is to join conservative labor with the conservative element of business and industry into a cooperative movement which will oppose with all the power at their command the activities of the Communists and their allied organizations, who are agitating strife and discord in all branches of industry. To expose their 'boring from within' tactics in the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, thus bringing about strikes where otherwise peace would reign."

The by-laws provide for an advisory board of outstanding conservative labor leaders and also for an authorizing and auditing committee of business men who will meet at least once a month to authorize expenditures and receive and audit the past month's expenses; and along with the advisory committee help form general policies. The bureau maintains offices at 301 Medical Arts Building.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 25.—Mary L. Strohm, cigar finisher at the Consolidated Cigar Corporation in Littleton, Pa., died in the General Hospital there Friday night after collapsing at the plant in the afternoon, it was learned yesterday. Fellow workers of Mrs. Strohm declared yesterday that she was feeling ill at noon on Friday and had asked the superintendent for permission to go home. Permission was refused, and she continued to work until she fainted.

Although the Coroner's certificate gave cerebral hemorrhage as the reason for her death, workers at the plant said that the refusal to allow her to go home and the fact that she was not given medical aid for more than a half hour after she fainted were the real reasons of her death. Mrs. Strohm is survived by two children and five stepchildren.

What is your organization doing in the drive to secure 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker? "For thirty years I thought I was an American," the letter from Ujich declares. "I have even been asked to place my name on the ballot for City Councilman in my home town, Ruston, Wash. Now after thirty years of toil in the mills, mines and logging camps of the Northwest, Francis Perkins brands me as an alien and sentences me to death at the hands of the fascist Mussolini."

"My only crime," Ujich continues, "was to protest against the \$1.50 a week standard of living imposed on the unemployed workers of Tacoma. The very men who caused my arrest were later indicted on charges of misapplication of Federal and State funds amounting to \$27,000,000. These men are now at large on \$1,000 and \$1,500 bond while I am held in prison for the third time in three years under \$2,000 bail at the instigation of these same relief heads."

"I do not depend on the courts to see that justice is done. My case rests in the hands of the American working class. Only they can and will give me back my freedom," the letter concludes.

The Lumber Barons Know Their Friends

Puget Sound Associated Mills

NORTHWEST LUMBER PRODUCTS
SHINER BUILDING
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

May 7, 1935

To the PUGET SOUND ASSOCIATED MILLS:

Gentlemen:

Just as a matter of information Messrs. Harlin and Levine, who have been very prominent in the political situation of King County during the past several years and who are known to be representatives of union labor, are soliciting funds to be used for the purpose of broadcasting information such as is embodied in the attached.

These men have been more or less "left wingers" and it is their idea to advocate the middle course today.

Yours very truly,

PUGET SOUND ASSOCIATED MILLS

R. B. Sealey
Manager

RES:G

Above is a photostatic copy of a credential issued on the second day of the general lumber strike by the Puget Sound Associated Mills to Dave Levine, editor of the Washington State Labor News (organ of the State Federation of Labor); and to Robert Harlin, delegate to the coming state A. F. of L. convention and former "labor" mayor of Seattle. The credential introduces them to mill owners, from whom Levine and Harlin were soliciting funds.

When the documents were read on the floor of the Central Labor Council at its last meeting, by E. M. Weston, business agent of the Boilermakers, the reactionaries were thrown into confusion. However, they managed to side-track the issue temporarily by turning it over to the Strike and Grievance Committee. This maneuver was put over by a vote of 31 to 23 in the closing minutes of a long session after a majority of the delegates, who raised a roar of indignation when the charges were introduced an hour earlier, had gone home. A motion was passed adding Weston to the committee.

Special Edition Of Young Worker Ready Tomorrow

An edition of the Young Worker, surpassing the United Youth Day issue, is being prepared in connection with the Second American Youth Congress to be held in Detroit, July 4, 5 and 6.

One of the features of the issue will be a hitherto unpublished out of Crispus Attacker, runaway Negro slave, leading the attack against the British troops who occupied Boston in 1770 to enforce the taxes levied by the British government.

Other important features will be an article by Earl Browder on "Who Are the Americans?," one by Mac Weiss on "July 4th and Its Traditions for American Youth." It will contain sixteen pages with a green jacket cover, and will be off the press on June 27.

Based on Direct Evidence. The protests, sent through the International Committee for Political Prisoners, were based upon first-hand reports of a representative recently in Cuba and on documentary proof.

Noted Signers. The signers of the communications both to the Secretary of State and to President Mendietta are: Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney, New York; Oswald Garrison Villard, contributing editor of The Nation; Charles Edward Russell, journalist, Washington; Professor Paul H. Douglas and Professor Robert Morris Lovett of the University of Chicago; Michael Francis Doyle, attorney, Philadelphia; Lewis S. Gannett, journalist, New York; Dorothy Deinger, secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Washington; Bruce Bliven, editor of the New Republic; Carleton Beals, author and journalist, New York; Waldo Frank, author, New York; C. H. Roger, Washington, D. C., and David N. Baldwin, chairman of the committee.

The notice on the board relative to the Chevrolet employees' picnic which was not allowed to attend, shows the extreme narrow-mindedness of the members of the Council. It might have been due to an oversight as has been said, but the fact remains, that when it was discovered that all the employees for whom the picnic is being given could not attend on account of the policy of the Walled Lake Amusement Co., the picnic should have been canceled.

U.S. Liberals Urge Recall Of Caffery

Attacking the role of Jefferson Caffery, United States Ambassador to Cuba, in helping to maintain a reign of terror under the Mendietta government, thirteen American liberals yesterday urged on Secretary of State Cordell Hull at Washington that the Ambassador be recalled. At the same time a communication was sent to President Carlos Mendietta at Havana, protesting "the abandonment by your government of all civil liberties, the implanting of complete military control over all civic life, the murder of political prisoners without trial, and the general return to the tyrannical methods of Machado which you yourself so vigorously combated."

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Contributions, no matter how small, will be welcomed by the Prisoners Relief Department, International Labor Defense, 80 East Eleventh Street, Room 610, New York City.

"This is not charity," Rose Baron pointed out at the office of the Prisoners Relief Department last week. "It is a privilege to support the children of those who gave their freedom for their loyalty to their ideals."

200 Miners Walk Out In Bisbee, Arizona. BISBEE, ARIZONA, June 25 (FP).—More than 200 miners are now on strike in this Phelps-Dodge owned town. Many arrests have been made since the beginning of the struggle. The workers are demanding better living standards and the right to organize in unions of their own choosing. The A. F. of L. is in leadership of this militant strike in a key industry.

I.L.D. Fund to Aid 250 Children Of Jailed Workers

Forty-three children whose fathers, fourteen militant union men, are in prison in Kentucky and West Virginia as a result of their activities during the miners' strike of 1931-1932 are among 250 children on the prisoners' relief rolls of the International Labor Defense, for whom a Summer Milk Fund drive was launched last week.

Among these children are 22 whose fathers are serving life sentences in Frankfort Penitentiary as a result of the frameups which followed the killing of a company gunman at Ewart, Ky., during the famous Harlan strike.

Milk is a luxury for these children who live in company towns in the coal fields. Relief agencies supply from \$1.50 to \$3.50 a week irregularly to families of five and six children. The only steady source of income is that supplied by the I.L.D. every month.

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20 Jobless Held In Syndicalism Frame-up Case

Workers Union Begins Nation-Wide Drive for Their Release

(By Federated Press) ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Charging that a campaign of terrorism designed to crush organized efforts by the unemployed to obtain adequate relief has been inaugurated in Kentucky, national officials of the American Workers Union, an unemployed organization, have announced a nationwide campaign to free J. Harvey Rentrow, an organizer, and 19 others held in jail at Morganfield, Ky., on charges of criminal syndicalism.

A committee of nationally prominent persons is being formed to assist in the defense of the twenty who have been imprisoned at Morganfield for the last six weeks. They were arrested after protesting against relief conditions.

Tour Planned In Tom Mooney Defense Drive

Central Labor Union in Indianapolis Backs Mass Meeting

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 25.—Two hundred and fifty workers attended an enthusiastic Free Tom Mooney rally Thursday at the Central Labor Union Hall. John Mooney, Tom's brother, described at length the fight to free Tom Mooney. He also related the story of Angelo Herndon and the Gallup, N. M., cases.

The Central Labor Union, an A. F. of L. delegated body, endorsed the meeting and John Smith, president of the C. L. U., was chairman of the meeting.

John Mooney has called on the American Workers to support the renewed fight for the release of Tom by holding mass protest meetings in every city and town throughout the country on July 27. This date will mark the nineteenth year that Tom Mooney has spent behind the prison walls of San Quentin.

John will continue his national tour and speak at Denver, Col., in Carpenters Hall on Thursday and in Salt Lake City, Utah, Saturday. He will then go to California where he will witness the Supreme Court hearing on the Writ of Habeas Corpus for Tom.

Duluth Meeting Friday. DULUTH, Minn., June 25.—Over twenty delegates in the Federated Trades and Labor Assembly, A. F. of L., voted to endorse the John Mooney meeting to be held here June 28 at the Moose Temple, in spite of the "red scare" raised by the reactionary Perault machine.

Radio Address. CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—Chicago workers tuned in on Station WCLP last week and heard John B. Mooney speak on the frame-up of his brother Tom, the world's best-known class-war prisoner. The radio speech was followed by an enthusiastic mass meeting of painters.

Cigar Worker Dies As Plea to Leave Plant Is Refused

LANCASTER, Pa., June 25.—Mary L. Strohm, cigar finisher at the Consolidated Cigar Corporation in Littleton, Pa., died in the General Hospital there Friday night after collapsing at the plant in the afternoon, it was learned yesterday.

Fellow workers of Mrs. Strohm declared yesterday that she was feeling ill at noon on Friday and had asked the superintendent for permission to go home. Permission was refused, and she continued to work until she fainted.

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Mrs. Strohm is survived by two children and five stepchildren.

What is your organization doing in the drive to secure 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker? "For thirty years I thought I was an American," the letter from Ujich declares. "I have even been asked to place my name on the ballot for City Councilman in my home town, Ruston, Wash. Now after thirty years of toil in the mills, mines and logging camps of the Northwest, Francis Perkins brands me as an alien and sentences me to death at the hands of the fascist Mussolini."

"My only crime," Ujich continues, "was to protest against the \$1.50 a week standard of living imposed on the unemployed workers of Tacoma. The very men who caused my arrest were later indicted on charges of misapplication of Federal and State funds amounting to \$27,000,000. These men are now at large on \$1,000 and \$1,500 bond while I am held in prison for the third time in three years under \$2,000 bail at the instigation of these same relief heads."

CLEVELAND FEDERATION OF LABOR NEWS

Blast at Hearst, Strike Calls Enliven Meeting

Move To Admit Only Guild Reporters to Sessions of the Federation Is Sidetracked as Union Members Condemn Bosses' Newspapers

(By SANDOR VOROS (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25.—Condemnation of Hearst, the need for a general strike and a vigorous attack on injunctions were among the features of the last regular weekly meeting of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, attended by about 350 delegates.

The call for a general strike was made by Martin Spiegel, business agent of the Walkers Union. Resending a newspaper article which quoted Dalton of the Building Trades as implying that there is no harmony in the labor movement since the death of Harry McLaughlin, Spiegel vehemently declared: "Instead of speaking of disharmony, it was about high time to follow the example of Toledo in harmony. Why not call a general strike in support of the Industrial Rayon and National Carbon strike to help the boys who are putting up such a strong fight."

Spiegel's call, which was received with stormy applause, was quickly ruled out of order by Thomas A. Lencan, president of the Federation. Hearst Condemned. The Hearst newspapers, as advocates of fascist dictatorship to bring about conditions labor never faced before were vigorously condemned by Max Hayes, editor of the Citizen, official organ of the C. F. of L.

Taking the floor after a long and lively discussion in which the attitude of the local press were vigorously attacked as unfair and biased against labor, Hayes urged the support of the labor press, since labor can't expect justice from the capitalist press controlled by the department stores and big business interests.

So enraged were the majority of the delegates about the unfairness of the local press that a motion was made and strongly supported to bar all newspaper reporters from the future meetings of the Federation, even to the extent of amending the constitution which provides for open meetings.

Only Union Reporters. This motion was amended to bar all newspapermen who are not members of the Guild, aimed at the Plain Dealer, the only local paper not affiliated to the Guild, whose editorial employees belong to a company union.

Albert Dalton, who was out for the ouster of Dan Moley, secretary of the Federation, and who announced that he is running for the presidency quickly came to the aid of Wm. G. Lavelle, Plain Dealer labor editor, who is rumored to have a hand in his campaign. In an attack on the Guild, he pointed out

Against Sales Tax. Dan Moley reported on the progress of the strikes in National Carbon, Industrial Rayon, Addressograph Mimeograph, Davis Laundry and Cleaning, and the Fish Banders, with negotiations going on in Industrial Rayon.

The Federation endorsed the program of the League for Just Taxation which proposes a constitutional amendment barring among others the sales tax in Ohio and provides for tax exempting all real estate property up to \$5,000.

Delegates of the Union Buyers Club, seated for the first time, who have voice, but not vote, were warmly welcomed by the Federation.

My case rests in the hands of the American working class," John Ujich writes from his hospital on Ellis Island.

Ujich has been granted a thirty-day period to provide voluntary deportation for himself after mass protests stayed the hand of the officials who were trying to send him to certain death in Fascist Italy. Ujich has refused voluntary deportation and is demanding, through the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, the right of asylum.

"For thirty years I thought I was an American," the letter from Ujich declares. "I have even been asked to place my name on the ballot for City Councilman in my home town, Ruston, Wash. Now after thirty years of toil in the mills, mines and logging camps of the Northwest, Francis Perkins brands me as an alien and sentences me to death at the hands of the fascist Mussolini."

"My only crime," Ujich continues, "was to protest against the \$1.50 a week standard of living imposed on the unemployed workers of Tacoma. The very men who caused my arrest were later indicted on charges of misapplication of Federal and State funds amounting to \$27,000,000. These men are now at large on \$1,000 and \$1,500 bond while I am held in prison for the third time in three years under \$2,000 bail at the instigation of these same relief heads."

"I do not depend on the courts to see that justice is done. My case rests in the hands of the American working class. Only they can and will give me back my freedom," the letter concludes.

Demand the removal of Ambassador Caffery from Cuba! All support to revolutionary workers of Cuba!

CHICAGO, ILL. Now Playing for a limited engagement only Soviet Russia's Masterpiece "The Youth of Maxim" "Nothing yet in our literature has approached this achievement"—DAILY WORKER. SONOTONE THEATRE 65 E. Van Buren Street Continuous show to midnight 2c to 2 p.m.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton THE movement among women against war is not confined to the cities. The farmers' wives and daughters are organizing against war. More and more farm women are writing to the Women's National Committee of the League Against War and Fascism to offer their help in getting the 1,000,000 signatures protesting against the part the United States plays in the armaments race.

THE Women's National Committee has shown me some of the letters they have received from the farm sections.

From the farm area in Minnesota, the woman's organizer for the Farmers National Committee for Action writes: "Orders for petitions are coming in so fast here that I will have to order 2,000 more anti-war petitions. Please rush these to me at once!"

A MEMBER of the National Research League translates for us a news item which appears in the monthly magazine of the French Women's Committee of the League Against War and Fascism, "Femmes" which is published in Paris. It is from Milan. "Information of a demonstration in a church in Comoros has come to us. The priest spoke, during his sermon, of the civilizing mission of Italy in Africa. In the middle of mass, some twenty young men began to sing the 'Bandiera Rossa' (Red Flag). As could have been foreseen, all these young men were arrested during the course of the afternoon. Twelve other arrests were made on this day in this locality. The women organized a demonstration. They shouted that they did not raise children in order to send them to war, or to be tortured in jail."

ANOTHER brief story of a Soviet girl, Klavdia Erdokimova, student of the Moscow State University writes: "From the solitary, remote village of Loschinsky, Vohodgovo Region, 65 versts away from the railroad, I was sent to study by the Soviet government. I am eighteen years old. I have this year entered the medical faculty of the Moscow State University. In a few years I shall be a doctor! "How did it happen that I, a plain village girl, whose parents died when I was very young, have now become a university student? The revolution gave our village a school for young peasants, to which I went. After that I came to Moscow to attend the Workers' Faculty. After having graduated from the Workers' Faculty, I began to ask my friends for advice. I felt inclined to study on. But where? I remembered that our village was always in need of medical aid, of doctors. Besides, this work interested me.

"Now I receive a scholarship. I live in a students' hostel, a nice three story building. Three girls share one room. Although I am not a member of the Party, I still understand the policy of the Party. I know that the Party is building a classless society."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2285 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 4 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS to cents or stamps (cents preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 343 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Box Makers Union Records Progress in Open Shop Area

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—Since the removal of business manager Vonie and the withdrawal of Parisi from the Paper Box Makers Union, a vigorous rebirth began in the union.

New faces began to show up in both headquarters as well as to membership meetings. The interest of the workers in their union grew and they are striving to convert their organization into a power which will improve their lot and which the bosses will never again be able to break.

There is a "tradition" in the paper box industry of many years standing that no union can exist there for more than a few years, and this in Manhattan only. Brooklyn is the open shop field.

Owing to this, many shops have migrated to Brooklyn. A number of new shops opened there in the last few years. It was always difficult for the union to gain a foothold in that borough and the employers always paid their workers less than they did in Manhattan.

Now thanks to two factors, a strengthened union and vanquished illusions about the N. R. A., there is a real growth of union sentiment in Brooklyn.

Wage Cut Blocked In a certain shop where a trial was carried out, wages were cut and hours were increased. Five workers immediately came up to the union office in New York and asked for support against their employer. The next day the bosses of this shop got over their obstinacy.

This case soon became popular in the open shops and the prestige of the union increased. As evidence of this is the fact that the attendance at the union meetings in Brooklyn is increasing. The workers are overcoming their fear of the bosses' spies. On the contrary, it is the employers who are nervous now.

The bosses in New York union shops also attempted to swallow the rellish given them by the Supreme Court decision on the N. R. A. They have gotten together (some four sections of them) and have planned to cut wages and lengthen hours.

On this the union called an "alarm" meeting. It was one of the greatest and liveliest meetings ever held by the box makers union. About 95 per cent of the members responded and shouted their loud and ringing "No!" Thereafter the employers again called a meeting of their own and decided to retreat.

Strike Won The results of the artistic shop strike also helped to create a favorable impression among the workers. This strike was fought for eighteen weeks and culminated in a victory for the union. All workers had to be re-employed, scabs discharged and union conditions retained.

It is important to note that the artistic shop workers' financial as well as moral aid from all the open shops in Brooklyn. The organizational department of the union has lately been enlarged. There was also taken in as organizer the well-known boxmaker Sol Musarsky. The widely popular Paul Deitch (who was leading the struggle against Vonie and Parisi) is also helping out in the organizational campaign.

At the last successful meeting of the union, Henry Jaeger was one of the speakers. Many years ago he was manager of an earlier paper box makers union. He explained that the workers can expect nothing of capitalist politicians.

The paper box workers are learning from experience this truth of the class struggle.

Recounts Victory In Bronx Hospital

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—In view of the splendid strike now being carried on by the workers of Beth Moses and Lebonan Hospitals, the McKinley Square Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism would like to inform Daily Worker readers of the victory it helped win in the Bronx Hospital a month ago. Perhaps, this may serve to encourage and inspire the Beth Moses and Lebonan workers. John Mason, a worker in the kitchen of the hospital, was fired for attempting to organize an A. W. F. branch in the hospital. Mason, an A. W. F. member, enlisted the aid of the McKinley Square branch in his fight for reinstatement. After a delegation visited Mrs. Goldberg, a functionary in the hospital, twice with no results, the McKinley Branch started a militant campaign for reinstatement which included a post-card barrage directed against Mr. Seltzer, the superintendent of the hospital, phone calls and finally a picket line. This last turned the trick and the following demands were gained:

- 1. Reinstatement of John Mason. 2. The liberty to organize the workers in the A. W. F. Even Mr. Seltzer and his wife joined the American League Against War and Fascism. Such is the efficacy of mass pressure.

White Collar Workers Build Jobless Section

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—In an April issue of the New Masses I read a letter from the Unemployed Section of the Office Workers Union, announcing their activities in connection with obtaining jobs for white collar workers.

Like thousands of other unemployed office workers I was thoroughly discouraged with the atmosphere prevailing in the employment agencies and was therefore delighted to learn of the existence of this organization. It is one of their regular meetings, which are held on Wednesdays at 3 p. m. at 504 Sixth Ave. and found it so stimulating that I am now more than eager to participate in all their activities, chief of which is to demand jobs and projects for white collar workers.

All unemployed office workers will find it both interesting and expedient to attend these regular meetings and publicize it among their unemployed friends.

The Ruling Clawed by Redfield



"That was delicious—I think I'll have dinner in bed, too."

'Soogeying' Called A Career

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Believe it or not, making profits for the shipowners is a "career." The Department of Commerce is considering a scheme to make school ships of the recently laid up Leviathan, the S.S. America and the S.S. George Washington. The latter two being coal burning tubs which have been rotting away a good many years.

These are for men "seeking careers in the unlicensed personnel of American ships," says the New York Times. The curriculum will be discipline "according to disciplinary standards comparable to those aboard merchant ships actually at sea."

It will cost \$2,500,000 a year to "train" 3,000 men to be good company men for the shipowners, but they will consider it worth while, since the government is paying the bill. We know that the government has been sorting out a bunch of young fellows to be "loyal" seamen, but we never thought that they would call it a "career."

This is obviously the aim of the whole thing. While being educated in the noble art of swinging the soogey rag, or steering a ship moored fore and aft, they will be drenched with the Hearst brand of "patriotism," with the need of being loyal to your employer, and with the noble independence of scabbery.

Daily Hotel Story Gets Wide Response

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The recent letter in the Daily Worker describing the intolerable working conditions in the Hotel Edison, New York's worst hotel slave pen, has had the widest circulation among the employees.

The fact that every word was true added greatly to the prestige of the Daily Worker. The Hotel Edison is owned by a certain Max Kramer. This man refuses to do anything in regards to this Simon Legree slave driving house-keeper Miss Bernhard. She claims she can deliver a profit. Profit is the only motive that drives these exploiters to such extremes as they use toward their help.

The house painters are paid \$18 per week and have to board themselves. The pressure under which the maids work results in a great tumber and mental and physical breakdowns. New maids are gotten at constantly lowered wages. If two maids are seen conversing together they are fired or forced to quit in the bosses' craven fear of organization.

What this slave pen needs is picket lines and a fighting committee to see that decent wages and conditions are established.

Does Mr. Roosevelt intend to "kick the rich?" The Daily Worker asks you informed of how he does his "soaking." If you want to know the inside of Mr. Roosevelt's deal in behalf of Wall St., read the Daily Worker every day. It gives you the facts, and not the fancies of the liberal press. Read the Daily Worker yourself and get your friends to read it. Make the drive for 50,000 new readers a success!

Utility Company Responsible For St. Louis Accident Growth

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Since the strike of the Gas House Workers' Union began, there has been a series of accidents connected with the distribution of gas in the city of St. Louis, for which the Gas Company must bear the sole responsibility.

During its long period of existence in the city of St. Louis, the gas company has carried on a campaign designed to educate the public to the realization of the danger connected with the handling of gas and the danger that exists where appliances are improperly installed and serviced.

It has built up and maintained a safety first squad which consisted of men trained and educated in safety methods as applied to the handling of gas. Among its employees, it carried on a never-ceasing safety school, for the purpose of making its workers conscious that they were engaged in a highly dangerous occupation, and training them to so conduct themselves in their work that accidents might be held to a minimum.

The LaCade Gas Light Co. at one time sponsored an advertising campaign pointed at acquainting the gas-consuming public of the danger of allowing anyone but skilled workers, employed by the company, to install or adjust gas appliances. It employed a safety engineer, whose sole function was to carry on a safety campaign, and teach safe methods of handling the dangerous and explosive element that employees had to work with.

Since the beginning of the strike of the Gas House Workers' Union, all this is changed. Now safety does not seem so important. With the strike of the trained personnel of the company, the safety campaign of the LaCade Gas Light Company seems to have been abandoned. Not only that, but now employees of the company, and the public in general, are instructed by the company to proceed in a manner that can only continue the series of accidents that have already taken place.

Untrained men, strikebreakers employed by the gas company and recruited from the underworld where such people are always found—are sent out to perform work, the nature of which they do not understand, and the danger of which they are not familiar with. Strikebreakers have gone into users' homes, and by the accidents they have caused there, have demonstrated their total ignorance of the work they have attempted to do. The public has been instructed by the gas company to disconnect and move their meters—a highly dangerous job even for a skilled worker. They have been told to service and adjust their own appliances.

In general, the gas company has adopted the policy of "take a chance." Numerous accidents have already resulted from this criminal policy. Until such time as the gas company settles with skilled workers who are on strike, the list of accidents will grow.

Every Wednesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from textile, shoe and needle workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write of fair conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

Freckles S. H. of Brooklyn writes: "I would like to know if there is any kind of medicine that will remove freckles. I do not have these freckles all the time, but only in the summer. These, when they do appear, are not very many, but they do spoil my complexion."

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(To Be Continued)

The German Militarists Lay Their Anti-Soviet Plans

By H. BEHREND

Hitler's peace phrases exposed by a Nazi potentate. Geographical politics as a weapon of the Nazi annexationists.

From the soil of the German people, not from the soil of the mutilated Reich we must look about us to see where in the distribution of space and power on this earth there may be crevices where we may plant our feet to ascend again. . . . In the world of international politics one immediately puts oneself at a disadvantage if one regards frontiers as a rightful, durable, fixed, hard-and-fast line and not a living organism, a battle zone.

The man who wrote this procession of imperialist robbery is a major-general, chairman of the German Academy of Science, professor at the University of Munich, contributor to the "Volkischer Beobachter" and editor of the journal "Geopolitik." His name is Karl Haushofer. A closer friend of Rudolf Hess, the deputy of Hitler and a member of the Reich Cabinet, Haushofer exercises considerable influence over German foreign policy. He is one of the initiators of the doctrine that politics are dependent on geographical circumstances; he sees the political and economic relations of the nations from the viewpoint of geography and uses this conception to clothe the pan-German expansionist dreams of the Nazis, and of the finance magnates backing them, in the glittering mantle of science.

Nazi Methods He recently published a book "World Policy of Our Days," which goes up to the middle of 1934 and is a classical description of the real aims and methods of the foreign policy of Hitler Germany. "An attempt to cling to the structure of 1918-19 would mean for a hundred million (sic) in Germany continued mutilation, degradation and finally death for the race and for the nation." So the general strides over frontiers with a sovereign contempt, as the Reich government oversteps them in practice by organizing outrages, kidnappings and espionage abroad. The frontiers of the German Reich should, according to Haushofer, be extended to include

all Germans even if by so doing gigantic expanses of foreign territory with many million human beings of foreign nationality were to be subjected to Nazi rule. We shall soon see that it is precisely this latter circumstance which appears especially desirable to the geo-politicians and their masters.

The motivation of this annexationist program is of the simplest; there are, according to Haushofer, powers with much space and a low density of population, and other powers with a high density of population and little space. The latter type includes, in the first place, Germany and Japan who, therefore, are forced to annex other countries. This results in their demanding an "emergency pact" between the two countries, into which the author would like to attract Italy as well. The Baltic states, a Belgium, Holland, Denmark, etc., are no longer capable of conducting a really independent world policy. In consequence, therefore, these countries should be put under Nazi guardianship. That is a foregone conclusion. Austria is no longer able to decide her own fate because she "lacks the minimum space" necessary. Herr Haushofer wishes that in addition to Austria, the Sudetic Germans of Bohemia also return to the German motherland like the South Tyrolese and other inhabitants of important frontier regions. (Page 146.)

"Geo-political Line" The gallant major-general does not say what frontier regions he is thinking of. But one can imagine. If one holds the opinions formulated by Haushofer and today forming the basis of Nazi foreign policy, i.e., that Germany is surrounded by a belt of unredeemed brothers living beyond her frontiers, then the conclusion is self-evident: the frontiers must be overstepped and made into a battle zone. Kurt Tschammer, a well-known pupil of Haushofer says: "The focal points of the frontier battle are now situated beyond the state frontiers. They lie along the frontier lines of German cultural influence in Central Europe. Here an embittered struggle is going on daily for fresh changes of status. Here it is that the energy of the entire German nation must be brought to bear."

Geopolitik, January, 1934. Emphasis in the original. It is from this point of view—the point of view governing fascist policy and the policy of the Reich War Ministry—that the work of the Nazis abroad, in Czechoslovakia, in Austria, in the Baltic States, in Alsace-Lorraine, in Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Switzerland, etc. shows its true significance. What is being prepared here is that "robbed" of space, any overpopulated, Germany must sooner or later lead all Central Europe that falls within her geo-political line" (Haushofer, page 19). Those who do not think this sufficiently clear, should read what Henlein's predecessor Hans Krebs, a member of the Prague Parliament and now an exile in Germany, has to say:

"What we must strive for, as the constitutional basis of a German-Central-European world power, is the union of all states occupying the spaces of Central Europe and the almost complete economic self-sufficiency of these state groups in its totality" ("Pan-European or Central Europe," National Socialist Library, published by Gottfried Heider).

The Continent under the rule of Hitler! Fantastic as it may sound, the outlines given by Haushofer show how serious are the intentions of the Nazi dictators to dominate all Europe. For after all, the book "World Policy of Our Days" was not only approved by the Reich Propaganda Ministry, but also contains a dedication to Rudolf Hess "in faithful friendship."

Smell of Oil This professional soldier and soldierly professor is prodigal of poisonous attacks on the Soviet Union in his book. In that country, he says, "forty million Ukrainians are oppressed" (Page 76). From that he draws the hope of new solutions of the "Ukrainian problem" (page 86) to which Alfred Rosenberg has given such zealous attention. The pressure of the heavy hand of the Soviets on Azerbaijan (page 171) cannot, of course, be omitted, for after all Sir Henry Deterding wants something for his money. In short, there is a strong smell of oil.

Major-General Haushofer, intimate friend of the Nazi vice-leader

Hofer for the carrying out of his programme of conquest. It is important because these methods represent an important weapon in the foreign policy of the present Reich government.

"Keep your nerve, do not let yourself be bluffed and avoid pressure unfavorable contracts. Let us allow the enemy to uncover his cards first. We can beat his hand soon enough if we do so on the day of reckoning. To keep one's nerve is therefore the best result of self-training for insight into the play of forces and for a distant vision into the future of the world politics of our day." (Page 258.)

Such an "unfavorable contract" is, for instance, the Eastern Pact, because it would compel Hitler to keep the peace. Contracts containing the obligation of taking action against any disturber of peace are "unfavorable contracts" because they hamper those who want to disturb peace. If one of the chief whippers-in of Nazi foreign policy so clearly states that the Third Reich will not put its cards on the table but let the enemy do so, who can still believe in the honesty of the pacifist professions of Hitler. The leitmotif of Nazi methods in foreign policy is shown by the following passage:

"Perhaps the possibility may even arise of a surprising and decisive interference with advice and with action at a mature, late hour. To wait for such an hour without pressing the leaders is a sign of advanced world-political schooling." (Page 135.)

Here we have Hitler's policy black on white: peace gestures for the purpose of winning time and then "surprising" interference with advice and action, i.e., a suddenly provoked aggressive war. The disguised and undisguised Nazi parties abroad, the forces of the millions of Germans abroad are important weapons in such an enterprise. They serve to render possible the "redistribution of unused spaces to popular bodies already penetrated by national socialism." (Page 41.) If Stalin and the statesmen of the Soviet Union show their mastery of politics in preserving peace, in the Third Reich "advanced political schooling" is shown

by declaring a sudden and unexpected war on some unprepared country. A devilish scheme, clumsy in its very cunning, unsurpassed in its cruelty, more dangerous and provocative in its chauvinism than that of any other power.

Hitler Against Peace The beam of light cast by these excursions throws into intriguing relief the new offensive of the Nazis in the field of foreign policy. Hitler's peace gestures and the offers of peace made to Western Europe—the rhetoric and diplomatic protest made against the Franco-Soviet Peace Pact—the offer of a Western Air Loan for the purpose of legalizing the German military air force—the London talks to establish the naval strength of Germany against the Soviet Union—conclusion of the German-Rumanian commercial treaty with an unpublished secret section—Germany's journeys to Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia—new proposals of Hitler submitted to Mussolini by Hassel, the German Ambassador—the visit of Hess to Stockholm—all this has taken place during the last two weeks and serves the one purpose of breaking up the peace bloc organized by the Soviet Union and to prevent its spreading to any other powers.

Where "crises show" where the foreign political relationships of a country are not yet firmly established and within the ruling class the forces interested in the preservation of the present balance of forces, i.e., of the peace, are still in the throes of an undecided struggle with the tendencies driving toward war—there the German fire-misers come hurrying with offers of alliance—and with favorable trade agreements to help the warlike tendency to gain the upper hand and to enroll the country into the ranks of the world-wide bloc. Such feverish activity in the field of foreign policy is to hasten the moment when under British auspices—the British government and the Labor Peers again have an excellent press in Berlin—the map of Eastern and Southeastern Europe will be revised in favor of Germany.

Bluffing Game It is very important to point out the methods recommended by Haus-

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Gall Bladder Removed

J. S. of Rochester, N. Y., writes:—"About two and a half years ago I had an operation on gall stones. My gall bladder was also removed. I was feeling fairly well until six months ago. I have had very bad gas in my stomach. I have a very good appetite, but cannot eat much because of the gas. I have been advised to eat fresh vegetables and fruits. Do you think this will help? Is there any medicine to help?"

WE DO not yet know exactly why people get gall stones and diseases of the gall bladder. If we knew, it would be easier to answer your questions. When the gall bladder and gall stones are removed by operation, the effects of the disease, and the main symptoms are cured, but that peculiar unknown condition of the body which caused you to get gall stones still remains. That is why some people even after the stones and the gall bladder have been removed still complain of a bloated feeling, belching and some stomach discomfort. That is best avoided by eating no fatty food (milk, eggs, pork, bacon, fatty meat, nuts, butter, fried foods, etc.). Otherwise eat a well balanced diet including fresh vegetables and fruit.

They Are Anxious THE Medical Advisory Board, which never thought that it would find itself a thriving publishing concern, is learning rapidly about the publishing business through its magazine "Health and Hygiene." One of the things it has learned to date is that there is a distinct audience for such a magazine, and that audience is very broad.

The distributor of Health and Hygiene, who has charge of placing the magazine on news stands, has advised the Board that he has been able to put the magazine on stands, where no left-wing publications are usually sold. The Board feels that is evidence of the non-sectarian nature of Health and Hygiene.

After the June issue—the issue now on the stands—came out, the distributor notified the Board that many of the stands put in repeat orders within a few days. "They are anxious to get it," he reported. "People were actually inquiring for the magazine at the stands several days before publication."

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(To Be Continued)

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

Chapter II

THE guard roused us at six next morning. Naked to the waist, we were ordered to line up in the corridor outside. "Right face—forward march!"

At the head of the staircase we were joined by prisoners from other wings. "Mark time—march!"

Through the noise of the tramping feet I heard my neighbor whisper, "How long have you been here?"

"Since yesterday."

"How are things outside?"

"Quiet."

"Party?"

"Yes—and you?"

"Of course."

"How long have you been here?"

"Ninth week."

Going down the narrow staircase we were separated. The man on my left, who had been brought in with me the day before, was on the point of leaning over to whisper something to me when a trooper, who had been watching us unobserved, let fly with a long artillery whip.

"Let me see you jabbering together again, you crooks, and you'll be ripe for the collar."

The lash had cut straight across my companion's face.

IN the corner of the small square that formed the prison courtyard a ditch had been dug and a board laid across it—our latrine—where, ten at a time, crowded close together, we took care of our needs. The others stood lined up in front of us, facing the latrine.

I took advantage of the precious opportunity to look for acquaintances. There in the front row stood Ernst, pale as death, a ragged stubble disfiguring his sensitive face. Not an eyelash twitched as we greeted each other.

For three weeks his people had been hunting for him, ignorant of his fate or his whereabouts, not knowing whether he were alive or dead. He had had a job as assistant in a research laboratory, and I knew he had been arrested in the act of mimeographing a Party newspaper. A Jew, an intellectual, a Communist, caught red-handed at



Drawing by Boris Gerelich

"... one of them collapsed. The squad leader flogged him to his feet."

his underground work! His face seemed to be all eyes—the grave and sorrowful eyes of a sage.

A trooper shouted, "Get up!" The row of ten stood up.

AS I was buttoning my trousers a prisoner behind me cleared his throat. I pretended to adjust my clothing and turned around. I found myself staring straight into Hans's young face. The lid of his left eye came down in his usual wink.

I promptly lost my feeling of desolation. Hans was here—Hans with whom I'd been working in the movement for years—Hans, the shrewdest and most fearless anti-fascist (abbreviation for anti-fascist) fighter of my section.

After the latrine came the "bear dance." (The name used by the prisoners to describe the drill which required them to run in a circle for hours at a time within the confines of a small courtyard.)

"Right—face! By row, forward—march! At the trot, march—march!"

In single file we ran round the narrow yard—round and round and round and round. Again I searched for a familiar face among those that passed me—this time without success.

Two of the older prisoners fell out of the ranks, too exhausted to go on. The squad leader promptly stepped up beside them. "Forward—march!"

Once more they broke into a run but, after a single round, one of them collapsed. The squad leader flogged him to his feet.

"Knee bending! Lower—lower—that's it. Hands out!"

ACROSS the outstretched arms, already trembling with fatigue, he laid a wooden club. "There! You get all this training free of charge here. Never too late to start being a good German."

"I can't stand any more," muttered the old man. "Got a bullet wound in my lung."

"The hell with your bullet wound! It didn't bother you when you were with the Communists, you old swine!"

The elite of the Third Reich were tendering a war veteran the thanks of the Fatherland.

After the "bear dance" we had to wash at a pump without soap and towel. The newcomers then received their green "Bolle" shirts, so called from their resemblance to the uniforms of the employees of the Bolle Milk Company of Berlin. The SS had confiscated these shirts from the dissolved organizations of the German Nationalist Party and used them now as prison uniforms to show their contempt for the German Nationalist "Bolle milkmen."

LITTLE LEFTY



MARY ONCE AND FOR ALL I WANT AN END TO ALL POLITICS IN MY HOUSE! LEFTY IS PAYING MORE ATTENTION TO HIS PLAYGROUND PARADES THAN TO HIS SCHOOL LESSONS!

As Usual!



FORGET YOUR CONFOUNDED MERT STRIKE AND PUT SOME SYSTEM AROUND HERE! WHAT IF THESE FOOD CRABS SHOULD FALL ON SOME ONE?

by del



THEY COULDN'T HURT A CANARY!!! THEY'RE EMPTY!

Pravda Greet International Writers' Congress In Name of Victorious Workers of Soviet Union

Writers Cannot Remain Deaf to Sufferings of Millions

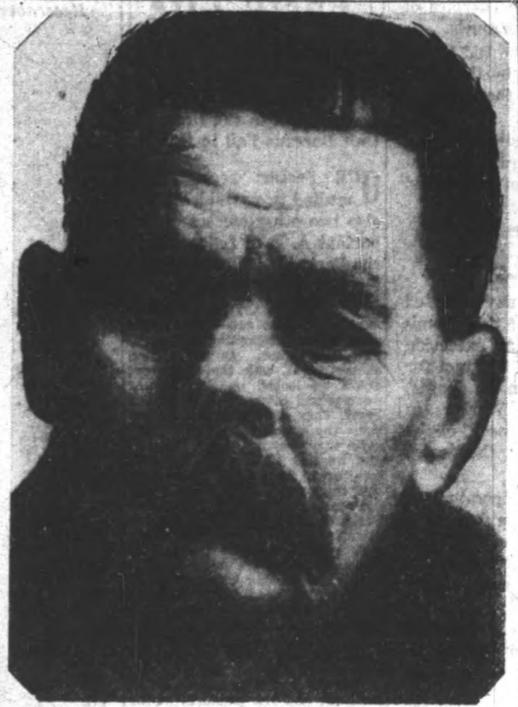
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, June 25.—The proletarian dictatorship today heartily greeted the present international Writers' Congress at Paris. Through Pravda, the organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Soviet masses directed a moving appeal to all writers to swing their talent and energies toward the expression of the deep problems and desires of the world's masses.

"The Congress," declared Pravda, "must loudly proclaim to all peoples the frightful conspiracy which is being prepared against culture and humanity by the most frenzied part of the bourgeoisie—the new war in which millions of young lives may perish. It must expose those who are concretely responsible for the approaching crime. These persons do not even conceal themselves. German fascism is first of all those who proclaim the bloody campaign against culture. In other countries fascism makes the same claims on other parts of the world."

duced in literature, poetry and art, and only those are great which reflect the whole drama of struggle and which participate in the struggle on the side of the new creative world.

"For a long time writers have lived, and many still live, in bourgeois society as the bearers of culture in a transparent world above classes. They imagine they are in a sphere of 'eternal truths' and 'absolute values.' They speak of 'humanity' as being above classes and which reconciles classes. They describe this as humanitarianism.

"Real life, however, which is completely filled with the fierce class struggle, mercilessly exposes these illusions of bourgeois intellectuals. It drags writers and poets from their undefended castles in the air and drives them face to face with the battling classes. The mask is thrown off by the bourgeoisie itself. The dictatorship of the proletariat or the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie—the choice lies only between these two. It is a choice between decaying capitalism and building socialism, between fascism and Communism, between preparations for war and the fight for peace, between fascist barbarity and culture."



MAXIM GORKI

"This united family of Soviet literary workers is led by Maxim Gorki, the greatest writer of our time, the pride of world literature and a son of the working class."

Party Bolsheviks, firmly and consciously understanding that only in a proletarian democracy are the conditions formed for culture, for genuine humanitarianism.

Gorki Leads Them All
"The foremost writers in the world will see at the International

World's Best Writers in Ranks of Fighting Proletariat

time, the pride of world literature and a son of the working class. The foremost writers of the world, both those who eat the bitter bread of exile and those who are persecuted and slandered in their own 'fatherland' will learn from the Soviet delegation of writers that the Communist Party has educated this friendship and comradeship, that Comrade Stalin, the leader of the Soviet Union, attentively and lovingly watches the growth of education among the Soviet writers.

"Discussing the question before the International Congress on the struggle for culture, on the attitude of literature towards the toiling masses of the proletariat, on humanitarianism, the war danger and the danger of fascist barbarism in the world, the writers must come to the conclusion that the path traversed by the foremost writers in the Soviet Union is the common path for all international advanced literature.

"Only in a close and unconditional union with the proletariat of all countries can there be a real, not formal, not pretended, struggle for culture. Only in socialism is the salvation of mankind possible, the salvation of its cultural monuments and traditions.

"It is by no chance," Pravda concludes emphatically, "that the best, the really advanced writers of the world are already joining the ranks of the fighting proletariat, or following them. Loyalty to the great quest for culture, a real love for mankind, have made Romain Rolland, Andre Malraux, Andre Gide, Heinrich Mann and many others into friends of the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet Union, together with the foremost persons in the world, will watch the work of the International Writers' Congress with the warmest sympathy."

Striking Contrast

"The contrast is striking between the capitalist world, which is becoming ever more embroiled in barbarism and sinking before our eyes in techniques, science and economics, and the gigantesquely growing young Soviet world in which every day gives birth to new people and new splendid phenomena.

"It is out of this contrast of death and life that works are produced in literature, poetry and art, and only those are great which reflect the whole drama of struggle and which participate in the struggle on the side of the new creative world."

Soviet Writers at Congress

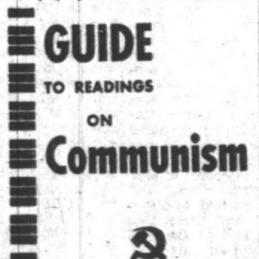
Pravda then points out that at the International Congress the foremost writers will find Soviet writers among them. "These are the young writers of the proletariat, working class and the toiling peasants. They are the representatives of the richest creative powers of the new class called to conquer the world. There are also the old writers whose world fame goes deeply into the soil of bourgeois Russia but who in the new Soviet country have become the favorite writers of millions, have really grown in new Socialist conditions.

"They can share experiences with the foremost writers of the west and relate how they passed from the disbelief in the power of the proletariat, from illusions of bourgeois democracy to 'sympathizers,' to voluntary followers of the proletariat, and how later they became non-

25,000 Reading Guides Issued by WorkersBookshop

The demand for the "Guide to Readings on Communism," published by the Workers Book Shop of New York was so great, that the first edition of two thousand was sold out in the short space of one week. The continued demand prompted the printing of a new and completely revised edition of 25,000 which is now ready for individual needs and organizations.

The "Guide to Readings on Communism" contains eleven sections outlining the method of systematically reading Marxist-Leninist literature. It has been compiled to help those workers, students and professionals who are finding their way to Communism. It lists and explains the minimum required readings for an understanding of the fundamental theoretical and practical questions facing the international as well as the American revolutionary movement. This twenty-four page printed booklet considers



"An Introduction to Communism," "The Rise, Growth and Decline of Capitalism," "The Labor and Trade Union Movement," "The Dictatorship of the Proletariat," "The Fight Against War and Fascism," "The Communist Fight for the Unity of the Working-class," "Fundamental Questions on the Soviet Union Answered," "For an Understanding of the National Question," "Dialectical Materialism—The Theoretical Foundations of Communism," "Selected Problems of Communism," and "Selected Novels, Short Stories, Literary Criticism, etc."

Study groups and those who wish to study Communism individually will find the "Guide to Readings on Communism" an important aid in mastering the correct revolutionary theory which will help them play an active role in the present struggle

Writers and Musicians Rally To Aid of Maxwell Bodenheim

By ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

MAXWELL BODENHEIM is sick and needs our help. In the Soviet Union he would be sent to one of the rest houses in the Crimea where the warm dry air could heal his rasped lungs. On the porches of one of the mansions of the dispossessed aristocracy he could receive in the soothing sunlight. Here it is not yet possible to send him to bask on the terraces of Rockefeller's palaces in the Pocantico Hills or along the banks of Swoppe's private lake near Croton.

But even here poverty and overwhelming responsibilities do not keep the cultural forces of the revolution from taking heed of the needs of one of its workers. Poets and musicians are raising funds to keep Bodenheim in the country where he can conserve his health. At a benefit to be held tomorrow night at the Pierre Deyotter Club, musicians will play, proletarian poets will recite, willing hands will serve refreshments to help restore a revolutionary writer to his strength.

Bodenheim's plight is another instance of the way capitalism victimizes its artists. Recognized as an outstanding poet, working in powerful, individual forms, capitalist culture, nevertheless, while it bestowed praises, left him to find his living like a tramp. The years of his poetic eminence were also years of hunger and shivering in garrets. In those very years of his triumphs as a poet, with his bourgeois accom-



MAXWELL BODENHEIM

paniment of hectic, wild celebration want and overstrain prepared the way for the tuberculosis that is now wracking Bodenheim's tall and once powerful frame.

DURING that period Bodenheim, along with other writers, was a fierce individualist. In effect each writer of that period was carrying on a solo revolution, but firing most of their shots at the wrong targets. There was even more civil war than revolution, because they could see and aim at each other, but the forces of capitalism they were in-

stinctively fighting against were not within shooting range of the artists.

Not until they learned to ally themselves with the revolutionary working class could they strike any real blows. In the meanwhile they struck at and maimed each other. That was how their energy was wasted. And as they bit and tore at each other's work and reputations, their real enemy looked on and enjoyed it, like a dog fight. People watching these pointless literary quarrels took it for granted that it was the nature of artists to be competitive, envious and quarrelsome. They would not allow that it was a characteristic of artists under capitalism.

Now the artists and writers within the revolutionary movement have shown how false such a belief is. It was writers working collectively, defying the capitalist publishing apparatus collectively, who made possible the publication in a finer format, and the circulation of as many copies as a capitalist publisher could have effected, of the work of the noted revolutionary poet, Kenneth Fearing. It is revolutionary writers, working collectively together with comrade artists in the musical field who are working toward sending Bodenheim to the country. In this task is presented another instance of the real revolutionary spirit of the left writers. This benefit evening will be a memorable one in the history of American revolutionary culture.

Economic Notes Lists Profits Of Meat Packers

May dividend payments to stockholders were the best since 1929, according to Wall Street comments gathered by Labor Research Association in its latest Economic Notes for July.

A high spot of the current issue is a detailed examination of the leading munitions groups in the United States and their connections with J. P. Morgan & Co. and other Wall Street groups. It is taken from two chapters in the forthcoming L. R. A. book by Anna Rochester, on finance capitalism.

Tables on profits of the big four meat packers and the high salaries paid to executives should be especially valuable at this time in view of the consumers' strikes against high meat prices throughout the country. Meat prices have risen 62 per cent since April, 1933, one month after Roosevelt took office, L. R. A. finds.

In connection with the general lumber strike of 40,000 in the Northwest, Economic Notes presents some important facts on the leading companies involved and on employment and wages of lumber workers. Regular monthly summary of business trends, book reviews and a special article on the meaning of company profits from the workers' viewpoint, rounds out the current issue of the research group's valuable monthly 10-page bulletin.

Economic Notes may be obtained by mail for 65 cents a year directly from Labor Research Association, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City. Single copies at 5 cents each are obtainable from your local Workers' Book Shop.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Harold Gleason, Organ
- WOB—Sports, Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Ames "I" Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Daley Orchestra
- 7:15-WEAF—Stories of the Black Chamber
- WOB—Lum and Aber—Sketch
- WJZ—Tony and Gus—Sketch
- WABC—Daley Orchestra
- 7:30-WEAF—City Voices
- WOB—Marshall Bartholomew Singer
- WJZ—Announcement, Annual Newberry Awards at American Library Association Conference, Denver
- 7:45-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOB—The Punditers—Sketch
- WABC—Guy Robertson, Baritone
- WABC—Boaks Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Ole Man's Family—Sketch
- WOB—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Kemp Orchestra; Mixed Trio
- WABC—Daley Orchestra
- 8:15-WEAF—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:45-WEAF—Suzette's Male Trio
- WOB—Family Forum
- WJZ—House of Glass—Sketch
- WABC—Guy Robertson, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- 9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Van Steeden Orchestra; Amateur Revue
- WOB—Wallenstein, Sinfonietta
- WJZ—Musical Drama, with John Charles Thomas, Baritone
- WAB—David Ross, Readings; Deutch Orchestra
- 9:30-WOB—Studio Musicale
- WABC—Warsaw Orchestra
- 9:45-WOB—Newswall Sound
- WJZ—The Naval Situation—William T. Stone, Vice-President Foreign Policy Association
- 10:00-WEAF—Lombardo Orchestra
- WOB—Larry Taylor, Baritone
- WJZ—Symphony Orchestra Conducted by Frank Black, T. Tertius Noble, Leo Sowerby and Philip James
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians; Grofe Orchestra
- 10:15-WOB—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30-WEAF—Ray Noble Orchestra
- WABC—The Witch's Tale
- WABC—Symphony Orchestra; Mary Eastman, Soprano; Hubert Hendrie, Baritone
- 11:00-WEAF—Talk—J. E. Kennedy
- WOB—News; Dance Music
- WJZ—Lally Orchestra
- WABC—Hopkins Orchestra
- 11:15-WOB—La Ferte Orchestra
- 11:30-WJZ—Dance Music (To I. A. M.)
- WABC—Connie Galen, Songs
- 11:45-WEAF—The Birmingham Sketch
- WABC—Dance Music
- 12:00-WEAF—Polack Orchestra
- 12:30-WEAF—Light Out—Sketch

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Hoover and Roosevelt

Question: Does the New Deal represent a complete break away from the policies of the Hoover government?—L. T.

Answer: The New Deal did not make a fundamental break with the policies of the Hoover regime. Like Hoover before him, Roosevelt carried out the program of Wall Street, maintaining the domination of Big Business at the expense of the welfare and living standards of the masses.

The basic planks of Roosevelt's program were taken over from Hoover. It was Hoover who launched the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which gave billions to the banks, the railroads, the insurance companies, etc. It was Hoover who took the first steps toward inflation which has raised prices and lowered the living standards of the workers. Both preached class collaboration as a method of breaking strikes and other workers' struggles. Both denied adequate relief to the unemployed. Both used terror against workers especially against Negro and foreign-born workers.

Thus the New Deal does not represent a complete departure from Hoover's program. The class basis and class character of both programs are the same. Both sought a capitalist solution of the crisis at the expense of the working class.

What is new in the New Deal are some of the methods and agencies with which the capitalists are attempting to push through their program. Roosevelt's program represents a sharper turn on the part of the capitalist class towards fascism and war as the means of finding the capitalist solution of the crisis. The New Deal was dictated by the exigencies of the crisis which forced the capitalists to use desperate measures to reconsolidate their power. It is a development of the old deal under the pressure of the devastating blows of the crisis. For the workers there has been a change in the kind of ballyhoo that is ladled out to them. But in the terms of wages and living conditions there has been no new deal for the workers. It is the capitalists who received a new deal in the form of the biggest profits since 1930.

To the Intellectuals

By WALKER WINSLOW

A tool in a mechanic's hand
Has as happy a feel as laughter to the throat.
To the farmer's eyes the order of sheaves or furrows
Is not a thing computed in dollars.
Given fair play and comrades, the laborer
Pitches song from his throat as well as dust from the spade,
And keeps an eye cocked for pride in his job.
The exploitation of self is a natural thing drawing
natural profits.
Denied this, revolution is as natural
As the choosing of a new tool,
The planting of a new field,
Or the straight stretch of line for a new ditch.
The hammer and the sickle is an emblem,
Not a geometrical problem.
The aesthetics of revolution are the aesthetics of
Wheat's growth, and the timed blows of the hammer on steel.

New Soviet Film to Show Life of Worker-Students

"The Private Life of Peter Vinogradov," Soviet Russia's new film production based on the life of worker-students in Moscow today, has recently arrived in this country, to be released shortly at the Cameo Theatre. At once full of seriousness and gaiety, "The Private Life of Peter Vinogradov" might almost be called the "Sous Les Toits de Paris" of Moscow.

Its director, Macheret ("Men and Jobs" and "Soll Is Thrifty"), states that he has in this film of Moscow life attempted to portray the "private life of a Soviet youth, his loves, his hopes, his joys and his ennui."

The scenario for "Peter Vinogradov" is the work of the successful author of "The Inheritor," "Intervention," Leo Slavin. B. Livanov, merited artist of the Republic, is in the title role.

4 DAYS left to see the Moscow Subway Exhibit and take advantage of the 20-50 per cent discount sale on all literature at the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C., near Broadway. Sale ends Saturday, June 29, 1935, 6:30 p.m.

How Bolshevism Solves the National Question

DAWN OVER SAMARKAND
By Joshua Kunitz
PRICE \$1.90

How the Bolshevik Revolution, extending its influence into Central Asia, sweeps away ignorance and despotism and helps national minorities build the free life of socialism.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
351 Fourth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Reprinted by special arrangement with International Publishers, who are the publishers of the popular edition of "Fatherland," at \$1.25.

Legion Chiefs and Fascists in United Front Against Labor

WORKERS, VETERANS: AGAINST THE TRAITORS WHO WOULD DESTROY LIBERTIES, RAISE HIGH THE BANNER OF REVOLUTIONARY AMERICANISM

THE Prince of Wales, having wearied of falling off horses and playing gigolo to jaded American society ladies, has decided to try his hand at more serious pursuits.

Hearst's Universal Service, in a Paris dispatch yesterday, states:

"Reports that the Prince of Wales, Col. de la Rocque, head of the French war veterans, and American Legion chiefs are co-operating to unite veterans to force their respective governments to present a united front against Communism impressed delegates to the International Chamber of Commerce meeting."

This follows shortly after the Prince of Wales' open bid for a united front with the fascist leaders of the German veterans' groups in line with the British government's new anti-Soviet alliance with Nazi Germany.

The announcement of this latest united front of reaction—made, appropriately enough, at the meeting of the world organization of the big capitalists—lays bare the full sinister character of this holy crusade against Communism.

In the name of Americanism the leaders of the American Legion, backed by the Hearst press, are joining hands with outright fascists, including the agents of the bloody Hitler regime, in a movement that is directed not merely against Communism, but,

as the experience of all fascist countries has shown, against the entire labor movement and all progressive thought.

This is in line with the article of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., published in the Hearst press, calling for a Nazi-led war against the Soviet Union. It is in line with Hearst's diligent ballyhooing for Hitler and his attacks on American labor.

One thing may be said for the Prince of Wales: at least he is faithful to the traditions of his tyrant ancestor, George III. But the leaders of the American Legion and Hearst are TRAITORS to the revolutionary traditions of the patriots of '76, who shed their blood in order to throw off the yoke of George III and the reactionary ruling class of England.

Today these Tories join with the foreign fascists in a war to destroy the liberties of those who carry on the glorious traditions of '76, who are writing in the fiery letters of struggle a new Declaration of Independence from the tyrants and oppressors of today.

The Communist Party calls on the entire labor movement, on all veterans and on all opponents of fascism to rise to the defense of the revolutionary traditions and liberties of the American people.

Against the Hitlerized Americanism of Hearst and the Legion chiefs, raise high the banner of revolutionary Americanism, the Americanism of the toiling masses of this country. Against the united front of the fascists, weld the iron united front of labor in the fight for bread and freedom.

Daily Worker

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

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1935

The Troops Must Go!

THE national guard troops are being used to attempt to smash the strike of 49,000 Pacific northwest lumber workers. All elementary rights are being taken from the lumber workers. Picketing is prohibited and tear-gas bombs and bullets are doled out to the lumber strikers, two of whom have already been murdered by police.

The spread of the strike to all Northwest industries is the answer to the bloody terror. In Tacoma, Wash., general strike is already imminent.

Conservative district A. F. of L. leaders, in an attempt to block the spread of the strike, are appealing for intervention of Roosevelt and even of the army. This would mean to replace one strikebreaking army by another. Such attempts to weaken the united front of labor in support of the lumber workers should be contemptuously rejected by the unions of the West Coast.

Labor throughout the entire country should deluge the three governors with protests against the strikebreaking terror. Demand the immediate withdrawal of all troops and armed forces from the strike areas. Protest to Gov. Merriam at Sacramento, Cal., Gov. Clarence D. Martin at Olympia, Wash., and Gov. Charles H. Martin at Salem, Oregon.

Defeat the Splitters!

IN THE past few days the Daily Worker has carried statements of more than a score of trade union leaders in New York, Chicago and Cleveland, ripping into the Green-Woll call for another expulsion drive.

Behind each statement stand thousands of rank and file unionists ready to fight for trade union unity.

Every local should pass resolutions condemning the Green-Woll statement and forward them to the central trades bodies and to Green. Every case of persecution of militants must be defeated.

The campaign against the militants must be answered, as the seamen on the West Coast are answering it, by riding themselves of the union-splitting bureaucrats.

The 'Old Guard' Ultimatum

THE reactionary Old Guard of the Socialist Party has taken another step towards splitting the party.

At a conference in New York of representatives of the Old Guard-controlled state committees of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland and Connecticut, the Old Guard set up an apparatus of its own and issued a five-point ultimatum to the National Executive Committee.

The ultimatum is an attack on the united front and on all efforts to lead the Socialist Party on the path of struggle against capitalism. It demands that the N.E.C. drop all consideration of the united front, call a conference to adopt a new reactionary Declaration of Principles, and capitulate completely to the Old Guard program and policies.

Together with this ultimatum the Old Guard conference adopted proposals for a revamped N.R.A. that are in line with those of the top leadership of the A. F. of L. and of Roosevelt himself. They are designed to sidetrack all immediate strug-

gle against the new attacks on living standards following the voiding of the N.R.A., and to shunt all the energies of labor into purely legislative channels.

The arrogant action of the Old Guard has been made possible only by the vacillation on all basic issues of the Militant-controlled N.E.C.

Socialist workers should give their answer to the insolent Old Guard ultimatum by speeding the realization of the united front against capitalism.

No 'Truce' in Coal!

THE coal operators yesterday rejected once more the demands of the bituminous miners and demanded an extension of the present unsatisfactory contract for another nine months. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, in reply, spoke only about the "losses" of the operators, and proposed that they raise the price of coal.

The attempt of the coal operators to keep the present agreement in force is a warning signal for the whole mining field. The operators will do their utmost to defeat the demands of the coal miners through a prolonged "truce."

Meanwhile Lewis launches a campaign of expulsions, just at the time when the united strength of the miners is needed to win a new contract.

Coal miners, fight against the present open shop agreement. Demand the six dollar a day scale, the thirty-hour week, full recognition, no open shop or anti-strike clauses, no discrimination. Demand one national agreement and a referendum before any new contract becomes final.

Prepare the coal strike for June 30. Elect Strike Committees in every local union. Defeat Lewis' expulsion policy.

Unity Against Cloak Bosses

A POWERFUL united front of all cloak-makers in response to the call of the Cloakmakers Union, I.L.G.W.U., for a general strike should be the answer of the workers to the continued attempts of the cloak jobbers and contractors to force the return of sweatshop conditions in the industry.

The united forces of all cloakmakers, including those left wing workers who have been to date kept out of the organization, should be achieved for a fight for limitation of contractors; for responsibility of jobbers for prices and conditions in their contractors' shops; for a 20 per cent increase over the present scale of wages; for the 30-hour week and for unemployment insurance paid by the bosses and administered by the union.

A referendum has already been decided upon by the union.

The establishment of a general organization and picketing committee of a thousand active cloakmakers of all viewpoints and shades of opinion; the calling of a huge mass meeting in Madison Square Garden; the calling of meetings of workers in contracting shops of each jobber; the stoppage of all winter work, and other proposals were made by the Left Wing Groups of the I.L.G.W.U. cloak locals.

Through complete unity and an effective struggle the union will come out of this fight more powerful than ever and the conditions in the shops will be improved.

Hearst Hysterical Again

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST is in hysterics again.

Why? Because tens of thousands of youth are sending their delegates to the American Youth Congress in Detroit.

Hearst's Detroit Times is howling at this great united front of the youth.

Young America is not frightened by Hearst's "red herring." It has seen the "happy days" of Roosevelt's C.C.C. camps and N.R.A.

The Central Trades and Labor Councils of Wayne County and Detroit, Toledo, Seattle, Lansing and Muskegon have endorsed the Congress and elected delegates. The Methodist Youth Commission of Michigan is sending delegates.

Forward to the Second American Youth Congress—

Party Life

BY CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

'Daily'—Organizer No. 1 Negro Work in the Bronx Unit Bureaus Fail to Guide

OUR Section recently recruited two presidents and also two other officers of important A. F. of L. locals into the Party. It is interesting to see how this was done:

Case No. 1. We read in the local paper that two workers were arrested for attempting to recruit into their union. As we had no contact at all with that important union, we looked up the arrested workers and offered the aid of our Party. They did not need help because the case was dismissed. However they became quite friendly, and we sold each of them a subscription to the Daily Worker. That was three months ago. Last week both of these workers joined the Party. One is the president and the other is the secretary of the union.

Case No. 2. A strike was on. We had no contact. We went down to the strike meeting with five Daily Workers. We then sent in a story on the strike. When it was printed in the Daily, we had the story read at the meeting. From then on, we gradually had other stories and editorials read at the daily meetings. The strike ended last week. The president and vice president of the union joined the Party. They are now planning to gradually recruit the entire strike leadership.

We accomplished this by calling to our aid the No. 1 organizer of our entire Party. Those comrades who have been out in the places where organizers are nearly as scarce as hen's teeth know that the organizer I am referring to is the DAILY WORKER.

M. S. Section Organizer, Section 12, District 3.

IN my three and a half years in the Party at least three years have been spent working with Negro workers. Although our Party has gained a great deal of prestige among these workers and led a number of struggles, organizationally we cannot be satisfied with our results. The reasons for this lack of consolidation are the following:

1. Lack of Functioning Fractions.
2. Poor Knowledge of Negro Problems.
3. Failure to Study Negro History.
4. Unfamiliarity with program of Negro Reformist Organizations.
5. Poor approach—attacking religion instead of discussing economic questions at first approach.
6. In many cases the Unit Bureos super-impose their own decisions on the work in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights over the heads of those active in the work, while the Bureos themselves show an appalling lack of knowledge concerning the situation.
7. Negro concentration units place responsibility on one or two comrades, instead of the Bureau as the political guiding force being responsible for helping the fraction rally large masses in the struggle against discrimination, for relief, against eviction, for jobs for Negro workers, etc.
8. Failure to convince Negro comrades to attend unit meetings.
9. Lack of concentration.

How can we overcome these weaknesses and build the L.S.N.R. and the Party among the Negro masses? A number of steps can be taken which will greatly improve our work:

1. Establish functioning fractions in the L. S. N. R.
 2. Arouse the white comrades to the necessity of attending classes on Negro Problems and Negro History.
 3. Bureos of Negro Concentration Units to lead their units in real concentration.
 4. All bureos of concentration units to call in the L.S.N.R. activists to work out plans of action, with periodical check-ups to note results.
 5. To intensify the struggle against white chauvinism.
- I am writing this in the hope that it will stimulate discussion and exchange of experience which may result in changing the methods of working among Negro workers in the Bronx.
- J. M., Unit Organizer, Unit 7, Section 5.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT

"Jesus Christ was the greatest Anti-Semite"—Julius Streicher in his address on the Hesselberg Mountain at Nuremberg.

By Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Protest White Chauvinism in 'Funnies'

Seattle, Wash.

Editor of the Daily Worker: Yesterday I was walking along Fifth Avenue at lunch time, and at 41st Street I was attracted by an open air meeting "under the auspices of the Daily Worker." From all appearances there were two girl comrades in charge; one was speaking and the other distributing leaflets.

Both the comrade who spoke and the one who distributed the leaflets were dressed the way Communists are too commonly reputed to be dressed—very far from neat.

I am going into this at length because as a matter of fact the comrade made a very fine speech—one of the best I have ever heard at an open-air meeting. But the only people—with small exception—the meeting attracted were a few men with cigars in their mouths who were talking to the cop standing around and asking whether he was sure that they had a permit to hold the meeting. A couple of girls I walked with pulled me away and were surprised I wanted to listen to the "freaks." And these girls are not dead set against Communism. As a matter of fact they occasionally read the magazine, the New Masses, and are impressed by the "logic of the thing."

If the "Daily" really means what it says against sectarianism, it certainly should not send out people to a white collar neighborhood, to speak in its name, who begin by antagonizing those they set out to win over. I think the "Daily" would help us a lot if it started a drive against sectarianism in clothes. I think this applies more to the young comrades than to the older ones.

I am a student chemist and know what is taking place today. Hoping that your paper reaches a circulation of many millions.

The Harriet Tubman Improvement Club.

C. M. BRENT.

Praises Leading Editorials on American Revolution

Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Editor: I am particularly impressed by your editorials on the top of back page which deal with quotations from the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights, and also on the New Lexington. These editorials are truly the finest revolutionary expressions which the American working class can understand.

Not only do they answer the treacherous lies of reactionary and fascist Hearst and Company, but they will inspire the American workers to follow the glorious workers of '76.

I am a student chemist and know what is taking place today. Hoping that your paper reaches a circulation of many millions.

K. M.

We Frequently Mention The S.L.I.D.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: In the Daily Worker of Wednesday, June 19, there was an article about City College refusing to grant a diploma to the leading anti-war student, Lester Rosner. Don't you think it would have been fair to state that Rosner is a member of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and of the Young Peoples Socialist League? The Socialist Call, in its Youth Section, never fails to mention that a student is a member of the National Student League or of the Y. C. L. Your omission may have been an oversight, but too many oversights begin to look suspicious.

Not one word of all this appears in the capitalist press. We receive the information by mail direct from Chongku, through confidential sources.

Due to the fact that opposition political meetings have been growing in size and enthusiasm, the Spanish government has decided to prohibit all political gatherings hereafter.

Since a recent meeting called by Azana, left republican, at the Valencia Stadium drew a crowd of 100,000, mostly anti-fascists who seized this opportunity to demonstrate against the Lerroux-Robles regime, and since a simultaneous meeting by the JAE (Juventud Accion Popular), fascist youth drew only around 5,000, mostly youth around 50 to 60 years of age, the government thinks it best to drop all pretenses at open political expression.

A decree, therefore, was issued, declaring that the "state of alarm," a sort of martial law, would be extended for 30 days longer in the following districts (which means that these districts are the most dangerous for the Spanish ruling class): Asturias, Catalonia, provinces of Madrid, Zaragoza, Gijón, Leon, Vizcaya, Navarre, Valencia, Santander, Teruel, Cants and Melilla. The "lesser state of alarm" still exists throughout the rest of Spain.

RECENTLY when two German steamers carrying 2,000 tourists arrived in Copenhagen from Stettin and Travemunde, they were met by a flock of fishing boats decorated with these slogans: "Down with Hitler!" "Free Ernst Thälmann!" When the tourists landed, anti-fascist leaflets in the German language were distributed to them, and were gobbled up. These leaflets were skillfully disguised as advertisements for well known theatres and other shows in Copenhagen. "Ekstra-bladet," semi-official government paper (the government is "Socialist") declares that "the police are looking for the persons who issued the leaflets in order to put an end to this tactless behavior."

Demand the removal of Ambassador Caffery from Cuba! All support to revolutionary workers of Cuba!

K. M.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Behind Enemy Lines in China No More Spanish Meetings German Tourists Greeted

WE HAVE no more news yet of the operations of the Red Army of China, but we do have some information from inside the enemy lines.

The Chiang Kai-shek forces are extremely nervous as the Red Army approaches Chengtu, capital of Szechwan Province. So unsure is Chiang Kai-shek of his position that he is fortifying the most important industrial city in the province, Chungking. Chungking, on the Yangtze, is 200 miles southeast of Chengtu, and is approachable by foreign gunboats.

Along the Chengtu-Chungking road, Chiang Kai-shek has mobilized all of the rich landlords, usurers, and other agents of the Chinese exploiters in six counties. They have been formed into a militia and armed. Never in the history of China have these forces of fat-bellied landlords, many of whom are old mandarins who have never disturbed the growth of their nails, even seen a match for the workers' and peasants' armies.

AROUND Chungking, Chiang Kai-shek is also building new military towers. The city walls of Chungking and Kiangpei are being repaired.

All of this indicates that Chiang Kai-shek is not so sure that he will hold Chengtu, and he has a grave suspicion that the day will arrive in the not far distant future when Chungking will observe the Red Banners of a mightier red army than the 200,000 now marching toward Chengtu.

Just now the Generalissimo is frantically bringing up all the reinforcements he can to Chengtu. He has sent out a circular-wire a peculiar Chinese order that starts at one telegraph station and then continues until all have gotten a copy of it) confiscating all cars for military transportation on the Chungking-Chengtu road.

He has also ordered completion of the Chungking-Chengtu telegraph line. He has ordered the local authorities to contribute 8,000 telegraph poles, has charged the Ministry of War with obtaining the other materials, and has given his officers the right to seize copies, peasants, handicraftsmen and other workers and make them work on the telegraph line construction without pay.

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K. M.

Lincoln and Webster on Labor

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER.