

I.L.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday \$ 55.45
Raised so far 8,773.20
Still to be collected 11,226.80
Must be received by I.L.D. within
next two weeks \$ 4,000.00

Daily Worker

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

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ETHIOPIAN TROOPS MASS AFTER CLASH

German Communists Stress Unity in Fight on Fascism

DISCUSSIONS ARE CENTERED ON PIECK TALK

Seamen Form Bulwark Against War, Darcy Tells C. I. Congress

By VERN SMITH
(MOSCOW, July 29.—Giving heart-felt tribute to the brilliant leadership of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and tracing in turn the victories, the deep sacrifices and unconquerable spirit of their individual parties, reporters of the Communist Parties of Czechoslovakia, Germany, Mexico, Iceland, Sweden, Brazil and other countries in this morning's session of the World Congress of the Comintern continued their discussion of Wilhelm Pieck's opening speech for the Executive Committee.

Declaring that the Communist Party of Germany's first task after Hitler's coming to power was to maintain contact with the masses, Ackermann of Germany proudly announced that the Berlin district of the Party alone had 5,000 members now, as well as about 100 collective leaderships. There is a regular illegal weekly press. The cadres stand their ground despite the difficult illegal conditions and the threatening death sentences.

10,000 Pledge Aid to Mooney

Kato, Gallagher, Bridges Address Coast Rally—Minor's Wire Read

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 29.—More than 10,000 workers packed the Civic Auditorium here last night to commemorate the 19th anniversary of the arrest of Tom Mooney.

One Goal—Overthrow of Fascism
The Gestapo admits that members of the illegal Communist Party are hard to catch. In self-criticism Ackermann declared that their heroism is often misdirected and that the Communist Party is often ahead of the masses. There is only one strategic goal: The overthrowing of the fascist dictatorship, which requires a united front of all progressive and anti-fascist forces.

Must Utilize Every Opportunity
The Party must utilize every slight legal possibility of expression, Ackermann emphasized. This was successfully done in the elections of the confidential councils. "We must pass from agitation to leadership actions of resistance."

Work in the factories is the foremost, necessary, but this is impossible without work in the fascist Labor Front, since the Nazis tolerate only their own compulsory mass organizations. As the class antagonisms continue, the fascist organizations become the arenas of a labor struggle against the capitalists, he showed.

Unity is Vital
Fighting for the confidence of the Social-Democratic workers and helping them in their struggle against the Gestapo, the German Communist Party is bringing about a decided turn for the united front. The restoration of the free trade unions can be successful only with a real united front policy. Groups of the free trade unions are being formed within the Labor Front.

The united front agreement in Berlin with the Social-Democratic Party of Germany will be the starting point for further united front action," declared Ackermann.

Forward in the spirit of Thaelmann with the Party which shows not only how to fight heroically but also how to be victorious in a Bolshevik fashion!" he added.

Reports on England
Prosperity is not approaching England, despite the recent increase in production, stated Kerrigan, of the Communist Party of Great Britain. There is a gain in the Party's leadership of the unemployed and strike movements, Kerrigan showed. There is a decided turn now to the reformist unions, which are growing as a result of the recruiting by the Communists.

At the last Party conference it was resolved to do more work among the women and the youth. The Party is forming youth sections in the unions. The youth work is led by the Party and is not wholly contracted out to the Young Communist League. The anti-fascist students are valuable allies against fascism.

The fluctuation in the Party membership is greatly reduced, Kerrigan pointed out, and as the radicalization of the masses grows, the Party and its influence grow simultaneously.

Media Boycott Cuts Deeply In Hearst Advertising Income

Media Records for June Show His Press Carried 607,496 Less Lines Than a Year Ago

William Randolph Hearst is feeling labor's boycott of his newspapers!

His full-page ads in large numbers of other publications, in which he defended his "Americanism" program, indicated that the boycott had him worried. Latest advertising records prove it.

For in June the Hearst press carried 607,496 less lines of advertising than it did a year ago, according to Media Records. On the other hand, in all cities where Hearst has publications all papers gained 413,450 lines.

In other words, the total amount of advertising carried in those cities, including many of the nation's largest, rose while Hearst's share of the booty dropped.

A few of his papers, particularly those in Washington, San Francisco, Seattle and Milwaukee, have gained in advertising carried. The following list, however, indicating the fall in advertising from June, 1934, to June, 1935, shows the way

the breeze is blowing for the squire of San Simon:
Chicago American, 118,379; Chicago Herald-Examiner, 50,150; New York Journal, 125,029; Boston American, 76,702; Albany Times-Union, 147,507; Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph, 130,587.

While no recent circulation figures are available, the advertising figures reflect a probable drop in the number of Hearst readers. That drop, rather than love of "sacred American institutions" was the reason William Randolph Hearst has been defending his policies and boosting his papers in paid advertisements in competing publications throughout the nation.

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Kato, Gallagher, Bridges Address Coast Rally—Minor's Wire Read

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 29.—More than 10,000 workers packed the Civic Auditorium here last night to commemorate the 19th anniversary of the arrest of Tom Mooney.

Prolonged cheers greeted the proposal for a labor party as a step to Mooney's freedom. The labor party proposals were made by Harry Bridges, President of the San Francisco District Council of the Maritime Federation and the International Longshoremen's Association here, and by Lawrence Ross, representing the Communist Party.

Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, was the principal speaker of the evening. He exposed the frame-up of Mooney and called for increased activity to Mooney's freedom.

Kaiju Kato, Japanese labor leader who had visited Mooney at San Quentin prison, called for the freedom of Mooney. Other speakers were: Sam White, manager of the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Irvine, chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and Epic Assemblyman Paul Ritchie, of San Diego. Kasper Bauer, President of the Santa Cruz Butchers' Union, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Assemblyman Charles Wagner, business agent of the Oakland Butchers' Union, who booked when he walked out of the meeting in protest against the exposure by Gallagher of the betrayal of Mooney by the American Federation of Labor leaders, who refused to support the Mooney fight for freedom.

Cheers greeted the reading of the cable from George Dimitroff, Reichstag Fire Trial defendant, and a wire from Robert Minor, in behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, calling for Mooney's freedom and pledging support for the fight.

Minor's wire in behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party read:

"To the many thousands of workers and representatives of organized labor assembled on this historic occasion the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States expresses its opinion that Tom Mooney can soon be freed. Destruction or crippling of California labor movement was the purpose of the dastardly frame-up and arrest of Mooney 19 years ago. But the martyrdom of Mooney has inspired labor movement to a high fighting class at the moment when all other hope was lost, the action of international solidarity from across the sea, was the force that opened the death cell for Mooney.

"The situation has not changed in these 19 years and labor triumphant in more than one-sixth of the world does not so easily permit its heroes to be slaughtered by enemy class justice. The great struggles of American Labor and especially the members and unions of the American Federation of Labor during the past two years bear witness to the newly dawning ability of our class to protect its own sons. The San Francisco general strike, the Longshoremen's strike and a hun-

dred days of the strike were won by the force of the workers' own united front. The workers' own united front is the only way to victory. We call on all workers to join the united front. We call on all workers to join the united front. We call on all workers to join the united front.

Company Seeks to Betray
CAMDEN, N. J., July 29.—Union officials today charged the New York Shipbuilding Corporation with bribing striking employes in an effort to break the three-month old walkout.

Admits to that effect are to be filed with Vice-Chancellor Francis B. Davis, who will hold a hearing tomorrow on an anti-picketing injunction sought by the company. Philip Wendkos, attorney for the union, revealed that he has an affidavit by John Conover, one of the 4,900 strikers, to the effect that he received a check for \$13.85 from the company on Friday. A letter, signed by Carl M. Kallwasser, executive vice-president of the company, accompanied the check, thanking him for his services. Conover has not worked one day since the strike began.

BRITISH PLAN IS SURPASSED BY U.S. NAVY

Washington Pretends Surprise at Huge English Program

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Although full details of the new British naval building program had long been forwarded here by the British Foreign Office, navy authorities at Washington today were at pains to spread an impression of surprise and that the unparalleled naval budget of American imperialism was only by way of "defense."

Altogether dwarfing the \$750,000,000 British program, the huge appropriations obtained by the Navy Department as slices from New Deal "reconstruction" funds, reach a gigantic total to date of more than a thousand million dollars. This is in addition to the regularly allocated naval budget.

Hypocritically professing "reluctance to believe" British naval construction figures, officials here indicated that nothing could stand in the way of the United States' continuing its lead in armaments building. Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson announced that on next year's schedule of war preparations was the building of 12 destroyers, six submarines and a battleship.

Huge British Navy Program
LONDON, July 29.—Pushing its support of Europe's chief warmakers into the field of practical preparation for the coming slaughter, the British Admiralty was revealed today to be initiating a huge seven-year construction scheme calling for 132 new war vessels of all categories. Details of the new addition to the war program of British imperialism, ultimately to be directed against the Soviet Union, were printed this morning in the Daily Herald.

Seen as involving the expenditure of 400 million dollars annually, the construction of new ships will probably be increased before the plan is finally revised, the Herald stated. The increase of all classes of war vessels called for in the plan is as follows: (The figures for 1935 and 1942 only include the most modern ships):

1935 1942
Cruisers 50 72
Destroyers 84 142
Submarines 39 57
Aircraft carriers 8 10
Battleships 15 14

The Admiralty is pressing for the enactment of the whole program in the new Naval "Defense" Act next year. The cost of construction will be defrayed through a propaganda campaign for a naval "defense" loan to be thrust upon the British masses.

German Food Prices Soar
Serious unrest in Germany, aggravated by the sharp rise in food costs, were reported in yesterday's New York Times by its German correspondent, Otto Tolischus.

Tolischus states that while the Nazis have thrown into jail small shopkeepers on the charge of profiteering, they have not taken any action against the food speculators.

Two strikes of throwsters are now in progress.

Paterson Silk Union Invites Throwsters To Organizing Rally

PATERSON, N. J., July 29.—All Paterson throwsters have been urged to attend an organizational meeting called by the American Federation of Silk Workers for Tuesday, July 30 at 7:30 p. m. at union headquarters, 71 Washington Street.

Alex Williams, general manager of the Paterson Division of the Federation, and Charles Vignito, president of Dyers Local 1733, will be the main speakers.

Two strikes of throwsters are now in progress.

Pennsylvania Coal Miners Say Lewis Must Act on Demands

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 29.—As news reached here of the fourth extension of his April 1 "truce" by John L. Lewis in another betrayal of the miners, the president of the United Mine Workers was probably being handed a vigorous wire sent from the Russellton local union.

The Russellton message demanded that the U. M. W. A. wage scale committee place before the operators a contract embodying the \$8, 6-hour day, the 5-day week, guarantee of \$6 per day for cutters and loaders; that if this was not signed to call a strike for these demands; and that no more "truces" be signed under any circumstances. The wire also called for referendum vote on any agreement reached.

One local union leader of Sub-District Four of District Five, U. M. W. A., asked by the Daily Worker how the miners were receiving news of the latest truce, declared, "The

four are as mad as hell over this men truce." "Is there sentiment" for strike against the truce?" "That's what they are all talking about down there." (Sub-District 4 is in the Washington County area around Brownsville.)

Meanwhile the Communist Party in the coalfields is calling upon the miners to demonstrate on August 1 and over the week-end of August 3, for the demands listed in the telegram of the Russellton local. The miners are urged to organize street meetings, parades and short stoppages of work.

It is reported in the local press that the latest "truce" is to be put to a ratification vote of the locals. Rank and file leaders of the U. M. W. A. declared today that if the report is correct, it means that every local union should mobilize at once for a vote against the "truce."

Selassie Demands League Action; Nazis Press Persecution of Jews, Catholics and All Other Opponents

'Purge' Leader Said to Be Slated for Head of Interior Ministry

SUMMARY ON THE NAZI TERROR DRIVE
Latest developments in the Nazi drive against Jews and Catholics and in the growing protest movement in this country are:

1. In the face of mounting world-wide protests, the Nazis continued their attacks on Jews, Catholics and other opposition groups.

2. The Communist Party in Munich has issued an appeal to the Catholic population for a united struggle against Nazi persecution.

3. In the United States protests continued to increase in the wake of Friday's demonstration at the Bremen.

4. Mayor LaGuardia defended the vicious police attack on the demonstrators.

Berlin, July 29.—In the face of mounting worldwide protest, the Nazi regime continued today its barbarous persecution of Jews, Catholics and all other groups and individuals suspected of opposition sentiment.

Still smarting under the magnificent anti-Nazi demonstration at the sailing of the liner Bremen from New York Friday night, the Nazi press continued venting its rage at the demonstrators, and declared, "The American apology does not settle the Bremen incident."

Reports were current in Berlin today that Heinrich Himmler, chief of the secret police and leader of the "blood purge" of June 30, 1934, would replace Wilhelm Frick as Minister of the Interior as a step toward intensifying the terror drive.

Girls Sent to Terror Camps
Several Jewish men and Aryan girls have just been sent to concentration camps at Dachau for what the Nazis call "racial violation."

At Stolberg a Catholic Young Men's Christian Association has been closed and its president, Rev. Bernard Conrad, expelled from the district.

The Prefect of Kassel today forbade members of the Steel Helmet (Stahlhelm) War Veterans Association to wear uniforms or hold meetings in the Schmalzkalden district.

Though official Catholic policy is not to be announced till the annual conference of Catholic bishops in Euklia in three weeks, vicars in several parts of the country yesterday defied government orders against political references and called for prayers "for freedom of conscience."

German Food Prices Soar
Serious unrest in Germany, aggravated by the sharp rise in food costs, were reported in yesterday's New York Times by its German correspondent, Otto Tolischus.

Tolischus states that while the Nazis have thrown into jail small shopkeepers on the charge of profiteering, they have not taken any action against the food speculators.

Two strikes of throwsters are now in progress.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—Acting under orders from Mayor Kelly and the chief of police, plainclothes detectives of the notorious Red Squad and several carloads of Negro and white police scattered hundreds of Negro demonstrators who had gathered on the corner of 32nd Street and South Park Sunday for the united front parade in defense of Ethiopia and against imperialist war.

In this way, the scheduled demonstration which had been prepared by the united front Joint Committee in Defense of Ethiopia, was prevented from taking place.

Jewish butchers in Oakland signed a protest against the high prices. Housewives in North Detroit are forming committees to take up action in their territory.

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State Department Is Forced To Sift Kidnaping of Seaman

Will Communicate With Nazi Authorities—Labor Defense Urges Continued Pressure

Pressure of working class defense groups, unions, anti-Nazi organizations and many individuals has forced the Department of State to take action in the kidnaping on June 23 of Lawrence B. Simpson, able-bodied seaman and American citizen, by Nazi secret service agents while his ship, the Manhattan, was docked at Ham-

burg. A letter received in New York City by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense, from James Clement Dunn, Chief of the Division of Western European Affairs of the Department of State, in Washington, says in part: "The appropriate representatives of this Government in Germany are in touch with the German authorities regarding this case and you may rest assured that

they will render Mr. Simpson all appropriate assistance."

The American Civil Liberties Union and the Anti-Nazi Federation have received similar letters.

The pressure on the American government must be continued, Damon said, in order to effect the release of Simpson.

Simpson's locker was raided by the Nazi agents, and a quantity of anti-Hitler stickers and literature was confiscated.

Anti-Fascist Cables Assail Ethiopia Deal

Actions Grow Persecution—Mayor Praises His Cops

While the Roosevelt administration persisted in refusing official cognizance of the growing demands for action against Nazi Germany, the protest movement against the savage persecution of Jews, Catholics and others by the Nazi regime continued to grow.

The magnificent demonstration at the sailing of the Bremen Friday night seems to have set in motion a wave of actions throughout the country. Despite denunciations of the demonstration by the capitalist press, from Hearst's New York Journal to the "liberal" New York Post, workers and anti-fascists everywhere are still talking of this courageous demonstration and hailing it as a great victory for the anti-Nazi front.

Fifteen hundred waterfront workers (Continued on Page 2)

Meat Strike To Be Spread To All Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., July 29.—The militant action of Hamtramck housewives, who picketed meat markets Saturday night demanding a 30 per cent reduction in prices, was being taken as an example throughout the city as neighborhood committees prepared today for similar actions on a citywide scale.

The Women's Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living has established headquarters at 3015 Townbridge Avenue and is mobilizing all its strength for a gigantic demonstration at the City Stadium Thursday night. Committees are being established in every section of the city to mobilize the housewives for the demonstration and a strike in every neighborhood starting Friday if prices are not lowered.

A committee planned to meet with meat packers late today to present their demands. Mrs. Mary Zuk, leader of the Hamtramck housewives, in referring to the conference with the packers, said, "If we are not successful the strike will continue. We will strike every neighborhood in Detroit until prices come down."

A mass meeting in the Hudson School on the West Side has been called for tonight to approve strike action which will begin Thursday.

Housewives in Lincoln Park are being to be preparing strike action and are sending a delegation to see the packers.

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Negroes Fight Order to Supply Prostitutes to Italian Army

ADDIS ABABA, July 29.—More than 12,000 Ethiopian troops were marching swiftly today toward the northern regions of their country, on the alert to defend the nation following a smashing repulse of Italian invading forces last night at Goudar.

The struggle at Goudar, situated in Ethiopian territory, is the first gun in the fascist attack from the Italian colony of Eritrea, to the north. There the rainy season is reported practically over and Mussolini, in rapacious haste over all obstacles, is launching an initial military thrust against the Negro nation.

After violating the Ethiopian frontier and entering the district of Walkait, the Italian force halted at camp at a stream. During the night the Ethiopians turned the water aside into the camp, forcing the invaders to move into the open, where 40 soldiers were killed in the conflict which followed. Military trucks carried the survivors away. The number of Ethiopian dead was set at 20.

From the southern districts of Kulo and Wallamo, Ethiopian soldiers, commanded by Dedjasmach Abta Miksel, governor of Kulo, entered the capital here on their way to Debat in the north. The Italian military command has ordered every tribal leader to furnish one hundred women as camp prostitutes for soldiers of the army.

That this barbaric and typically imperialist demand was actually made, was admitted by both French and British officials. The Italian suppression of the revolts is being followed by a mass exodus into British Somaliland and Ogaden in Ethiopia.

Demands League Action
GENEVA, July 29.—Amidst a rapidly increasing tension throughout Europe at the implication of an Italian invasion of Ethiopia, a note from Haile Selassie today demanded that Wednesday's session of the Council of the League of Nations decisively fix the responsibility for the provocations against his country's independence. In answer to Mussolini's strategy of postponement, the note of the Ethiopian Emperor bluntly rejects any limitation of the scope of discussion and insists that the League act quickly in the interests of peace.

Selassie emphasized that the guilt for the break-down of the Italo-Ethiopian arbitration commission at Scheveningen must be laid squarely to the deliberate sabotage of Mussolini. He showed that the Italian arbitrators refused to hear Ethiopia's case or to nominate a fifth member to the commission of four.

Official spokesmen at Addis Ababa answered the lying pretense of the British refusal to sanction the export of arms to Ethiopia on the grounds of "impartiality" by pointing out that the freedom of arms manufacture for Mussolini and the blockaded position of their own country.

The Italian Foreign Office dare not admit the defeat of its organized move to invade Ethiopia, reports from Rome said. The publication of the truth would confirm the worst fears of the Italian masses concerning the terrible consequences of Mussolini's expedition, it was seen here.

At various ports on the Italian coast ten ships are being loaded with war materials. Additional thousands of soldiers are awaiting embarkment to Africa.

Typhoon on Formosa Causes Heavy Damage

TOKYO, July 29 (UP).—A severe typhoon struck the island of Formosa today, causing heavy damage, dispatches from the island said.

The storm hit the important city of Taihoku at 10:30 P.M., uprooting trees and unroofing buildings.

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Rush Petition For Freedom Of Krumbain

By Anna Damon
Acting National Secretary, International Labor Defense
Charles Krumbain, beloved leader of the workers and district organizer of the Communist Party in New York, is now eligible for parole after serving six months of an 18-month sentence.

The sentence against Krumbain shows with startling clearness what the true role of the capitalist courts is. What was the charge against Krumbain? He had committed a technical violation of the passport regulations, by using another name in order to obtain a passport. Krumbain did not deny that he had done this. Because of the faithful persecution and wholesome education of working class leaders in China, and because he was already known as a working class leader in this country, he knew that his very life would be in danger and his work hopelessly handicapped from the start, if he were to get a passport in the name of Charles Krumbain.

What did the prosecution harp on when Krumbain was sentenced? Not on the technical charge, which Krumbain readily admitted. The prosecution brought forward Krumbain's political views, his activity as a working class leader, and urged that he be put away in the Federal Penitentiary. So it was not because of an infringement of the law, but actually because of his political views and activities, that Krumbain was put behind the bars. If there is any doubt in anyone's mind on this matter, consider another case—the case of Thomas Walker, a self-confessed forger, an escaped convict, a man with a long criminal record, who a few days ago received a suspended sentence on a charge of violating the passport regulations. The difference is that while Krumbain had devoted 25 years of his life to leading the workers in the struggle for better conditions, Walker has been Heller's chief lieutenant in slandering and vilifying the Soviet Union.

All affiliated groups, all sympathizers of the International Labor Defense, must without delay of a single hour get behind the campaign to have Charles Krumbain released on parole. The Federal Parole Board will meet in Washington on Aug. 3. Between now and Aug. 3, the Board must receive thousands of demands for Krumbain's freedom.

Allentown Labor Body Fights U.S. Coolie Wage

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 29.—The united front drive against the Roosevelt coolie wage scale of \$19-\$24 a month on work relief projects has been given new impetus by the decision of the Central Trades and Labor Council here to call a conference of all trade unions and unemployed organizations for union wages on projects.

The American Federation of Silk and Rayon Workers took the initiative in raising this question before the Council. The fight against the coolie scale is being linked with the struggle against the wage-cutting and stretch-out campaign which has been launched by the bosses of the silk mills and garment factories here.

Negro Workers and Farmers: Remember the last War! Don't be deceived into support of a new World Slaughter in the interests of the White Ruling Class!

Student Groups Back Bill to Limit the ROTC

Joint Statement of S.I.L.D. and N.S.L. Also Cites Serious Shortcomings of Nye-Kvale Measure, Pledges Fight to Abolish School Drill

Pointing out the tremendous rise in sentiment, inside and outside of the schools, against military training within the educational system, the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League yesterday made public a joint statement in which they endorsed the Nye-Kvale bill, abolishing compulsory drill in schools, while pointing out its limitations.

Anti-Fascist Actions Grow

(Continued from Page 1)
At a mass meeting at South and Whitehall Streets, Sunday night, enthusiastically attended reports of the demonstration. They adopted a resolution proposing the initiation of a city-wide referendum to obtain hundreds of thousands of signatures demanding that the City of New York cancel its contracts with German steamship lines. The cancellation would stop German ships from docking in New York.

An emergency conference of its 278 affiliated organizations, called last night by the Anti-Nazi Federation, adopted further plans for strengthening the anti-Nazi movement. Details of the conference will be given in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Church Head Protests

(By United Press)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 29.—Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, today issued a statement deploring what he characterized as "the barbaric treatment of Jews and Christians in Germany."

Thursday Demonstration Called

The Friends of Catholic Germany, 144 Charles Street, an organization formed to combat fascism both in Germany and the United States, has issued a leaflet calling on Catholics and Jews to protest religious persecution by the Nazi regime. The organization is calling a demonstration before the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, on Thursday, August 1, at 2 P. M. The Communist Party has urged support of the demonstration.

Mayor La Guardia, who several days ago tried to pose as an opponent of the Nazis by denying a license to a German masseur, yesterday praised the police who viciously attacked participants in the Bremen demonstration. Asked whether he had any criticism to make of the conduct of the police, he replied:

"To the contrary, I think their action was very energetic and timely. The results speak for themselves." Later he added laughingly: "In fact, some of the demonstrators thought the police were too energetic."

Levinson Defends Demonstrators

David Levinson, noted labor attorney representing the International Labor Defense, was yesterday retained by Edward Drolette, who was shot in the groin during the Bremen demonstration, and Arthur Blair, who was severely beaten, to defend them. Drolette and Blair are in the prison ward of the Bellevue Hospital.

Levinson is the attorney who was kidnaped with Robert Minor by a hooded mob in Gallup, N. M., several months ago. Levinson was permitted to see the two arrested workers yesterday. He told the Daily Worker that both are recuperating from their injuries and are in splendid spirits. Drolette, who was shot by Detective Harry Moore, told Levinson that he was only by quick action that he escaped with his life. Moore pointed the gun at his head, but Drolette grabbed the Dick's arm and forced it down, the bullet being deflected into his groin.

Wounded Man Kicked

After Drolette had been dragged to the third-class ticket office, Moore came over and said: "You goddam son of a bitch of a Communist, I should have killed you. He then kicked the wounded man in the chest and hit him over the head with his blackjack. Drolette bled for three hours before he was given medical attention.

The case of four workers arrested at the Bremen demonstration, who were scheduled to receive a hearing yesterday morning, was postponed until tomorrow morning. Bail for the four workers, William Bailey, seaman; William Howe, seaman; Vincent McCormick, painter, and George Blackwell, painter, has been set at the high figure of \$2,500 each. All workers are urged to pack the West-Fifty-Fourth Street Court tomorrow.

Robert Rhodes and John Wilson, who were arrested Friday night at a protest demonstration at the Forty-Seventh Street Station following the police attack, had their case adjourned yesterday and were paroled in custody of counsel.

Fur Workers In Philadelphia To Get Charter

International President To Speak Tonight In Union Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 29.—As a result of the unification of the former Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union with Local 53 of the International Fur Workers Union, A. F. of L., fur workers of this city will receive a charter from the International tomorrow.

German C. P. Stresses Unity

(Continued from Page 1)
The interest of the British titlers in the German struggle is very high, declared Kerrigan.

Rejoice Gains in Czechoslovakia

Slansky of Czechoslovakia described amid great applause his party's overcoming of difficulties with the aid of the E. C. C. I. Since the Sixth World Congress the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia has become a Bolshevik mass party, leading the struggles of workers, the unemployed and the poor peasants. The party recently polled 850,000 votes, a gain of 150,000, thanks to a correct united front.

Seamen Are Bulwark Against War

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 29.—"It is axiomatic that winning influence among the seamen postpones imperialist war," emphasized Sam Darcy, California district organizer for the Communist Party of the United States, addressing the World Congress of the Communist International last night in Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A. presided during the evening session.

Effects of General Strike

The west coast struggle was transformed from a pure economic fight to a political struggle on a high level. As examples of the Darcy pointed to the following facts: The masses began to see the Communist Party of the United States not merely "earnest" but futile persons but an effective factor in the class struggle. There was a collapse of the mass illusion of the effectiveness of the reformist leadership. The development of new forces among the workers was dramatized by effective technique and by sending mass committees to unions for agitation for a general strike. There was a breakdown of jim-crowism on the docks and a removal of economic discriminations against Negroes within the International Longshoremen's Association. The war-monger Scharrnburg was expelled from the International Seamen's Union for advocating war in connection with a cure for the crisis. Darcy cited the financial support by the marine workers to the Red Army of China.

Peasant Strikes in Brazil

Markes of Brazil related the gains of the Brazilian Communist Party. Peasants' leagues have been established and the Party led mighty peasant strikes and industrial strikes.

Fight Nazism in Luxembourg

The Luxembourg bourgeoisie was linked up with Hitler fascism and the Nazis carry out military maneuvers on Luxembourg territory, declared the representative of the Communist Party of Luxembourg, Mueller. The Party's important task, therefore, was to struggle against fascism and war. In the Luxembourg industrial area, where there are 35 blast furnaces, the transfer of the Red Trade Union Opposition members to the trade unions has resulted in increasing the influence of the Communist Party.

Criticize Mistakes in Norway

Sectional mistakes of the Communist Party of Norway were the object of self-criticism by Otar Lie of that party. As a result of these

Furriers Vote Strike as Pact Ends Aug. 1

Los Angeles Walkout Looms Unless Bosses Meet Demands

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 29.—As the agreement with the fur manufacturers expires on August 1, fur workers of this city voted to take strike action in the event that their demands for a new agreement are not granted by the bosses. The strike vote taken at an enthusiastic and well attended meeting Tuesday in the auditorium of the Los Angeles Local of the Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union, 755 South Main Street. The meeting also voted to prepare the necessary strike machinery to be able to take action at a minute's notice, if necessary.

Among the demands adopted by the furriers for the new agreement are: A wage increase of 25 to 35 a week over the present minimum scale, an increase from 1 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent in the payments to the manufacturers to the unemployment fund of the union and other minor improvements in conditions as provided for in the old agreement. The assembled fur workers expressed their determination to fight for these demands should the bosses not grant them.

Through militant struggle carried on by the fur workers of this city in the past few years they succeeded in doubling their wages, gaining recognition of their union, establishing the closed shop and setting up an unemployment fund paid by the bosses and administered by the workers.

Errors of the Labor Party of Norway

was enabled to capture the support of the radicalized workers. At last year's Party conference a sharp practical organizational turn was made, after which there was a great improvement and the Party increased its leadership of numerous struggles.

Goebbels Hails Bremen Crew

BERLIN, July 29.—Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi minister of propaganda and one of the leaders of the anti-Semitic campaign, has congratulated the crew of the Bremen for what he called "plucky conduct" during the anti-Nazi demonstration in New York harbor.

C. P. Appeals to Catholics

MUNICH, July 29.—An appeal to all Catholics to join in a united front struggle against the Nazi persecutions is contained in a leaflet issued by the Communist Party, copies of which have been picked up by the police. The appeal reads in part:

Town Bans Jews

BERLIN, July 29 (UP).—The town of Lychen, a popular watering resort, imposed a complete ban on Jews today, placarding the entrance with signs reading, "Jews, keep out."

Priest Sentenced

FRANKFORT, Germany, July 29.—

Nebraska Congressman Pledges His Support To Herndon in Drive

The battle is not yours alone, but a challenge to every citizen that believes in the fundamental principles of our government," Congressman C. G. Binger of Nebraska wrote to Angelo Herndon in a letter received here.

Binger is the fourth Congressman to sign the petition to the Governor of Georgia, asking Herndon's freedom from his sentence of 18 to 20 years on the "slave insurrection" law under which he was indicted. Congressman Binger's letter says in part: "To think, to utter and to act according to the dictates of a noble conscience in behalf of suffering humanity is a worthy cause, and I freely lend my assistance. If your case is right, the battle is not yours alone, but a challenge to every citizen that believes in the fundamental principles of our government."

Nazis Increase Terror Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
The price of eggs has also risen, Toltschus reports, while fruit is practically unobtainable.

Diplomatic Action Seen

BERLIN, July 29 (UP).—German diplomatic action in the face of anti-Nazi incidents in New York is foreshadowed by a sharp editorial in the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, to be published tomorrow.

10,000 Pledge Aid to Mooney

(Continued from Page 1)
dred others bear witness to new determination.

Other Articles on:

- CANCER CAN BE CONTROLLED
- WAR and HEALTH
- Diabetes-Anemia
- Accute Appendicitis

And many other articles of a general nature

Cut in Relief Is Protested In Cleveland

Communist and Socialist Parties, 17 Unions at Conference

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 29.—Strong protest against lowering relief standards was voiced by the Emergency Conference on Unemployment Relief Thursday night, called by the Cleveland Welfare Guild, an organization of social workers.

Representation at the conference included seventeen trade unions, thirty-two clubs, eleven civic and thirteen fraternal organizations, three social agencies—a total of 106 officials, delegates or 83 organizations and 83 observers.

Wide United Front

The Socialist and Communist Parties, the Unemployment Council and the Workers Alliance were also officially represented.

Protest Relief Wage

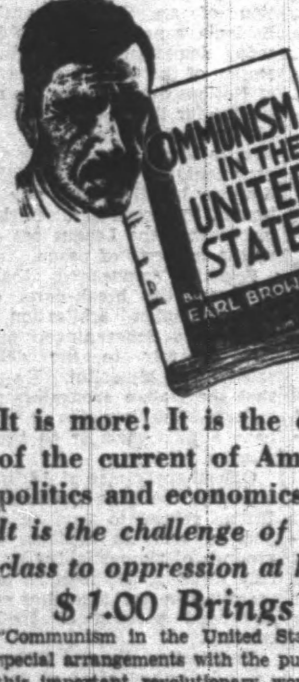
Speaker after speaker protested the present relief standards and the totally inadequate wage scales set by Roosevelt on the work projects. Demanding union wages on all relief projects, a delegate from the building trades unions declared: "The Building Trades will strike every project where union wages will not be paid."

Committee Set Up

The present employees of the F.E.R.A. shall be used to staff the W.P.A. without discrimination because of nationality, race, sex, marital status or politics. A special session of the Legislature be called to take up the relief situation.

Have you obtained at least one new subscriber for the Daily Worker this week?

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Police Attack Chicago March

(Continued from Page 1)
vented from taking place. All requests for a permit had been denied.

The slogans against Mussolini's robber war plans will be among the leading demands of Thursday's anti-war rallies, the chief one being at Union Park, Ogden and Randolph, at 5 p. m.

Leaflets distributed soon after the police attack on the demonstrators pointed out that Mayor Kelly of this city was decorated by Premier Mussolini only three weeks ago, and that Mayor Kelly, in receiving the fascist decoration, had proclaimed his sympathy with the fascist actions of Mussolini.

Shortly after, more than 2,000 Negroes gathered in Washington Park at the weekly Sunday Forums held under the auspices of the Communist Party and applauded Harry Haywood, Negro Communist leader; A. Sirrocco, of the Italian Communist paper L'Unita Operaia; Ed. Brown, of the Communist Party; and others as they urged continued united action in defense of Ethiopia and for the rights of the people of Chicago to demonstrate in the streets.

Contributing to the attack on the parade was a series of treacherous actions by leading Negro reformists who had earlier lent their support to the Joint Committee. Notable among these actions was the defection of Reverend J. C. Austin of the Pilgrim Baptist Church who falsely stated in the Chicago Defender, Negro weekly here, that his name was being used unauthoritously by the Joint Committee and that he had never given any support to the projected mass parade.

In the Last World War: 600,000 Killed Who Didn't Fight!

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● AUGUST ●

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Scab-Herding Racketeer Cuts Auto-Workers' Wages

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The A-No. 1 scab job-shop of Detroit is strictly living up to its past traditions. Doing "business" as F. Jos. Lamb and located at Wight and Iron Streets.

There are persistent rumors about town, that this arch-scab, who boasts of ultra modern equipment, such as the almost human and terrific labor displacer, the Electric Keller profiling machine, is also in the possession of an up-to-date arsenal and death-dealing as well as gassing apparatus, to force down labor standards and "pop off" or gas into submission, any militant union men who may dare organize a strike to bring the joint in line with respectable establishments.

Last year this scab outfit managed to get a great deal of tool and die work taken away from Motor Products Corporation, a concern employing union labor and paying a standard rate of \$1.05 per hour.

When a first-class mechanic applies for a job at the scab place and claims 15 or 20 years' experience, they promptly offer 70 cents per hour to "start," until he can prove he has the stuff in him and can produce a big day's work. When the applicant actually does get started, he sadly discovers that the more he does the more they demand and they have the peculiar habit of never acknowledging a limit of what constitutes a day's work, so that the 70 cents per hour or so eventually remains a permanent rate.

Enclosed is a form used regularly by Lamb. You will note the seventh line reads: What labor organization do you belong to? Now readers, just use your imagination. If you specify a connection with the Father Coughlin "union," you are hired. If you claim no connection, you are also hired. But if you are so bold as to dare mention an affiliation with the Mechanics Educational Society of America, or the American Federation of Labor, they have one uniform answer: Sorry, sir, we are all filled up and can not use you.

I.W.O. Builds 'Negro Liberator'

NEW YORK CITY.—The International Workers Order has an excellent opportunity of coming forward among the Negro people in the Ethiopian campaign. Already in several cities meetings have been held in I. W. O. branches—Harlem, Crown Heights, Boston, Philadelphia, etc. In New York the Italian Section of the I. W. O. has participated with Negro and other organizations in protest delegations to the Italian Consulate. But we must do more.

We must throw our entire membership all over the country into the August 1 demonstration in some cities August 31 which will direct their main protest against Fascist Italy's aggression in Ethiopia. The Ethiopian campaign is but one example of the part the International Workers Order must play in the liberation struggles of the Negro people, if we are to win their confidence.

Our Order must be alert on the Negro question. That is why the importance of supporting "The Negro Liberator" campaign must be stressed. The months of June and July were set aside by the National Executive Committee for a special campaign among our branches for the building and spreading of the "Negro Liberator." The branches were asked to raise 3c per member for the support of the paper, and to popularize the paper among our members. Thus far only a few branches have responded.

Forward to the defense of Ethiopia! For a 100 per cent participation of our membership in the campaign to build "The Negro Liberator"!

Seamen Win Wage Raise

By a Marine Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Scandinavian Seamen's Club, 450 Court Street, Brooklyn, won a signal victory last Tuesday when twenty Norwegian seamen delayed the sailing of the freighter, Marga, until they were given a wage raise.

The seamen served an ultimatum on Captain Nils Olaf Williams. He stormed when he heard the men struck for a wage increase. The Norwegian Consulate officials rushed to the pier at State Street, Brooklyn, and pleaded. Policemen tried to terrorize the men. Immigration inspectors boarded the ship. But the seamen "stuck by their guns."

The Scandinavian Seamen's Club, formed last January, has already won the following conditions for the Norwegian seamen:

Carpenters, \$60 a month; boat-swain, \$50 a month; able-bodied seamen, \$45 a month; ordinary seamen, \$30 a month; and men making their first trip, \$25 a month.

This scale compares in the following way with the scale prevailing in Norway: A. B.'s 144 krona (\$38); ordinary seamen, 77 krona (\$19.25); men making first trip, 32 krona (\$8 a month).

The Marga crew won its higher scale despite the fact that they had signed up in Norway.

Marshall and Field Co. Jim-Crows Negroes

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO.—I was one of a group of about 15 salesgirls sent down to the basement dress section of Marshall Field and Company during a special sale on Thursday, July 18. We were specifically instructed by the sponsor of the section "not to wait on colored people."

I have worked at Field's off and on for several years and have understood that we were not to wait on Negroes unless approached by them first, but never in my presence, at least, have definite instructions been given.

Marshall Field's have no rest room for their girls unless they are in a state of collapse. There used to be a smoking room. I understand, but the "Dean of Women" told us that they had to take away the privilege because so many girls abused it. If we want to "rest," we have to trot up to the stone-floored cafeteria on the 12th floor (it takes a good five to ten minutes to get up there) and "recline" at lunch tables on hard, straight back chairs.

Of course you heard, too, what they did as soon as the N. R. A. decision was rendered: circulated sheets of paper (I suppose they called them petitions) which the salespeople were to sign if they "wished" to go back to the six-day, 48-hour week. Everyone signed, needless to say, and then Field's got much free publicity in the newspapers to the effect that their employees had "voluntarily" chosen their former time schedule.

NOTE: Every Tuesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from steel, auto and metal workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Friday of each week.

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



"Ah, darling, without your inspiration, I could never have developed my poison gases!"

Farmer-Veteran Demands Bonus, Urges Anti-Capitalist Labor Party

By a Farm Correspondent

BRISTOL, S. D.—We rank and file members of the various worker, farmer and veteran organizations must by mass demonstrations and all other means, protest and denounce the evident attempt of our organization's leaders to again sell us out in the coming election campaign to the Democratic Party or a third capitalist party. We want a genuine anti-capitalist Labor Party, including the Communists.

We must remember the last election campaign, when these leaders, with radical talk of a "New Deal" and a "Step toward Socialism" and "a vote against Hoover," succeeded in turning our mass struggles for a job and a decent standard of living to the election of Roosevelt. This we now know only led to increased profits for monopoly capital at the expense of us farmers, workers and veterans and a great preparation for War and Fascism. This the discredited

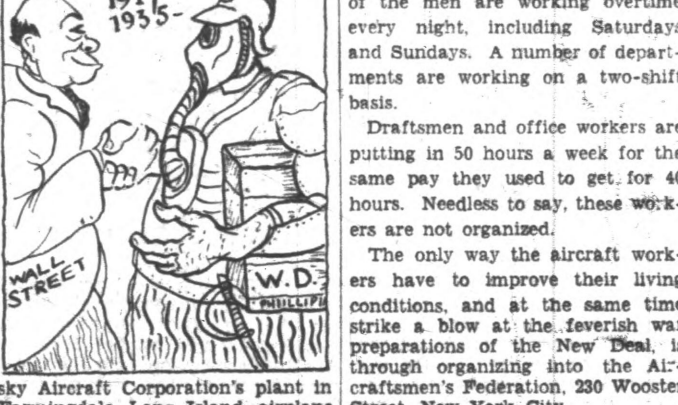
bombers are being built for the United States Government. It does not seem that these war industries have any "code." Some of the men are working overtime every night, including Saturdays and Sundays. A number of departments are working on a two-shift basis. Draftsmen and office workers are putting in 50 hours a week for the same pay they used to get for 40 hours. Needless to say, these workers are not organized.

The only way the aircraft workers have to improve their living conditions, and at the same time strike a blow at the feverish war preparations of the New Deal, is through organizing into the Aircraftmen's Federation, 230 Wooster Street, New York City.

New York Plant Working Overtime In Producing Bombers for U. S.

By a Worker Correspondent

HICKSVILLE, N. Y.—In the Sever-



sky Aircraft Corporation's plant in Farmingdale, Long Island, airplane

Toledo Auto Worker Calls For International Union

By a Worker Correspondent

TOLEDO, Ohio.—In Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland auto workers are saying the same thing: "We need an international union with complete autonomy." We need an international union because it will result in helping us improve our conditions throughout the industry.

Carpenters Elect Militant Leader

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—At Carpenters' No. 1871 meeting last week, our new District Council Business Agent, Brother Henry Smith, made his first report. Smith was elected by the rank and file.

Brother Smith's report summed up shows that the old reactionary B. A. Carl Barnes, whom Smith defeated in the election, is not playing ball and is a very poor loser. Smith reported that he absolutely has not been able to receive any cooperation from Barnes in assuming his new duties. Barnes refused to turn over addresses and telephone numbers of the members and whenever any call for work comes up Smith has to look up the members in the directory. No financial report has been turned in by Barnes yet.

Brother Smith also reported that after a conference with his advisory board, it was voted not to allow any work on Saturday afternoons from now on. Smith's report was enthusiastically applauded by the local.

The rumor that Barnes has sent in a petition to the International asking to have the recent election voided, was passed around before the meeting. His excuse is one of a poor sport, and is the make-shift one that two members on transfers were refused acceptance until after the election in local 1871.

Barnes' acceptance of the election in such sullen spirit, and his lack of cooperation with the new B. A., trying by every disruptive means to hamper Smith's work, shows that he isn't the type of unionist who should represent the Carpenters as a delegate to the Federated Trades and the Building Trades. His conduct and disruptive tactics deserves retaliation by withdrawing him from these delegative offices.

Maybe You Know

By BRUCE DOUGLAS

Now maybe you know what it's like, my friend. (But if you don't I'm telling you) To roll out at six with a floghouse itch And prob'ly a bug or two.

To wash your face in a filthy place Where a pig wouldn't make his bed; To go down to eat with a gut yelling "meat" And find you've got "gruel" instead.

Now maybe you know what it's like, (If it's skilled work you know how to do) my friend.

To hear a flunky say, "sweeping today." "You, and you and you."

To work like a sinner, without a dinner. Bessed and cussed till th' air is blue; Then back in "The Line" at supper-time To gobble sour bread and bum stew.

Now maybe you know what it's like, my friend, (If you're single, and unemployed, too) But if you want to hear how we feel down here— Brother, I'm TELLING you!

Uxbridge Mills Still on Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

MILFORD, Mass.—Just a few lines to inform you of the progress of the five weeks strike of the Uxbridge mills in Uxbridge, and Lowell, Mass., Woonsocket and Pascoag, R. I. and Putnam, Conn.

To my observation the Woonsocket group must have put up a tremendous fight. Great credit must be given to Cavanaugh and Deschreux as well as Cayer for their leading out the workers in such splendid solidarity and using such good tactics when they prevented the workers from going into the mill at the start of the strike.

We must give credit to the Socialist worker Laird, who is very ably assisting in this splendid battle against the bosses, and up to date there is not a single break in our ranks. The mills in Woonsocket are closed tighter than a drum, with even the maintenance men and the straw bosses out.

We are fighting against the coolie wages and the stretch out system.

Young Communist Fighter Dead

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Cole family is mourning the death of Abraham Cole.

The Communist movement and the working class has lost a fighter and a true young Communist. A few days before his death, he attended the American Youth Congress in Detroit as a delegate from the Vanguard Youth Club of Chicago.

Fight the Government's War Preparations!

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.

Vaccine Treatment for Acne

R. H. of New Jersey, writes: "I went to a skin specialist, and took nine X-ray treatments for acne; and the condition became a little better. My doctor wanted to cut out the infection in my skin, but this I would not have done."

I THEN took twenty vaccine injections from a serum made from my own pus. At the same time I took ultra-violet-ray treatments. These treatments were given me by a local practitioner. They helped me some also, but the acne still continues.

I STOPPED taking the injection for a few months, but recently I started taking them again. My doctor tells me if I take enough of them they are bound to kill the acne germ in my skin. Up to date, I have taken 23 injections and the acne still continues. I would appreciate your advice on this matter.

VACCINES are of very little value

In the cure of acne since the disease is not primarily an infection of the skin. Acne is due to a disturbance of the oil glands of the skin.

X-ray treatments give the best results. However, nine treatments are not sufficient. The usual amount of treatment is between 14 and 16 weekly treatments, each consisting of 1/4 skin unit. This should only be done by a physician specially trained in such therapy.

Fistula in Rectum

C. A. of New York, writes: "About two months ago I had a boil near the rectum which opened by itself. It has not as yet healed and pus still comes out. A doctor told me a few days ago that I have a rectal fissure which would require an operation. The very mention of the word operation has caused me a great mental agony because of my fear that it will interfere with my work and lack of finances. Please advise me what to do."

NO ONE can help being disturbed at the thought of an illness which requires operative interference for its correction. But that is not the same as an unreasonable fear of any and all surgical procedures which are correctly applied and expertly performed.

YOU seem to be suffering from what is technically called a fissure in ano, which is probably a fistula. A fistula is a tunnel which burrows through from the anus to a region removed from the canal opening. This tract is infected with fecal material and very often causes "boils" or more properly, rectal abscesses.

THERE are many contributing causes for fistulae, but the most frequent one and the one which is probably pertinent in your case, is constipation. We suggest that after you are operated upon you take every means of natural and non-drug correction of this fault.

THE treatment of fistula is surgical. This is not a difficult operation, nor does it involve a great deal of incapacity. You will be able to be out of bed in a week and complete healing should occur in about a month.

War and Health

HEALTH and HYGIENE's special anti-war number, the August issue which is on the newsstands now, is proving itself just the kind of first aid to the fight against war and fascism that the Medical Advisory Board expected it to be.

GENERAL articles on health, however, have not been left out of this issue. There are articles on anemia, feeding habits of babies, cancer, diabetes, and acute appendicitis. But the major emphasis of the issue is on the subject of imperialism war.

TWO of the war articles, "War and Health" by the noted journalist, Howarth; and "War Industry Takes Its Toll," by Dr. Herbert Greig, are attracting particular attention. Another important article, entitled, "Behind the Lines—War Sows Death," shows the effect of war upon the health of the civilian population through undernourishment.

DESPITE the special effort that went into the August issue, the price per single copy is still 15 cents. Buy it, subscribe to it. Sell Health and Hygiene.

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Soviet Farmers Prepare for Record-Breaking Harvest

By M. A. CHERNOV

People's Commissar for Agriculture of the Soviet Union

The spring sowing plan in the Soviet Union was practically fulfilled by May 25, instead of on June 10 as in the previous year. Fifty million hectares were sown in the course of May as against 36.2 million hectares last year. The sowing work, which has been successfully carried out, has assured a good development of the seed. The condition of the grain which has been sown was described as follows by the State Commission for determining the harvest yield on June 1: 14 per cent is in excellent condition, 38.6 per cent in a good, 31.1 per cent in a medium, 10.5 per cent in a lower medium and only 5.8 per cent in a bad condition. But this is not all. Our task consists in bringing in a good harvest in a good condition. The solution of this task will depend above all upon how the harvest work is organized. Sowing and good sowing are only part of the matter. The chief thing is to take care of the seed and to exercise special care during the harvest. This circumstance runs like a red thread through all the decisions of the Plenary meeting.

Machine Will Be Major Factor in Harvesting One can reckon that in the majority of the districts of the Soviet Union the winter and the summer sowing will be ripe almost at the

same time. In the event of a good harvest this will increase the difficulties of bringing in the crops. Therefore, special emphasis must be laid on the importance of the directive: so to expedite the work that the greatest number of workers, tractors, draught animals, etc., shall be free for the harvest work. The harvesting of the technical plants will depend to a still greater extent than the harvesting of the grain crops on the care exercised. The success of the preparatory campaign will depend to a great extent upon the utilization of mechanical implements. Machines, however, are still by no means utilized to a sufficient extent. This must be remedied at all costs.

A very important task is the fight against pests. The first stage of the fight against locusts in the cotton-growing districts and against weevils in the sugar-growing districts has been relatively successfully carried out, thanks to the good work of the collective farmers. Another highly important and very responsible stage of the fight for a big harvest is the bringing in of the crops. The bringing in of the crops must be carried out in the shortest possible time, with the maximum utilization of machinery, especially of the combines. As the decisions of the Plenary session specially point out, all the necessary

preconditions exist for securing an exemplary bringing in of the harvest. Agriculture is being supplied with a great number of extra new machines. The measures of the Party and of the Government strengthen the important cadres of agriculture such as drivers of combines, tractor drivers. The new statutes of the agricultural artel have greatly increased the working enthusiasm of the masses of collective farmers. Success in bringing in the crops will now depend wholly and entirely upon the organization work, upon the timely and correct distribution of forces, upon the leadership of the harvest work.

All the harvest machinery must be ready before the commencement of the harvest. The piece of repair work must be greatly increased, otherwise a part of the harvesting machinery will not be repaired in time for the harvest. Great attention must immediately be paid to the repairing of harness, etc. Farming Cadres Must Prepare Systematically The next most highly important task is the preparation of the cadres. By October 1 there will be at the machine and tractor stations 248,700 tractors, 30,000 automobiles, and 28,300 combines. In the period from 1930 to 1934 912,000 tractor drivers, 59,000 chauffeurs and 43,700 com-

bine drivers were trained at the machine and tractor stations. The tremendous withdrawal of qualified cadres from the machine and tractor stations and from the collective farms has led to the result that this year cadres have to be trained for almost half of the available machines. The majority of the regions and districts have already commenced to train cadres for all the important professions. The quality of the training, however, still leaves much to be desired. But it is not only important to prepare men and machines; it is important to organize the harvest work in an appropriate manner in order to ensure its high quality. The Plenary meeting has fixed the time within which the mowing is to be carried out, namely, two days earlier than last year and actually in half the time given last year. The equipment of agriculture with machinery has increased to such an extent that the work can be carried out in this time. The decisions of the Plenary session stress the necessity of binding the whole of the corn which has been cut into sheaves and also of starting threshing three to four days from the commencement of reaping, at the same time ensuring the uninterrupted working of the threshing machines. In this sense the reference made by the Plenary

meeting to covered threshing floors, which renders it possible to carry out threshing work in any weather, acquires great importance.

During the harvest campaign the machine and tractor stations will have over 28,300 combines at their disposal. This year every machine and tractor station must harvest not 114 hectares, as was the case last year, but at least 200 hectares.

In order to ensure the complete utilization of the combines it is exceedingly important that they are properly served and tended in the fields. The decision of the Council of People's Commissars and of the C.C. of the C.P.S.U. on organizing a travelling workshop at every machine and tractor station which possesses more than ten combines must be carried out everywhere.

The big grain harvest demands special attention to the preparation of granaries. Incomparably greater attention than last year must be paid to the disinfection of granaries, and the erection of new store-houses. Special Care for Cotton, Sugar-beet, Flax Harvest The decisions of the Plenary session provide for all necessary measures for harvesting not only the grain, but also the technical plants: cotton, sugar beets, flax, tobacco,

etc. The cotton harvest must be so organized that the whole of the sowing for 1935 shall be secured this year. As regards sugar-beet harvest, in addition to the correct organization of hoeing work, attention must be paid to the preparation of roads and the full utilization of transport. In the case of the flax harvest, the most important task is the harvesting of the crop in good time and the correct organization of the first working up of the flax. The local organizations must pay more attention to the tobacco harvest.

All means of mechanized harvesting and threshing of sunflowers must be prepared in order to achieve a decisive increase of this important crop. The exemplary harvesting of potatoes, vegetables and oil-bearing plants must be ensured. The decisions of the Plenary session of the C.C. of the C.P.S.U. are a program of struggle for bringing in the harvest without losses. These decisions must be brought to the knowledge of every collective farmer and worker on the Soviet estates without delay. By exposing and overcoming the attempts of the remnants of the class enemy to delay the harvest work, we must at all costs carry out the harvest work in the prescribed period and fulfill the obligations toward the State at an earlier time and in a more organized manner than last year.

Down with the War-Mongers of Nazi Germany

Socialists! Unite With Us on August 1 and 3 Against Nazi Butcher Rule, For the Freedom of All Political Prisoners—Fight Fascism and War

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

CHAPTER X We Vote for Hitler

OUR isolation from the outer world and our hunger for news were aggravated by the ban on visits and letters. We rang the changes on our one never-failing topic of conversation—"release." "Anything new?" was the first question put by the work squads on their return to camp in the evening, and in reply the prisoners of the indoor squads would regale us with the latest rumors. One man had picked up a tidbit in the office, another had heard conversation between two officers, a third had positive information that the camp was soon to be broken up and its inmates removed to Dachau.

We regarded any prospect of transfer with alarm, for all prisoners under "protective arrest," even though they had spent months in one or more camps, were forced to go through another hell of "coordination" and "examination" every time they were admitted to a new camp, each administration hoping to fog new confessions out of them.

Apart from the latrine rumors supplied by the indoor squads our chief source of information was the *Hubertshof Observer*, ten free copies of which were delivered to camp daily to furnish us with the official government news.

We were adept now in detecting the bald truth behind the bombastic declamations of the Nazi press. This organ of the ministry of propaganda published a series of articles about our camp describing it as a place which prisoners left with the utmost reluctance and tears in their eyes.

"EXTRA! Extra!" the news vendors started shouting one October evening. It must be an event of prodigious importance that would bring the *Hubertshof Observer* out with an extra edition. "Germany Withdraws from the League of Nations! The Leader Speaks to His People Tonight!"

The Black Shirts were jubilant. Things! start happening now! The administration issued orders to have the Leader's speech broadcast throughout the camp through loudspeakers. Everyone, without exception, was to listen in.

Darkness had fallen when Schindlerknecht blew the whistle which summoned us to the camp courtyard. The searchlights had been set up and the guard doubled. The Black Shirts, arrayed in their best uniforms, boots gleaming, revolvers at their belts, were drawn up on one side of the yard. As a hysterical roar in an Austrian dialect broke from the loudspeaker they burst into rapturous shouts of "Heil Hitler!"

Massed darkly on the other side of the yard stood the workers, hatless, ragged, motionless. Impossible to fathom their thoughts. Impossible, that is, for the other side. But a wild joy thrilled that multitude—the German bourgeoisie had been driven a long step forward on the road to catastrophe. Not with impunity had they surrendered the power to an adventurer. Nazi Germany would have to pay for its political isolation.

NOVEMBER 12 had been set as the date on which new deputies were to be elected to the Reichstag and a vote of confidence taken by the German people in the foreign policy of the Hitler government. The opinion prevailed in camp that as prisoners under "protective arrest" we would be denied the right to vote. We gave no serious thought to our own part in the elections. It was not until November 10 that we learned from an SS-man in the Administration Building that several hundred ballots had been received for the prisoners. That same evening the commandant made a political speech—the first and last I ever heard at camp.

He tried sweetness and light. "I know," he said, "that most of you are decent fellows who have fought honestly for a better Germany. But you've been the victims of irresponsible elements, Jews and Marxists. The minute the fat was in the fire those cowards who led you astray made off as fast as their legs could carry them; and now, being safely abroad, they combine to vomit their venom over our Fatherland and our Leader. And it's you who have to pay for their crimes."

"You can't run off to Paris or Prague or Moscow like those gentlemen who are always provided with foreign visas and well-stuffed wallets. Your families are in need. You've been sold out and betrayed. Now the National-Socialist government is giving you the chance to repudiate these criminals and find your way back to our people. Acknowledge Adolf Hitler, the worker. Then he will acknowledge you too, and clear the way for you to a new existence."

He climbed off the chair, certain of the effect he had produced. Some of the stooge-pigeons ventured a faint "Bravo!" That was all. A complete flop. The painful stillness was broken by the infuriated Zaakowsky, who jumped up on a table and started shouting at us. "Our commandant's speech evidently doesn't suit us. That proves you're not fit to be treated as Germans. But if you won't listen you'll be made to feel. Your ballots will be very closely inspected next Sunday. I needn't say more than that. And if any of you think you can get right on stirring up trouble here in camp you'll find yourself sadly mistaken. Go to bed!"

(To Be Continued)

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LITTLE LEFTY



The Soviet Radio--Source of News, Instruction And Entertainment for City Worker and Farmer

Great Literature and Drama Skillfully Presented

By VERN SMITH

COLLECTIVE farmers in some corner of the steppe fifty miles from the nearest railroad come in from a day of plowing and sit down for a rest before supper. A voice speaks up, clear and strong from a circular shield-shaped apparatus, the size of a dinner plate, standing on edge on the table outside the entrance to the village Soviet. In short, concise fashion it recites the world news developments of the last six hours; perhaps Litvinov has made a speech in Geneva on the fight for world peace, a new factory has been opened in Eastern Siberia, coal production in the Donbas is again ahead of the plan, another batch of unorthodox Nazis have "committed suicide," etc.

"These farmers, formerly with no interests outside of their own village, are thus linked to the whole world."

In a rest period in a Moscow factory, the same program of news comes over.

In workers' clubs, and workers' apartments throughout the Soviet Union, this news is delivered. The whole 170 million population is made aware of the world happenings.

But the Soviet radio is not just a source of information. It is also one of entertainment. Fifty to sixty per cent of the day's radio broadcast is music, twenty to thirty per cent is literature or drama.

The folk music (collective farmers' radio shifts from news to folk music, from that to the dramatic reading of Sholokov's latest, as yet unpublished novel of peasant life. The worker's radio begins to give him a whole play, shortened and specially adapted to broadcasting, with the same actors speaking who presented it in one of Moscow's leading theatres, but with musical effects and description added to visualize the scenery and action to an unseen audience. And they also have music, and novels read by their authors, and vaudeville.

Instrument of Education
But, again, the radio in the Soviet Union is not merely for information and amusement. It is an instrument of general education. While the millions of listeners probably think they are just amusing themselves, the Radio Committee in charge of the broadcasts has so arranged matters that they are receiving in painless fashion a liberal education in the arts and sciences.



In the foreground, an Abkazan coal miner listening to a radio broadcast before going down. In the background, a group of collective farmers resting and listening to the radio.

The musical period, for example, is devoted to a particular composer. A running commentary by a recognized authority on this music accompanies its presentation. The millions in the audience learn the biography of the composer, his place in history, the class content of his music, his innovations, successes, and failures. Or, the same thing is done with a literary period, or an author.

From Moscow alone, only one, though the largest of the centers of broadcasting in the Soviet Union, there are broadcast every month about 150 quires of literature, more than the total production of all the literary magazines in the country. The First All Union Congress of Writers took special note of the supreme importance of the Soviet radio as a medium for dissemination of literature. This literature covers most of the old classics, translations of foreign writers, (among the American writers broadcast may be mentioned Jack London, Upton Sinclair, Theodore Dreiser), and practically all the modern Soviet writers—their numbers are legion and constantly increasing.

Skill in Presentations
Great skill has been developed in the presentation of literature. Since the steady reading for half an hour

or an hour of even the most interesting book or manuscript may prove monotonous, "montage" is resorted to. For example, Novikov-Priboy's work on the battle of Tsushima was read by Garin, actor of the Meyerhold Theatre, with a musical accompaniment by a whole orchestra, and with occasional interpolations by another speaker who showed in a few words how Novikov-Priboy came to write just this, where he was at the time, and what his reactions were to the events he was describing.

The translation of Vaillant-Couturier's, "A Chinese Story," telling of the life of a Chinese peasant and his bitter oppression, was read to an accompaniment of special Chinese music themes, and with explanation of what otherwise might be obscure in the description of a totally different culture. The Soviet Radio Committee has totally abandoned the theory current abroad that only "Radio Art," that is, compositions intended for and specially written for broadcasting, can be transmitted. But for all that, it has a big staff of writers who produce especially for the radio, and uses their works to supplement the other literature.

Of course, in addition to this, there are broadcasts of regular lectures on all manner of scientific and cultural subjects, and "actual

broadcasting" as it is called here, of the proceedings in Soviets and Congresses of Soviets, demonstrations on the Red Square, and all manner of public occasions.

"Self-Education" Lectures
The radio gives regular courses in certain subjects, at the same time every day, or on certain days, which listeners, often forming a circle or club for that purpose, can take. A recent month's series of such "self-education lectures" includes the following:
Talks to workers and collective farmers on topical subjects, nine times a month. (That is, nine separate lectures during the month); preparations for and explanation of the significance of the November Seventh Celebration, once; reviews of latest books published, eight times; science in the U.S.S.R., once; religion and atheism, twice; history of a naturalist, five times; history of literature, three times; radio technique, five, history of theatre, twice; industrial technique, once; physics, ten, etc.

Local Topics
Each locality has its own radio center, broadcasting on the special problems of that region, and, if in a national minority republic or region, broadcasting in the language of the people there, and with art, music and literature drawn from

Ten Million Receiving Sets Is Goal for 1937

the culture of the people who listen—all this in addition to the central broadcasts from the big cities like Moscow and Leningrad, Kiev and Kharkov.

In addition, each big factory, and Palaces of Culture, which serve areas with many factories, have their own stations, and deal with even more local and specific topics. Thus, in Katchuk rubber plant in Moscow, the plant's radio broadcasts to the people at work, speeches and lectures by foremen, technicians, union and factory committee heads, news of the plant and events of the day, etc.

The Radio Committee
The central direction of the whole Soviet radio system (that is, the government network, for the All Union Council of Trade Unions has a separate management) is in the hands of the All-Union Committee for Radiofication and Broadcasting, which is practically a Peoples Commissariat, as to powers, though appointed by the Council of Peoples Commissars.

The Radio Committee (as it is usually called) has three basic departments: Radiofication, which builds and manages all stations; Central Broadcasting, and Local Broadcasting. The Local Broadcasting department works with and assists hundreds of local committees, in each city and district. The Central Broadcasting department has over 800 employees—and hundreds more of artists, composers, actors, who give service or are hired part time by the central and local committees.

At the beginning of this year the radio network consisted of not only the powerful central stations with kilowatt capacity from 100 to 500 but of 5,200 relay stations, with 1,500,000 plugged-in sets in use. Individual receiving sets number one million more. Then when it is considered that many of these are powerful loud speakers serving whole audiences in clubs, factories and farms, and when it is remembered that even in private apartments, circles and groups of radio listeners, more or less organized, are common, it will be seen that the number of listeners amounts to many millions. It is estimated that at least 12,000,000 are involved in organized "collective listening."

All these figures are for the first of 1934. Now, they would be much larger. The Second Five Year Plan estimate is for 10,000,000 receiving sets in use in the Soviet Union by 1937, and progress is steadily being made in that direction.

World of Books

Dreamland Becomes Reality
THE LAND OF SHVAMBRANIA, by Leo Kassil. Translated from the Russian by Sylvia Glass and Norbert Guterman. The Viking Press. \$2.

Reviewed by HELEN SCHNEIDER

SHVAMBRANIA came into being one day when Lyolya and Oskia found themselves in a dark corner of the party, punished for losing the queen in Papa's chess set. Oskia had said, "Let's run away," but the older, more practical Lyolya demolished the scheme. Instead Shvambrania became their dream world where their frustrated small beings vented their will according to the pattern of the unjust, merciless world in which adults ruled.

From day to day Shvambrania took shape, geographically and historically. Battles were waged, prisoners captured, victories for Lyolya and Oskia. Annoying adults became penitents. The great secret was sealed on paper in a family gadget, a plaster grotto.

This was their escape, a not unfamiliar game to little children, as well as many adults, under capitalism.

Watch little children at play. See how the evils of the capitalist system are repeated. The "boss" rules in the person of a little tyrant. Others, following his lead, are his favorites. Still others are the victims, the "prisoners" taken in perpetual war.

Mengat jobs, dances at home, dream of a fortune falling from the sky into waiting laps. The latest movie, the latest popular novel, provides the plot. The church offers the myth of heaven. The President's speeches, printed in the daily capitalist press, preach rugged individualism and opportunity for all. "Shvambrania," for unfortunate adults.

FOR Lyolya and Oskia, the dream gives way to reality after the Revolution. Their private school (they are doctor's sons) becomes a public school. Workers' children join them. There in that miniature world, the Revolution plays its role. Socialist competition takes the

place of snobbish class distinction. The children of the petty bourgeoisie have to fight for their place among the keen-minded proletarian children who quickly grasp the opportunities that are for the first time open to them.

Lyolya and Oskia stand up well under the test. When Shvambrania is discovered by their schoolmates, they are at first reluctant to abandon their charming, gratifying dream. But secretly they are ashamed of it.

The paper secrets find their way to the Cheka. The boys are called in. They explain it all to the Chief. He roars with laughter. "You're amazing, my boys," he explains to them. "But what we need is action, not dreams. We, too, shall have pavements, muscles, movies every day. And we'll abolish funerals and suppress the lice. Only wait! To spin the tale is short, to spin the yarn is long. One must do not dream."

Their confidence grows. Their father goes to the front to fight typhus and comes back emaciated but full of pride in "our" brave soldiers. Lyolya's bosom friend, Stepan, is a hero of the Red Army. In school, in the library, the children build collectively. The Revolution is victorious. Shvambrania, the dream, is replaced by bright reality.

IN AN epilogue, Lyolya and Oskia are grown-up. Lyolya is the author, a writer. He reads their story to Oskia, now a scholar and a teacher. Oskia criticizes the book: "The book is incontrovertible evidence that we were idle and utter asses. But... in exposing the uselessness and futility of the Shvambranian dream, you have somehow overdone things. You seem to deprive the present day of the right to dream." He picks up a book and quotes: "We do not need any illusions or deceptions to maintain our enthusiasms. That is our great advantage. But that does not mean that we do not have any need of dreams at all." So wrote Lenin.

Kassil shows the value of a dream, too. Dreams that are not idle, but lead to action, are the spur to

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:05-WOR-Sports—St. Lomax
- 7:10-WJZ-String Ensemble
- 7:15-WABC-Variety Program
- 7:20-WEAF-Current Legislative Problems
- 7:25-WOR-Sugar, Dance, Songs
- 7:30-WJZ-Tony and Gus-Sketch
- 7:35-WABC-Virginia Verrill, Songs
- 7:40-WEAF-Jackie Miller, Tenor
- 7:45-WOR-Swinging Adventure-Sketch
- 7:50-WJZ-Dot and Will-Sketch
- 7:55-WABC-Singin' Sam
- 7:58-WJZ-Tax Exemptions—Lawson Pruitt
- 8:00-WOR-Comedy and Music
- 8:05-WJZ-Telling the World—Graham Greene
- 8:10-WABC-Boske Carter, Commentator
- 8:15-WOR-Reisman Orchestra
- 8:20-WEAF-Little Symphony Orchestra, Philip James, Conductor
- 8:25-WJZ-Dramatic Sketch
- 8:30-WABC-Frank Munn, Tenor; Lucy Monroe, Soprano; Concert Orch.
- 8:35-WEAF-Blazing King, Orchestra
- 8:40-WOR-Investigation of Vice and City—Thomas E. Dewey, Special Racket Conditions in New York Prosecutor
- 8:45-WJZ-Welcome Valley-Sketch
- 8:50-WABC-Same as WJZ
- 8:55-WOR-Hernandez Brothers, Songs
- 9:00-WJZ-N. T. G. Show Girl Revue
- 9:05-WOR-News, Dance Music (To 1)
- 9:10-WOR-Heywood Brown, Commentator
- 9:15-WEAF-Duchin Orchestra
- 9:20-WOR-Concert Orchestra, Morton Gould, Conductor
- 9:25-WJZ-Russian Symphonic Choir
- 9:30-WABC-Warring Orchestras, Colonel Scrimmage and Budd
- 9:35-WEAF-Opera—Iolanthe, With Helen Oelheim, Contralto
- 9:40-WOR-Family Forum
- 9:45-WJZ-Mark Ball, From Main Salon, S. & Normandie
- 9:50-WOR-Canadian Musicals
- 9:55-WABC-Heart of the Hills
- 10:00-WABC-Prima Orchestra
- 10:05-WEAF-Bianky King, Commentator
- 10:10-WOR-News, Dance Music (To 2)
- 10:15-WABC-Mofft Orchestra
- 11:15-WABC-Meyers Orchestra

World of Movies

The Week's Newsreels

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

TERRE HAUTE!... Played down to a few flashes of the town paralyzed from peanut-stand to factory... Where are the strikers? ... Absent from this clip... The chief of the National Guard modestly assumes credit for reestablishing "law and order" and when he reassures the microphone that everything is honey and molasses now that the tear-gas boys have come to town, the Embassy audience tenders him a good old-fashioned Bronx toot... .

The Fourteenth of July events in Paris covered inadequately with the Fascists given all the close-ups and footage and the United Front demonstration edited to look like some minor after-thought... Grist for the mill of Dies and the like in a clip entitled, "P. S. Cleans Up Alien Fakers"... Rabid... .

The G-men at it again... This time they protect you and me from CRIME by dynamiting a still in New Jersey... .

One hundred thousand demonstrators in Tabasco, Mexico, at funeral of students shot down by police... Good visual covering with slanderous comment... An air-raid drill in Tokyo... The conclusion always: "The Japs are ready. Are we?"

Thirty thousand dead and 10,000 square miles flooded in China. Very superlatively recorded... What are 30,000 Chinese lives to a "superior" white announcer anyway... .

Russian women break all records with a 4 1/2 mile parachute jump... A thrilling spectacle... .

Another messy length of Ethelopia... Confusing, misleading... .

And an animated map... .

And Little King George is bested coming a weekly distraction in the newsreels, too... Just like the G-men and the quins and quads... .

He revises the British fleet this shot... His sons trail along and judging from the announcer's enthusiasm you'd think there was a real demand for that stuff on the part of the American moviegoers... .

THE Krakatoa eruption is one of the most amazing spectacles of its kind ever covered via the lens... .

If only for the pictorial thrill, don't miss it, and that despite the fact that Graham (Poison) McNamee announces... You ought to hear that guy wail mystic and awe-inspired about nature's "endless mystery"... .

Somebody's invented flexible glass (keep your glasses on in a fight from now on)... The Phelps, flagship of the destroyer squadron, is launched and her contents are another "mystery" according to the announcer... .

A dog is condemned to death as a "flivver" plane refuses to leave the ground... Somebody's wed 70 years and a stunt flier cracks up... A horseshoe wins a golf tournament for some youngster and an evicted woman gives birth to a baby in a filthy barn... .

McNamee (yes, that guy again!) calls 103 new Martin bombers "Gargantuan dealers of death" with the glee and gusto of someone announcing a dance around a May pole... And if you're on relief you can inform the Department of Commerce that you can't afford their new \$700 plane (this one does go up)... .

One hundred and twenty die in earthquake... A dog and a rooster play and fraternize... Ruben Greenspan explains his quake theory... A terrifically rough rodeo in Wyoming that'll lift you out of your seat... A Kansas doctor takes his 21 in-laws on a trip to Colorado in defiance of all in-law jokes (in the newsreels, my friends, EVERYTHING is fit to print)... .

Six million gallons of whiskey burn in Peoria, Ill... And you can snort at the announcement that the Norris Dam will raise the farmers' standard of living... Or do you care for an antique hunt in Wyoming... Or bullet-proof glass... Or the fact that George Washington was born looking down Mt. Rushmore and that his nose alone is 21 feet high... .

If this mish-mash makes dizzy reading, what about your unfortunate reviewer who had to sit through it diligently for 60 minutes.

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.

Note on Profits

Question: Can you furnish some data on the increase in profits under the New Deal program?
—STUDENT.

Answer: The New Deal has brought a golden flood of profits to the big capitalists. The National City Bank reports that 1,453 large commercial and industrial corporations which had a deficit of \$97,000,000 in 1932, increased their profits to \$380,000,000 in 1933 and to \$1,051,000,000 in 1934.

These huge profits became even larger during 1935. Standard Statistics reports that in the first quarter of this year, profits ran 29 per cent higher than last year. The semi-annual reports this month of the companies like Chrysler Auto and American Can disclosed the largest profits in their history.

These large profits were made on the basis of the inflationary rise in prices and the tremendous increase in the speed-up of the workers. The conservative Bureau of Economic Research estimates that the productivity of the workers was raised 18 per cent in the two years of the New Deal.

While the capitalists were enjoying their best years since 1930, the workers had their real wages cut by the rise in the cost of living which cut the purchasing power of their pay envelopes. It is indicative of the capitalist character of the New Deal that it cut the real wages of the workers by six or seven per cent according to the Brookings Institution. At the same time the Federal Reserve Board admitted that the profits of the largest 600 corporations in the country increased by over 600 per cent between 1932 and 1934.

Apologists for the New Deal try to cover up these facts by saying that not all capitalists are making profits. It is true that the small capitalists as a whole are still in the red. But the big capitalists were aided by the New Deal and are rolling up huge dividends while denying their workers a living wage.

Literature to the Masses

Chicago District Adopts Plan of Work

The Chicago District Literature Department has worked out a plan of work for the months of July, August and September. This is one of the first of such plans to be submitted by a district. For this Chicago deserves great credit. We are enumerating below in condensed form the main points in the plan together with a number of comradely criticisms and suggestions for carrying out and improving the plan in the course of the work and to help in working out future plans in all districts:

1. To involve every unit in the National Socialist Competition, as outlined in the Daily Worker of June 6, for the distribution of the district quota of 10,000 each of "A Letter to American Workers," "State and Revolution," "Foundations of Leninism," "Marxism vs. Liberalism," and the "Communist Manifesto."
2. To distribute in the period of three months 25,000 copies of "Why Communism?"
3. To distribute 25,000 of the 2-cent pamphlet on the struggle against the high cost of living gotten out by the district.
4. Mobilization for literature distribution in the August First Campaign, giving a list of the literature to be particularly concentrated upon.
5. To mobilize through the sections for a continuous and gradual increase in the sale of theoretical and popular literature among the masses, including increases in the sale of "The Communist," "The Communist International," "Party Organizer" and "Inprecor."
6. Establishment of Contact Tasks based on sales in cents per Party member per week in each month during the course of the plan.

The plan calls for mobilization of the whole Party membership to bring our literature into the mass organizations.

The district is offering advance purchase certificates ranging from \$1 to \$25 for the purpose of raising finances for the literature department and for opening a new bookstore downtown in Chicago. In order to stimulate the distribution of literature, the district offers a prize of an advance purchase certificate of \$15 to the section which distributes most over their quota or closest to the quotas set in the Three Months' Plan.

What are the weaknesses of this plan? We will enumerate some of them:

1. The plan does not sufficiently indicate how the literature is to be distributed. This should be done by linking up literature distribution with all Party campaigns and activities and all Party assignments as is taken up in greater detail in last week's column. Only one campaign (August First) is mentioned in the plan.
2. While the plan calls for bringing our literature into the mass organizations, there is no mention made of the special importance of distributing our literature inside the shops and particularly also in the trade unions, not to speak of indicating specifically on what shops, trade unions and organizations concentration shall be made.
3. While the plan calls for the involving of the Party membership in literature distribution, there is no mention made of the important task of drawing non-Party workers into this work as well as directly involving certain mass organizations. Therefore no tasks are set in this regard.
4. The list of literature for the August First Campaign does not include the important concentration pamphlet for this campaign, "War in Africa." A list of certain anti-war pamphlets is suggested, but there is no mention of how the sale of, for instance, such pamphlets as "A Letter to American Workers," "The War and the Second International," "Socialism and War," "The International Situation and the Soviet Union," can be linked up with the current anti-war activities.
5. Certain other literature should have been taken up specifically, especially the "In a Soviet America" series, and literature on the struggle for social security. The campaign around the 40th anniversary of the death of Engels is omitted from the plan as the directives for this campaign went out too late. This campaign, however, can undoubtedly be made to aid materially in carrying out the plan.

New World War Furnace in Offing as Powers Race for Advantage

MUSSOLINI TRIES FIRST INVASION OF ETHIOPIA—BRITAIN, U. S. AND NAZIS GET READY—RALLY AGAINST WAR AUGUST 1-3

THAT large map on the front page of Saturday's Daily Worker, showing fifteen war-spots on five continents, may have come as a surprise to many of our readers.

And yet developments just over the week-end show that many of these danger spots are even more raw today than they were when the map was published Saturday.

Italian troops have already invaded Ethiopia and been defeated in a brief battle with the native soldiers, who are determined to save their country from the Fascist invader.

Reports from Germany indicate that the masses

of people are "restless" under rising food prices. Even numbers of small shopkeepers, whom Hitler used for his support, are being arrested for their lack of enthusiasm of the terror regime. And as the dissatisfaction of the people grows, the quarrels within the Nazi party are becoming more and more bitter over how best to cope with the situation.

Hitler is trying to divert the attention of the people from the higher food prices and emptier food baskets, with the latest drive against the Jews and Catholics. But Hitler's trump card in the way of "diversion" is war. And this card he figures he must play before the situation at home gets out of hand.

Meanwhile English newspapers yesterday announced a seven-year plan for the British Navy. Great Britain, chief supporter of Hitler and the anti-Soviet war moves, plans to build 130 more warships at a cost of \$750,000,000.

This step of Great Britain's is of great encouragement to Hitler's plans. But at the same time, it increases the tension between the two greatest imperialist powers of the world, Great Britain and her trade rival, the United States.

The United States can now be expected to plunge forward in this naval race with Great Britain, with the

other countries following. Each warship will be built by taking a little more food out of the mouths of the people.

Any one of the many war-spots on the map is likely to explode at any moment. Each spot is connected with all the others—by a powder fuse. With the blowing up of any one, the entire world will become a roaring furnace for the bodies of tens of millions of us.

Only one force can stay the hands of the war-makers, and that is power of the masses of people behind the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

On Aug. 1 (in New York and some other cities on Aug. 3) demonstrate against war and slaughter!

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TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1935

Bourgeois Confusion

PITY the lot of a capitalist correspondent in Moscow these days. That Seventh World Congress of the Communist International is running them ragged. No sooner had the world revolution been tossed overboard and it was clear as day that the Communists were about to take the bourgeoisie unto their bosoms, than, suddenly it's signals off, the world revolution is back in the game again and—

But let the New York Times tell the story:

Friday—Harold Denny, the Times Moscow correspondent, reports that "the Communist International, in a remarkable change of front, has decided to cast its lot with the more moderate elements in capitalist countries" and "launch a world labor party" to include liberals. As for the world revolution, it "is pushed into the background for the time being."

Saturday—The Times news index: "World Reds would back bourgeoisie against Nazis." Denny reports that the slogan of turning imperialist war into civil war has been abandoned.

Sunday—Headline on an Associated Press dispatch: "German Red Holds Class Battles Near." (Denny begins to smell a rat.) "Mr. Pieck, reporting on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Third International, said 'the organization of Fascist hordes and the frantic arming' for war would provoke workers to action." (The rat smells stronger.)

Yesterday—Denny reports that "orders from the Comintern" to the American Communist Party include the creation of "a united proletarian front." (What, no united front with the bourgeoisie?) "Mr. Pieck . . . confirmed the fact that the new and more moderate course of the Communist Party was by no means an abandonment of the world revolutionary purpose" (poor Denny). Pieck is quoted as saying: "No matter what direction the development takes, the world is headed for revolution." (Denny throws up the sponge.)

P. S.—If you want to know what is really happening at the Communist International Congress, read the only newspaper that has a correspondent there, the Daily Worker.

Lewis' Maneuvers

JOHN L. LEWIS is quoted in Sunday's New York Times as saying:

"That is our reason for supporting the Guffey Bill, which will stabilize our sorely stricken industry. The irony of our position is that we, the miners, are fighting to safeguard the investment of the operators so they may pay us a living wage."

To this must be added the revealing sentence from the Associated Press dispatch printed last week in The Times:

"Even those producers who favor the Guffey bill say its enactment would not permit the increase in production costs that wage increases and hours cut would entail."

And to complete the picture, add the fact that the Guffey bill in no way even pretends to give the miners their demands.

The miners should demonstrate on Aug. 1 with mass meetings, parades and stoppages of work for an hour, their de-

mand for the \$6, six-hour day; for the five-day week; for a strike call if these demands are not granted; for a referendum vote on any agreement reached; and against any further strike-breaking "truces."

Where to, Mr. Stern?

THE New York Post has joined the howling pack.

This would-be radical, "pro-labor" paper, published an editorial yesterday attacking in the most contemptuous tones the magnificent anti-Nazi demonstration at the liner Bremen Friday night. The content and spirit of the editorial are practically identical with one appearing in yesterday's New York Journal (Hearst), except that the Post goes Hearst one better and makes a vicious comparison between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union.

The Post, which is published by a Jew, J. David Stern, declares in bold-face type that "this Communist demonstration in no way represents the real anti-Nazi sentiment in this country."

The Post lies. Yesterday's Daily Worker already pointed to the fact that the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, which certainly cannot be accused of any sympathy with Communists, published an enthusiastic report of the demonstration.

The attitude of the Jewish people is further indicated by Dr. S. Margoshes, editor of The Day, organ of the Jewish liberal bourgeoisie, who declared in yesterday's issue of the paper that the demonstration "is perfectly understandable in the light of a natural human reaction to what has been going on and is still going on in Germany today." Dr. Margoshes points out, as an evidence of the broad character of the anti-Nazi movement, that not only Jews, but non-Jews as well, participated in the demonstration.

The shameful editorial in the Post is nothing more than a yielding to the pressure of the Nazi hangmen's regime, a cowardly trucking to the Hitlerites who have been driven into paroxysms of rage by the splendid Bremen demonstration.

McGrady Won't Help

THE Cleveland Federation of Labor has ordered all picketing suspended at the Industrial Rayon Corporation pending the arrival there today of Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

This seems to be very poor strategy. Especially since McGrady is not coming to Cleveland to help the strikers win their demands, but probably, as he has indicated, to institute the "Toledo Peace Plan."

The "Toledo Plan" gives the employer who is unwilling to grant the slightest concession, a long period of delay in which to prepare for the strike of his employes.

In fact, the delaying powers of this strike-breaking "peace plan" are so obvious, that it has even been condemned by William Green, himself the supporter of the Wagner Act after which it is modeled.

Cleveland workers should resume their mass picketing and smash the series of anti-labor injunctions being issued against them. They should reject all efforts at foisting the "Toledo Plan" upon them.

Protest the Terror

FOLLOWING the untimely calling off of the general strike, National Guardsmen are instituting a reign of terror in Terre Haute.

Strikers at the Columbian Enameling and Stamping plant, where the original strike broke out, are being arrested and given a working over by guardsmen until they promise to return to work.

Terre Haute workers, who themselves have given such a magnificent demonstration of solidarity, are now calling for support from workers throughout the country.

Send protests at once to Governor Paul V. McNutt, Indianapolis, Ind.; to President Roosevelt and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, demanding the withdrawal of the troops.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Detroit Women Organize Fight High Meat Prices Involve Trade Unions

HOW we started a block committee against the high cost of living. First, I visited another woman comrade from our unit and discussed the possibilities of visiting neighbors and friends. We made a list of ten, including unit members' wives. Secondly, we went to visit these and more that we met in the street.

Some of the women said they did not want to be on the picket line but that they would support us and help in other ways as much as they could. We asked one woman, a total stranger, if we could have our first block committee meeting in her house and she and her husband gave it full heartily and said we could use the house anytime we wanted it. All the women with the exception of two, promised to bring their neighbors and friends with them to this meeting that would take place Monday afternoon. Another woman suggested that we visit her organization which is composed primarily of women and ask them to support us. She assured us admittance because she is chairman of that organization.

I visited my butcher shop and asked him what he thought of this high cost of meat and he said the only thing he sees is that the women should go on strike as they did in New York and that he would close his shop. One woman reminded Comrade B. of the old neighborhood that they used to live in and named at least six people there that they could visit and start a movement in that section. They made an appointment for next week, where they will meet the other group of women.

Our plan was to set up at least two more block committees, popularize the mass conference, July 17, at the People's Hall. Committees to go to butchers and ask for cooperation; committees to go to Butchers Union; visit women's organizations with calls; distribute leaflets house to house, asking all to come and also to support the strike when called; all reports to be brought to mass meetings where we would elect different kinds of committees.

Some women wanted to know if we were going to stop after we win the strike or would continue and demand lower prices on milk, bread, gas, and other things. We told them that the latter was what we were planning. Every woman had some other suggestion to offer. From the "Michigan Organizer," Detroit District.

WE GREET the beginnings of struggle against the high cost of living in Detroit. The movement in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Paterson, St. Louis and Pittsburgh against the high meat prices proves to us that it is possible, with correct methods of work, to move very large masses into action against at least the cost of living. It is necessary to remember in initiating this struggle that it is necessary at the very outset to secure the support of the trade unions in this fight against high prices. Otherwise there will be an attempt by the trusts to antagonize the workers who are employed in the markets and the trusts, where the picketing should be organized. The slogan must be: Prices must come down, but not at the expense of the workers and the small owners. This slogan should be widely popularized, particularly in the trade unions. The struggle cannot be carried on by the women alone. The support and cooperation of the trade unions is essential, if real and permanent gains are to be secured.

We would like more news about the struggle in Detroit, as well as in other cities, with concrete experiences, showing how the campaign was organized and carried through.

Join the Communist Party
35 East 12th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

Negro Workers and Farmers: Remember the last War! Don't be deceived into support of a World Slavery in the interests of the White Ruling Class!

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

'Daily' Aids in the Training of Working Class Leaders

Detroit, Mich.

We, students of the Michigan District Training School, who are preparing ourselves to be better leading cadres of the working class, thank you for the interest and cooperation that you are showing by send us the Daily Worker regularly. We find that the paper is invaluable in our day to day studies.

We pledge ourselves to study and train diligently and to cooperate always with the Daily Worker.

MICHIGAN DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Relates Evidence of 'Victory for Anti-War Forces'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

That the pressure being brought to bear on the moving picture industry by the various anti-war organizations is beginning to bear fruit is clearly demonstrated by the following:

At the Brooklyn Paramount this week, they were showing the current Paramount News. One of the items was the new recruiting drive now being carried on by the United States Army. We saw the new recruits, stripped to the waist, with like eyes being led to the slaughter.

Then an unusual thing happened. From the voice of the announcer came the following: "Paramount News wishes to state that, in showing this picture of new recruits, we are not taking a stand either for or against military training."

This statement can be considered only in the light of a victory for the anti-war forces. By keeping up the pressure we can force even larger concessions. M. M.

Quotes Judge in Case Relating to Soviet Social Insurance

New York, N. Y.

In the case of Dougherty vs. Equitable Life Insurance Society, the Court of Appeals decided that the degree of the Soviet government, enacted December 1, 1918, nationalizing the business of insurance in Russia and dissolving all private insurance enterprises, was enforceable by the courts of the State of New York particularly as applicable to policies made in Russia and expressly made subject to the laws of Russia.

In the course of his opinion, Judge Crane (now Chief Judge of the Court) used language which I quote below. Coming from the highest court of this state it adds to the other evidence, that today only Communists refer to, of the basic right of the citizens of any country (even the U. S. A.) themselves to choose the kind of political and economic system under which they are to live. The quotation follows:

"In Russia, where all these insured were, with one or two exceptions, these decrees (nationalizing insurance) were laws to be obeyed. They were the laws of their government. As to them the Soviet Republic was no body of bandits, confiscating property, but an existing government, carrying out new theories of insurance. If the Russian people, under their Soviet form of government, determined to abolish all private insurance for their citizens and establish a system of social protection by the State, that was their affair, not ours, and however objectionable we may consider the monopolization of all business, including insurance and banking and the conduct of it thereafter by the government, we at least must admit that other peoples can try the experiment if they desire." (256 N. Y. 71, at Page 83).

AGENT OF THE DAILY WORKER WHEREVER HE GOES

New York, N. Y.

Enclosed find 25 cents, for which please send a two weeks' trial subscription of the Daily Worker to the enclosed address.

While waiting for some dance tickets to be printed by the men who operate this shop, I engaged them in conversation with this result.

I am sure that if everyone thought of himself as a Daily Worker agent wherever he went, we would pass the 50,000 mark in no time.

FRIEND.

U. S. S. R. and Struggle for Peace

"What has the U.S.S.R. relied on in this difficult and complex struggle for peace?"
"a) On its growing economic and political might.
"b) On the moral support of millions of the working class in every country who are vitally interested in the preservation of peace.
"c) On the common sense of those countries which for this or that motive are not interested in disturbing the peace, and which which want to develop commercial relations with such a punctual client as the U.S.S.R.
"d) Finally—on our glorious army, which is ready to defend our country against attack from without."
(Stalin, Report to the XVII Congress of the C. P., U. S.)

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Youth in Germany Unite Socialists, Communists Against Fascism, War

HIGHLY significant and important united front developments are taking place between Communists and Socialists in Germany.

Recent events will undoubtedly speed the process greatly.

Following the united front pact between the Red Aid, with Communist leadership, and the Socialist Party of Germany, the Young Communist League and the Young Socialists have formed a united front in a very important industrial district in Germany. The name of the district is not given in the reports we receive from Berlin, for very good reasons.

It was agreed between the Young Communist League and the Socialist Workers Party youth organization that factory groups should be formed jointly in the three largest industrial undertakings in the district where both Communists and Socialists already have a good foothold.

Furthermore, joint leaflets will be issued to the young workers of the military classes being called by Hitler for conscription. Contact will be jointly established with the recruits for the purpose of forming anti-military associations in the army and the Nazi labor service camps.

A COMMITTEE has been formed of two representatives of each organization, and this committee will conduct further joint-actions. The illegal organ of the Young Communist League of Germany, the "Junge Garde," reports as follows on the preliminary history of this important united front achievement:

The first discussions between the district committees of the Y. C. L. and the Socialist Workers Party Youth organization took place as early as March. The Communist proposed collaboration with the Socialist youth, emphasizing that only a united working class, uniting all strata of the toiling masses, could lead the struggle for the overthrow of fascism.

Expressing themselves of the same opinion were the leaders of the Socialist youth. But they considered that this unity could be achieved only on an entirely new basis, that is, by both groups leaving their party affiliations and creating a third body. They proposed that then a united proletarian mass organization would be formed for the overthrow of fascism and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship.

TO THIS the Communists replied that such a proposal would not lead to unity, but to a fresh split. In order to attain unity, they pointed out, some definite acts of united struggle must come first. The Communists, too, want a united anti-fascist organization of the youth, and hope to attain it speedily through comradely cooperation on an equal rights basis with the Socialist youth. The name of the united front organization is something to be settled later. The leaders of the Socialist youth then came out with their real misgivings. They stated that in their opinion the Communist united front slogans were not sincere. They said they were in reality purely party maneuvers aiming at extending Communist influence over Social Democratic workers. Therefore they refused all cooperation for the time being.

NEGOTIATIONS were broken off for some time. After a few failures at re-convening, discussions were resumed. Several of the Socialist youth groups had already established contact with the Communist youth. The Socialist youth leaders then raised the question of what would happen to them after the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. They said: "We are sure to be kicked out then. When you establish the Communist dictatorship we will have to disappear." They were told that after the overthrow of fascism, the Communists have no wish to establish a Communist Party dictatorship, but that the proletarian dictatorship will be in the hands of the Soviets, on the basis of the broad democracy of the workers and toiling peasants; and that the toiling youth will take their place as bearers of the Socialist state.

After this explanation the Social Democratic youth organization expressed its readiness to collaborate for the creation of the united front. An agreement was arrived at and is now being put into action.

Support the colonial peoples in their struggle for liberation from American imperialism!