

NAZI PLANES RUSHED TO SPAIN

Frey Demands A.F. of L. Suspend Industrial Unions

Dubinsky Returns to Aid C.I.O. Against Executive Council

(By United Press) DETROIT, Aug. 4.—Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, announced today that the new American Federation of Labor affiliate has increased more than 100 per cent in membership since April.

Ethiopian Troops Shake Fascist Hold

Large Army of Natives Battle Italians Near Addis Ababa

PORT SAID, Egypt, Aug. 4 (UP).—Authoritative Ethiopian sources said today that Ras Kassa's second son is waging battle with the Italians in the Lake Tana region near Gondar.

Frey Opens Attacks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—John P. Frey, self-appointed "prosecutor" against the Committee for Industrial Organization, concluded a long vitriolic personal attack on John L. Lewis today with the demand that twelve unions and 1,200,000 members of the A. F. of L. be summarily suspended.

It was the second day of the "trial." The defendants refused yesterday and today to appear at their own "trial," on the grounds that the whole proceeding was unconstitutional.

Frey made his attack without regard to the crisis of dissonance that has broken out within the Executive Council. It was Daniel Tobin, no friend of industrial unionism, who gave out the news today that there is "sharp difference of opinion as to what action should be taken." Tobin said: "I do not believe any decision will be reached before late tomorrow."

Frey abandoned logic. Members of the Executive Council speak with bated breath, but always "off the record" of the tremendous tide in the unions of resentment and protest against suspension or penalizing of the Committee for Industrial Organization, whose offense, it is after all, the rank and file say, only that it tried to organize some half million steel

Owens Sets New Records At Olympics

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Herr Hitler had a bad time of it at the Olympic Games today. A pair of bronze legs flashed Jesse Owens down the 200 meter trial track for his second world record, clipping the stopwatch at 21.2 seconds—a few moments later propelling him in the air for a mark-shattering broad jump record of 26 feet, 5 21/64 inches.

Faced by the merciless tempo set by Owens, the American team ran away with three other track events—chalking the United States team's score far ahead of its nearest competitor—Germany.

Glenn Hardin won the title for the 400 meter hurdles while Johnny Woodruff, Pittsburgh Negro athlete, tore up the track for the 800 meter crown. The fourth to bring home the bacon for the American team was the little Missouri farm girl, Helen Stephens, who captured the women's 100 meter championship.

Owens stunned the jammed Olympic stadium by twice bettering the 200 meter mark, set in the 1932 Games by Eddie Tolan, and twice again outleaping the Olympian record in the broad jump.

The super-athlete is a favorite to win the final 200 meter sprint tomorrow. In the first trials for the broad jump, an earlier mark of 25 feet, 9 27/32 inches made by Owens, was equaled by Luta Long, German trackman. One of the dramatic moments of the day came when Long equaled Owens' first mark and turned to receive a salute from Hitler, while the bands in the stadium blared raucously. Owens smiled, ran down the take-off in perfect rhythm and shattered the Olympic broad jump record while Hitler was still congratulating the German athlete.

Landon Letter Called 'Frank'

By Thomas Socialist Sees Aid to 'Discussion of the Campaign Issues'

Going his previous performance one better, Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, yesterday sent another letter to Governor Alfred M. Landon expressing appreciation of the Republican nominee's "frankness and courtesy" and thanking him for having made "a real contribution to the straightforward discussion of campaign issues."

Declaring he had received complaints that troops sent by Landon helped break the lead and zinc mine strike last summer, Thomas added that he was told "Kansas troops had behaved less badly than Oklahoma troops."

Seemingly ignoring the wave of criticism stirred in organized labor circles at his first letter to Landon, which gave the Republican nominee an opportunity for dressing up his open shop policy, his second letter read as follows:

Letter to Landon "I appreciate the frankness and courtesy of your letter of July 29, and believe you have made a real contribution to the straightforward discussion of campaign issues by clarifying and interpreting your statement with regard to labor's right to organize. I hope that sometime during the campaign you may find occasion to apply your principles explicitly to the efforts now in progress to organize steel workers and sharecroppers."

"I also hope that you will see fit to discuss the Wagner Labor Relations Law from the standpoint of its desirability. I am less enthusiastic about that law than some of its sponsors because I fear what might happen to the workers under it if the government should become reactionary or semi-Fascist. Nevertheless, I do believe in principle that your law is not, and cannot be, a free expression of the interests of the workers, and are therefore not a suitable instrumentality of collective bargaining. The right of collective bargaining is essential to the workers. For this reason I have supported the Wagner Law."

Armed Guard Tyranny "I read with interest your account of your handling of the strike in the lead and zinc mines in the State area in the summer of 1935. When I was in that area in the fall of 1935, I was told that Kansas troops had behaved less badly than Oklahoma troops. Nevertheless, there were complaints which have since been formally stated in public discussion that your policy, carried out by your troops, enabled the employers to break the strike and open the mines under armed guards. As late as in October, when I spoke in Picher, Oklahoma, Kansas workers complained of the tyranny of armed guards and the difficulty they had in coming to my meeting.

The worst feature, however, of the situation is the utter lack of protection for health and safety in this whole tri-state lead and zinc area, which is one of the most miserable in America. Laws to protect the health of the workers against

State-Wide Strike Of WPA Workers Proposed to 7,000

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4 (UP).—A State-wide strike of WPA workers was proposed today at a meeting of 7,000 striking WPA employees at the Municipal Airport construction unit.

Addressing the mass meeting of strikers, Harold Williams, Negro chairman of the Workers' Committee, advanced a plan whereby subcommittees would attempt to extend the walk-out movement to other city projects and finally to all construction throughout the State.

28 Bombers Are Sent to Fascist General; Nazi-Mussolini Plot for War Bases Bared

RADEK POINTS OUT WORLD WAR THREAT IN INTERVENTION PLAN

MOSCOW, Aug. 4.—Karl Radek, famed Soviet political commentator, today shook the lid off plans for fascist intervention against the Spanish republic, charging that both Italian and German fascism were giving aid to the Spanish rebels in order to gain control of the western Mediterranean.

Mussolini Grabs for Ceuta as Nazis Attempt to Control Balearic Islands for Thrusts Against France and England

Investigative organ of the Soviet government, published Radek's article under the accusing head: "The Warmongers Are Preparing Intervention Against the Spanish Revolution."

In one of his most significant passages, Radek turns the spotlight on the makers of official British policy with a warning that "philosophizing about the harmfulness of the proletarian dictatorship in Spain" will not be much comfort if Germany should occupy the Balearic Islands and Italy should take over Ceuta.

[Ceuta, at the extreme north tip of Spanish Morocco, could command the Strait of Gibraltar while the Balearic Islands, off the eastern coast of Spain, are in a position to threaten France from the sea.]

Prepare for World War "The German and Italian fascists, writes Radek, are preparing to take advantage of the terror which grips the ruling classes at the threat of every revolution. Trying to cash in on this reaction, "the German and Italian fascists are preparing intervention against the Spanish revolution, which would give them an important trump-card for preparing a world war for a new division of the world," Radek says.

The methods of the Nazis today are the old methods of imperial German foreign policy, he states, recalling that "when Germany under the Hohenzollerns was preparing war against France in 1871, it felt out the possibility of putting some Hohenzollern on the Spanish throne for the purpose of forcing France into a vise."

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SHIPMENT IS MADE BY REICH AIR BUREAU ON GOERING'S ORDER

Rebel Column Routed Near Somo Sierra

Government Forces Take Two Towns Close to Zaragoza

WAR FRONT: Fascists reported routed in battle at Somo Sierra as four more Government columns reinforce People's Front troops in Guadarrama region. Army revolt in Valencia speedily crushed by loyal troops and militia.

GIBRALTAR: Two fascist sea-planes reported shot down in air duel with Government land planes.

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According to the report, 300 rebels were slain together with eighty-four government troops. [An air duel between Government land planes and fascist sea-planes over the Straits of Gibraltar today was reported to have resulted in the forced landing of two rebel planes and the retreat of two others in the direction of

Chicago District Sends \$105.57 To Campaign Fund

Contributions from New York and Chicago are swelling the \$250,000 Peoples Chest Against Reaction which is being raised by the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee, campaign leaders said yesterday.

A check for \$105.57 has been received from the Chicago campaign committee as the first step in the financial drive in that city. The check was signed by Jack Martin, Illinois campaign manager.

Communist Party leaders in downtown New York are putting into practice the party's slogan of a day's wages from each of the party's 40,000 members and sympathizers in the city for the People's Chest.

Committee members of Section 22 which covers downtown East Side New York each contributed a day's wages to the election fund. The contributions totalled \$56.

This plan was cited by I. Amter, New York organizer of the Communist Party, as the quickest way to fulfill the party's quota of \$125,000 in New York.

Britain Accepts French Proposal for Common Neutrality Agreement—German Cruiser Screens Rebels at Ceuta

Unions Send Aid to Spain

Chicago Federation Votes Solidarity With People's Front

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., August 4.—A cable of solidarity with the fighting People's Front of Spain was voted by the Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting Sunday.

The Federation's Executive Committee was instructed to draw up such a cable for immediate forwarding. Consciousness that fascism was an immediate and world-wide threat was shown in speeches by several other delegates who denounced the American variety as well as the European.

Protests against Italian and German fascist aid to the forces of reaction in Spain were wired to the Italian and German embassies in Washington yesterday by Paul M. Reid, executive secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism.

In his telegrams to Ambassador Augusto Rosso of Italy and Ambassador Hans Luther of Germany, Reid charged that the fascist forces are being assisted by these two nations; and that their activities in Spanish waters represent a threat of intervention against the republican government.

Reid's telegram to Rosso follows: American League Against War and Fascism representing over three million people protests Italian aid to fascist in Spain. The telegram to Luther: American League Against War and Fascism representing over three million people protests German fleet-Spanish waters aid to fascists and threat of intervention in Spanish revolt.

With the war danger ever closer, the French Government is pressing Italy for a reply to the proposed neutrality agreement, but while Foreign Minister Geleazzo Ciano evades replying to French Ambassador Charles de Chambrun at Rome, Nazi and Italian fascists are rushing assistance to the weakening Spanish rebels.

After landing a strong naval force at Ceuta, the Deutschland steamed to and fro across the harbor rendering impossible a bombardment of the rebel fortifications by the Spanish loyalist ships. Meanwhile the commander of the Deutschland, with his senior officers, visited General Francisco Franco, rebel fascist leader, and took up quarters especially prepared for them by the rebels.

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The German battleship Deutschland, landing naval detachments at the rebel stronghold Ceuta, Morocco, screening rebel forts from the fire of loyal cruisers in the bay, and a tri-motored Italian monoplane roaring out of Ceuta this morning to drop seven bombs in the Straits of Gibraltar around the loyal warship Libertad, threaten to plunge Europe into war.

Closely behind the drive of Franco, Hitler and Mussolini against the Spanish People's Front Government, American oil interests are watching their chance to lay hands on the Spanish oil trade, worth many millions of dollars a year.

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the democratic republic and the independence of their country against the mutiny of the fascist generals, the worst agents of the Spanish people and agents of German and Italian fascism.

"The workers of Moscow express their firm confidence that the Spanish people, by keeping a firm and united People's Front will emerge victorious in the noble and heroic struggle against fascist tyrants and their foreign bosses.

"The workers of Moscow appeal to all the toiling people of the Soviet Union to organize collections for a fund to assist the Spanish fighters who are defending the Spanish democratic republic by force of arms.

"Long live the Spanish democratic republic!" "Down with bloody fascism!"

GERMAN and Italian Fascism see in the uprising of the Spanish Fascists against democracy and the people not only an opportunity to create another Fascist dictatorship but a splendid chance of winning colonies for themselves in the most strategic spots of the Mediterranean and the African coast.

They look upon intervention in Spain as the beginning of a new world slaughter to continue Mussolini's rape of Ethiopia and to satisfy Hitler's craving for colonial empire.

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Act Now to Stop Hitler-Mussolini Intervention in Spain

ITALIAN and German Fascist intervention against the Spanish people has already begun. Every peace-loving person must be alarmed. When the Spanish grannies, the sons of the families of Spain who have been sucking the blood of the Spanish masses for centuries, now seek to destroy the will of the majority of the people by an assault on democracy, order and the chosen government of the people, the Fascist executioners of Italy and Germany rush to the defense of the feudal despoilers of Spain.

We must all realize with every fibre of our being that the issue now is not only the destruction of Fascism in Spain but the defeat of the Fascist warmongers of Italy and Germany who have already plunged their gory arms elbow deep into the Spanish conflict against the Spanish people.

The indictment of the Fascist criminals who are intervening against the Spanish people also in-

cludes those in the United States helping the pro-Fascist forces here. The day after the world shook at the news that the Nazi battlecruiser Deutschland had participated on the side of Gen. Franco in Morocco, and had landed Nazi troops to strengthen the Spanish Fascist leader's confidence, the Hearst newspapers yesterday printed some more startling revelations of intervention hitting right at home.

After declaring that the biggest oil trusts in the world were involved, H. R. Knickerbocker, Hearst's publicity agent with the Spanish Fascists, admits this sensational fact: "Among a party of visitors arriving in Burgos [Fascist headquarters in the North of Spain] by air is the Count de Sibours, a representative of STANDARD OIL INTERESTS."

Knickerbocker shamelessly acknowledges that huge sums of money to help the Spanish Fascists

buy bombing planes from Germany and Italy comes from "the larger oil companies."

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The Communist Party of Spain, seeing eye to eye with the Socialists, the Anarcho-Syndicalists, the middle-class parties, has declared before the whole world:

The issue in Spain is not that of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat against Fascism. It is the issue of the will of the majority of the people for a democratic Republic, irrevocably expressed in the February 16 elections, for the retention of the liberties of the Spanish people, against the rapacious clique of monarchists, fascists, feudal retainers and their foreign murderous supporters.

The fight of the Spanish Republic solidly backed by the overwhelming majority of the people is that of: Democracy vs. Fascism! And in support of that fight, hundreds of thou-

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# 'Liberal' Scripps Chain Bars Bargaining With News Guild

## 'Regimenting' Cry Raised By World Heads

### Use Labor Party Resolution as Pretext for Blocking Contract

The "liberal" Scripps-Howard newspaper chain, through the management of the New York World-Telegram, has opened a campaign against organized newspaper men and, according to officials of the New York Newspaper Guild, is making attempts to dictate the policy to be followed by publishers in dealing with collective bargaining efforts of the Guild.

The attack of the Scripps-Howard chain on the Newspaper Guild, which will receive its charter as an international union of the A. F. of L. at a meeting at the Biltmore Hotel on Friday, came in the form of a three-page document from the World-Telegram management on July 30 giving reasons of the paper's management for their refusal to "further discuss or sign any contract with any unit of the American Newspaper Guild."

Officers of the New York Guild have been negotiating with Lee Wood, managing editor of the Telegram, for a preferential shop contract in the editorial rooms.

**Object to Labor Party Resolution**  
Stating that for about half a century the Scripps-Howard chain has "fought for the right of labor to organize, choose its own representatives and bargain collectively," the Telegram document, which was distributed to all editorial employees of the paper and published in the current issue of Editor and Publisher (publishers' organ), complains of the resolution of the national Guild convention in May recommending support to the formation of local and state farmer-labor parties.

The document makes the charge that under a Newspaper Guild union contract "nobody can write for a newspaper who is not of the Guild, and nobody can be loyal to the Guild who is not committed against both of the political parties of which 90 per cent of the population are members."

Guild officers, however, pointed out that while the Guild convention went on record in favor of building local and state-wide farmer-labor parties, the action of the convention did not bind all members to become farmer-laborites. The Guild has in its ranks all shades of political opinion and the constitution of the Guild, officers point out, prohibits discrimination against members on account of sex, nationality, religious or political convictions or affiliation.

**Preferential Shop Strained**  
It was pointed out at the Guild office at 62 West Forty-fifth Street that the contract sought from the World-Telegram management was a preferential shop and not a closed shop agreement. This would permit the publisher to hire any newspaper worker he wished, providing the worker became a member of the newspaper union within a stipulated time.

Guild executives charged that the World-Telegram management had inaccurately reported the type of a contract sought by the organization.

The chief complaint of the World-Telegram management was on the question of union regulation of wages and hours. The publisher's statement of policy declares that the newspaper cannot sign a contract with the Guild which involves "regulation by Guild rules of rates of compensation on a rigid quantitative or time basis to be applied generally in the editorial department." Another complaint on any policy calculated arbitrarily to raise the World-Telegram margin of editorial expense above that of its principal competitors.

**Will Continue Negotiations**  
Guild officers said yesterday that they would continue efforts to negotiate agreements and contracts on Scripps-Howard papers and all other papers with the aim of improving the wages and working conditions of working newspaper men and women.

**Representatives of ten Scripps-Howard papers in the Midwest met last Sunday in Columbus, Ohio, to discuss collective bargaining with local managements.** This meeting unanimously pledged support to employees of the World-Telegram in their negotiations for a preferential shop contract.

The executive committee of the New York Newspaper Guild has studied the World-Telegram statement of policy and will publish a reply to the document shortly, Guild officers said.

## 1,500 Detroit Youth At United Outing Hear Gerber Talk

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—The movement for a Progressive Youth League was launched Sunday at a League youth outing with more than 1,500 young people at Camp Liberty. Cheers greeted Pearl Gerber, progressive youth organizer, as he outlined the program of the League and invited all youth organizations to affiliate.

The outing arranged jointly by twenty-five youth organizations marked a high point in such events in this state. There was a full day of sport events climaxed by a New Theater showing of a satire on the Black Legion, and a huge bonfire.

## Printer of Forgeries For Legion Confesses

### Andrew W. Fosdick Admits Issuing Fake "Communist" and Anti-Negro Literature in Detroit—Protest Smashing of Street Meeting

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—The printer who issued fake "Communist" leaflets, membership cards and anti-Negro literature for the Black Legion was found and gave a detailed account to the prosecutor's office, it was announced yesterday. Andrew W. Fosdick, of the Fosdick Printing Company, told assistant prosecutor William E. Dowling that it was he who issued the fake leaflets, purported to be issued by the Communist Party and which were scattered at the Northern High School rally for Maurice Sugar during the Recorder Judge elections in 1935. He also admitted printing the "Accident Insurance Prospect Card" which, as later became known, was the camouflage for Black Legion application cards. Fosdick also printed announcements for the Wolverine Republican Club, calling a mass meeting to sponsor the candidacy of former Governor Wilbur M. Brucker for U. S. Senator.

**Black Gate Orders**  
It was Leslie Black, former clerk of Judge Sharpe, and president of the Wolverine Club, a Black Legion affiliate, who placed the printing orders, Fosdick told the prosecutor. The leaflet was issued a day before election and signed "Communist Party of America." It read as follows:

"Comrades: rise against the capitalist form of government. Throw out the bosses and kill the aggressors of the common people. Are you going to remain in the gutter and be trampled upon by the capitalists until you are dead? Get them first and they will get you."

"Negroes, rise against your white oppressors. We are all equal and you should have an equal chance with all whites. We offer you that chance. Do your part by bringing this about by electing Comrade Maurice Sugar to the Recorder's Court. We will then have a chance to work from within and tear down this damnable form of government."

**"Political Kickback"**  
"I just thought it was political kickback like a lot of other stuff I have printed during elections," Fosdick said in his explanation. He also said he knew Black only as a member of the "Night Riders."

Dayton Dean, in a confession more than a month ago, told of a squad that was organized to break up the Northern High School meeting. He and Leslie Black were to cut electric wires, while six others were to throw stench bombs and scatter the leaflets in the audience. The plan miscarried because Dean only cut the emergency wires.

William Guthrie, Black Legion "intelligence man," whose basement housed the secret printing press of the Legion, said printing was transferred to Fosdick because the home job "wasn't good."

**Pontiac Arrests Due**  
Meanwhile, it was reported from Pontiac that the flogging of three Communists in 1931 and the dynamiting of the Workers' Camp, also in Oakland County, in June, 1935, was definitely solved by the Grand Jury there. While no details were announced, it was learned that about a dozen warrants are to be issued by Judge Hartwick and the Grand Jury. On the list are several "prominent citizens."

**Protest Smashing of Meeting**  
A committee of the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights, upon which are wives of two who were murdered by the Black Legion, will today protest before the Common Council the breaking up of the anti-Legion demonstration at Erskine and Rivard Saturday night and the negligence of the city authorities to prosecute the Black Legion.

The delegation will also demand that the Council investigate the charges made that Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickett is a member of the Black Legion.

More than 100 policemen and plainclothes men swarmed at the call of a police scout car and smashed the meeting on an open lot in the Negro neighborhood Saturday night.

**Ordered Out of Section**  
The police will take care of the Black Legion," the officer in charge said as he pulled down Sam Garrett of the Workers' Alliance when the latter began to speak.

Speakers of the Communist Party, Socialist Party and Conference for Protection of Civil Rights were due to speak. The Daily Worker, correspondent, was ordered to get out of the neighborhood immediately by the police, and was refused the ordinary rights of a reporter.

In the delegation will be Mrs. Wanda Bielski, wife of the A. F. of L. organizer in the Hudson plant, who was murdered by the terrorists, and Mrs. Silas Coleman, wife of the Negro hood carrier, who was murdered for a "thrill" at a Legion cottage party.

**Chicago WPA Workers Press Right to Union**  
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4.—WPA workers in Chicago are beginning to assert their right to collective bargaining on the job and to elect grievance committees.

A delegation of three representatives of the largest project in the city visited WPA headquarters on the question of job standards July 31, and a meeting of 200 from the same project that night endorsed the struggle for job standards and union organization. Fifty signed up on the spot, in a project workers union allied to the Illinois Workers Alliance.

WPA work promises to take up a larger and larger part of Alliance time, as the state and city plan to put all employable unemployed to work on projects financed by the government and city.

## AUTOCRATS OF SUPREME COURT



## The Nine Old Men—Tories' Artillery

### Supreme Court and Its Usurped Power Are the Heavy Battery of Corporate Wealth—Communist Party Calls for Curb on High Court

Defend and extend democratic rights and civil liberties! Curb the Supreme Court!—From the 1936 Communist election platform.

By Adam Lapin  
Article VI  
(This is the sixth of a series of illustrated articles on the 1936 Communist election platform.)

The nine old men who sit on the Supreme Court bench today might have lived out their lives in well-fed obscurity. They could have been, the majority of them, to the end of their days competent corporation lawyers, chiseling in profits, in wages, every cent they could for their clients.

They have been efficient labor-baiting judges in various towns and cities smashing unions, declaring injunctions against strikers, jailing pickets for long terms.

Instead they have become the supreme judges of the land. Through them the richest men in America control the country's highest court. Their intricate legal decisions speak the language of corporate wealth.

**Capital's Heavy Artillery**  
The Supreme Court majority is the legal battery for entrenched wealth in the United States, for the Republican Party and the Liberty League.

In the Guffey Coal Case they decided that Congress did not have the right to fix prices and regulate wages because coal was mined within the boundaries of a single state, implying that only the state has the right—implying that interstate commerce did fall within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

When New York state passed a minimum wage law which granted an all too slender minimum to women workers, the Supreme Court ruled against the law because it infringed on freedom of contract.

The nine old men on the Supreme Court bench were defending freedom of New York's starving laundry workers and hotel waitresses to starve at will.

**Tweedledum and Tweedledee**  
In one decision the Supreme Court denied the federal government the right to regulate working conditions within any particular state.

Another decision shortly afterward denied the same right to the state government.

This is freedom with a vengeance—freedom to slash wages for America's great corporations.

The decisions of the Supreme Court speak in legal phrases that few understand, the language of the union-busting corporations.

RCA in Camden, controlled by Rockefeller interests, uses thugs with lead pipes to slash girl pickets.

## Philadelphia Jobless Beg and Scavenge

### Non-Partisan Committee on Relief Publishes Data on 58,000 Cases Cut from Relief Rolls by Maneuvers of Republican Senators

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 4.—What happens in a great American city when all relief is stopped?

A citizens committee sought the answer here after a handful of Republican Senators had for three months blocked all State relief appropriations and precipitated three major crises in the State. Its study, just made public, shows that in the City of Brotherly Love, 58,000 families had turned to "begging and scavenging," to living on credit from neighborhood merchants, relatives and friends.

In all Pennsylvania, the industrial heart of America, half a million persons were left destitute by the relief stoppage. Social workers described conditions as appalling, with the jobless in many cases living on dried beans.

The Philadelphia Non-Partisan Committee on Relief, which was formed under the chairmanship of Earl G. Harrison, an attorney, to seek early resumption of relief payments, was the committee making the survey.

**Data on 58,000 Cases**  
It sought an answer to how the jobless lived, and turned to the County Relief Board workers, who furnished data on 2,534 families, data described as "an authoritative picture" of the city's \$8,000 relief cases.

The survey disclosed that 6.7 per cent of those cut off relief "eked out subsistence through peddling, begging and scavenging, or pawning articles of clothing and carefully husbanded possessions."

Another 25.2 per cent, the report showed, were "about equally divided between dependence upon already overburdened private agencies, relatives, friends and neighbors in only slightly more fortunate circumstances, and upon food orders distributed from police stations." The police orders were doled out \$1 at a time.

**\$3.78 a Week for Family**  
A picture of coolie wages is shown in the report which adds that about one-quarter of the jobless have some current wages, averaging \$3.78 a week per family.

The committee stated that its conclusions were similar to those reached by the Community Council which, after a similar period in 1932 when 52,000 families were cut off relief for more than ten weeks, asserted that "people do not starve to death when relief stops; they just starve, with a margin by which life persists maintained by the pity of their neighbors and by a sort of scavenging on the community."

Relief has resumed in Pennsylvania, but "in supplying the mere need for existence, families have mortgaged their future existence," the report concludes.

**Open Campaign Against Speedup, for Safe Sling Loads**  
HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 4.—A campaign against speedup and for safe sling loads has been opened by the Ship Channel Progressive Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association, locals here.

"The port of Houston has been notorious for its long list of accidents each cotton season," said a bulletin distributed by the Committee today. The cotton season is just about to start in this Southern port. The Committee continued:

"Are we going to correct this evil by meeting the issue sensibly like intelligent men, or are we going to continue killing and maiming union brothers for the sake (supposedly) of a few lousy dollars? The answer lies with the Houston longshoremen."

W. B. Follett, secretary of the committee, recently called attention to the action of the locals in Corpus Christi, Texas, who acted on this matter themselves without waiting for the district or the International to do it. The Corpus Christi locals limited the speed, insisted on safe sling loads, and charged extra for overtime.

The issue is simply whether a small group of powerful reactionaries shall systematically curb the liberties of the people.

Communism is twentieth century Americanism.

The Communist Party stands for the traditional American rights of free speech, press, and assembly.

**Opposes Court's Usurped Power**  
It opposes the usurped power of the Supreme Court.

It demands the unconditional release of all political prisoners.

The fat boys who claim the constitutional right to starve workers and deprive them of their right to organize are advocating methods no more American than a Nazi concentration camp.

## A. F. L. Holds Firm Guilty In Two Deaths

### Chicago Federation Backs Fur Union Claim in Fatal Explosion

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., August 4.—The National Fur Dressing and Dyeing Company stands condemned today of the killing of two members of the International Fur Workers Union and three non-union men. The whole question came before the Chicago Federation of Labor session yesterday and the Federation strongly endorsed a resolution of the Furriers, holding the company guilty.

It was brought out in the discussion that the workers were held in locked and barred plant. It was also proved that unskilled non-union workers were allowed to handle explosive materials.

Meantime, your correspondent has learned from an eyewitness, that firemen carried at least a dozen shotguns or rifles out of the plant after the explosion. Acting on this information, which came from a member of the Photoengravers Union, the Fur Workers intend to push their demand for an investigation still harder. There is the possibility that the explosion occurred in the company's arsenal—kept to protect scabs in case of another strike.

The worker who offered this testimony says that several others can corroborate him, and promises to find them. He says he stood and watched the removal of various articles from the wrecker plant, and a parade as a demonstration of the spirit of labor. He recalled that when he was a boy he used to wait for hours as the Labor Day Parade went by, to see the section where his father marched. That gave him an education, he said, and said that present day youth needed the same sort of education. He regretted that it was too late to organize such a parade for this year, but proposed early action looking toward such a spectacular demonstration of labor's strength and solidarity next year.

Another interesting feature of the meeting was a speech by George Koop, 72-year-old printer, who declared, "If Thomas and Browder got ten or twelve million votes this year, it wouldn't matter whether Roosevelt or Landon was elected. Labor would have spoken, and no one would dare defy labor."

"If Fascism wins in Spain," he continued, "it will strike in France, and in England, and then it will come here." He urged international solidarity and strong militant unionism here, to stop such a threat.

**Metal Workers Strike**  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 4.—Two hundred workers struck here yesterday, closing down twenty sheet metal plants. Closed shop, better wages and working conditions were the demands.

## The Campaign Is On!

From coast to coast the Communist Party campaign swings into action. Like any victorious army we must gain new strength as we move against the enemy! We need YOUR help to put more forces in the field; to put MORE POWER behind those now on the firing line.

**Earl Browder** opens his campaign in Denver Thursday  
**James W. Ford** starts his campaign in Scranton today

**ROBERT (Fighting Bob) MINOR** opens in Pittsburgh tonight, then goes to his native Texas for a tour.  
**ELLA REEVE (Mother) BLOOR** is making a tour of the deepest South, speaking to enthusiastic crowds.

Every week over a National Hook-up the Communist Party calls millions to action against the Hearst-Landon-Liberty League crowd; against the stooges in the Lemke-Coughlin-Gerald Smith Union Party. Hundreds of local broadcasts are arranged. Election movies illustrate planks in the Communist platform. Millions of pamphlets; tens of millions of leaflets flood the country. Batteries of speakers are in action at thousands of mass rallies.

The message of the Communist Party is being heard in the whole nation Help carry it still further \$250,000 Campaign Fund! by donating to the National

**YOU CAN AID**

**Rush Funds NOW**

National Election Campaign Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.  
Enclosed you will find my donation to the Election Campaign Fund of the Communist Party.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
Organization \_\_\_\_\_ Amt. of donation \_\_\_\_\_



# We Communists Continue the Work of Engels



ENGELS AT THE TIME 'CAPITAL' WAS WRITTEN

By D. Z. Manuilsky

WE COMMUNISTS are the continuers of Engels' work. The great and invincible strength of the revolutionary doctrine he and Marx created lies in that it lives and develops together with the fighting proletariat, that it is becoming enriched with its new experiences and sharpened in the struggle against its enemies.

The leaders of the Second International proved incapable of developing Marxism further. They did not accept it as the doctrine of Marx and Engels, as a guide to the revolutionary action of the proletariat, as the doctrine of the necessity of preparing the masses for the violent overthrow of the rule of the bourgeoisie, for the abolition of classes in general. Some of the leaders of the Second International revised Marxism, "supplemented" it with the assertion that the development of capitalism is not accompanied by the intensification of class antagonisms, but, on the contrary, by their diminution. Others, while admitting the correctness of the fundamental propositions of Marxism in words, transformed these propositions into a dogma

which justified conciliation with the realities of capitalism, justified support of reformist practices. These people called themselves Marxists, but they mutilated Marxism, vulgarized and extracted from it its revolutionary substance.

Engels departed from us in the middle of the 'nineties. This was exactly the time when Lenin—whose name has become a guiding star for the whole of the international proletariat—started his revolutionary work.

Marx and Engels lived, worked and fought in the pre-monopolist epoch of capitalism, when, in the main, the development of bourgeois society was proceeding in an ascending line, in the epoch of national wars and, the consummation of the bourgeois revolutions in Western Europe, in the epoch when England still possessed world commercial and industrial supremacy and when the German proletariat was still the vanguard of the world proletariat, in the epoch when the labor movement was only just taking shape as an independent political movement and when proletarian parties were only just being formed. That epoch

provided Marx and Engels with all the necessary elements with which to arm the proletariat with the mighty weapon of revolutionary theory.

But Marx and Engels never claimed to forecast the exact route of the proletarian revolution, they never prescribed precise tactical rules for it, or claimed to have answers for problems that were insoluble in the conditions of their epoch.

Engels, who had devoted brilliant pages to the development of socialism from utopia to a science, more than once poured ridicule on those who, departing from the soil of science, tried to say wise things about the "architectonics of future society." More than once he wrote that he calmly left this to the "people of future society who at all events will not be more stupid than we are."

Concerning Marx's critique of capitalism Engels wrote that "the results of this critique also contain the embryo of so-called solutions insofar as the latter are at all possible at the present time." This, of course, also applies entirely to Engels' own works. And these brilliant ideas, sketches, embryo, which the pedants and philistines of the Second International overlooked in their blindness, were developed and transformed into a harmonious doctrine by the great Bolsheviks Lenin and Stalin.

The gigantic growth of capitalist monopolies was already foretold in Capital. In Engels' last works (for example in the sketch of his work on the Stock Exchange), attempts are already made to characterize a number of new phenomena in the economics of capitalism. But Engels died before he was able to bring out the specific features of the imperialist stage of capitalism that was already being ushered in in the 'nineties.

Monopoly, decaying capitalism; the unprecedented intensification of all capitalist contradictions; the general crisis of capitalism, the starting point of which was the World War in 1914-18, and the victory of the October Revolution, which ushered in a new epoch in the history of mankind; socialist construction and the victory of socialism in the U.S.S.R.—these are the new factors which Engels was not and could not have been aware of, these are the new factors which the Marxist had to generalize theoretically and thereby arm the revolutionary proletariat for its future struggle.

In his interview with the American workers' delegation, Stalin, in a few pages, gave a condensed character of the bourgeoisie, which Lenin made the treasury of Marxism. These few condensed pages ought to be read and re-read, they are equivalent to many volumes. In them Stalin gives a resume of the content of the Lenin-

## FRIEDRICH ENGELS, collaborator of Karl Marx, scholar, philosopher and revolutionist, died forty-one years ago today, on August 5, 1895. . . . But the science to which Marx and Engels gave form lives today as the mightiest power in all history.

The stage in the development of Marxism: the analysis of imperialism as the last phase of capitalism; the further development of the core of Marxism, i.e., the doctrine of the proletarian dictatorship; the development of the question of the forms and methods of socialist construction in the period of the proletarian dictatorship; the creation of a harmonious system of the hegemony of the proletariat; the development of the national-colonial question as the question of the reserves of the proletarian revolution; the creation of the doctrine of the Party.

To Lenin belongs the merit of having defined the position of the Communists in imperialist wars, a position which he recorded in the slogan—transform the imperialist war into civil war. And this must be all the more emphasized for the reason that attempts have been made to make it appear that the founder of this slogan was Engels. This is not true. Engels rendered too many services to the world labor movement to make it necessary to ascribe to him what he never said. Engels did not live in the epoch of imperialism; he had to lay down the positions of international socialism principally in regard to imperialist wars. Had the Bolsheviks approached the works of Engels of the 'nineties in a dogmatic manner they would not have been able to develop the Marxist position on the question of imperialist wars in the way Lenin did. Lenin, and Lenin alone, gave what was the new in principle and the only correct line on the question of the character of imperialist wars, as well as on the question of the position the proletariat should adopt towards it. And it is precisely because we honor the memory of our great teacher Engels that we are opposed to his being transformed into an icon, that we are opposed to hushing up or glossing over historical truth.

Neither in the Critique of the Gotha Program, nor in the works of Engels, nor in Lenin's State and Revolution were the concrete problems of the first phase of Communism raised which Stalin raised and solved with the greatest boldness and profundity.

At the Fifteenth Conference of the C.P.S.U., Stalin said: "What Engels in the 'forties of the last century, under the conditions of pre-monopolist capitalism, regarded as impracticable and impossible in a single country, became practicable and possible in our country under the conditions of imperialism. Of course, had Engels been alive today he would not have clung to the old formula. On the contrary, he would have greeted our revolution wholeheartedly and would have said: 'To hell with the old formula, long live the victorious revolution in the U.S.S.R.'"

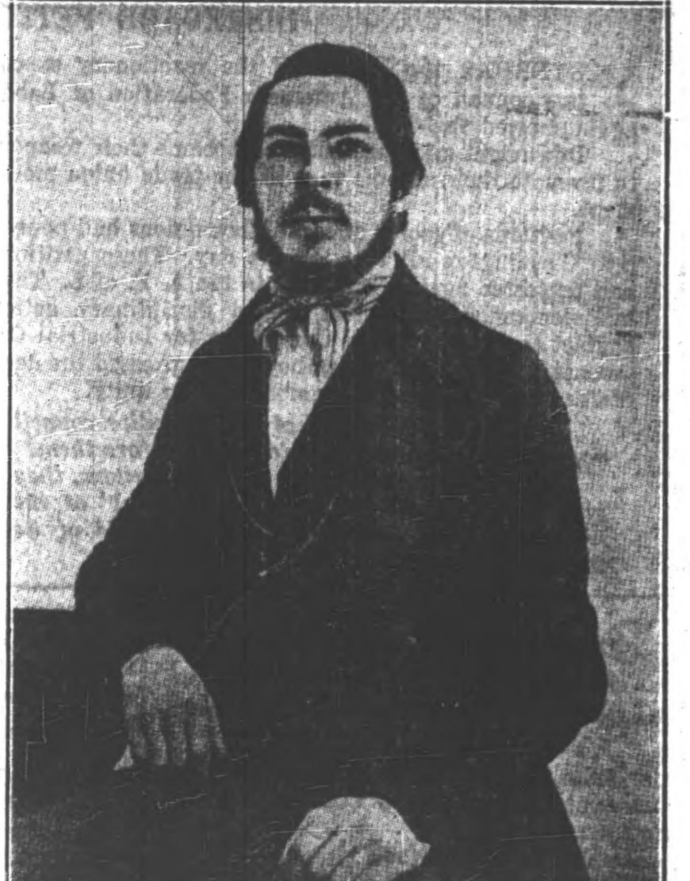
We began to build socialism in a poverty-stricken and ruined country which had inherited from the bourgeoisie a low technical economic level, in a country surrounded by capitalist states. Moreover, we began to build socialism for the first time in the history of mankind.

And Stalin, developing further the doctrine of Marx, Engels and Lenin, creatively put it into living practice; for the first time he concretely drew up a single and profoundly thought-out plan for the socialist offensive in our country; he worked out the problem of socialist industrialization as a condition of victory for socialism in the U.S.S.R.; he worked out the problem of collective farming as the road to the socialist reformation of the peasantry under proletarian leadership; he worked out the problem of the stages and methods of abolishing capitalist elements (from the policy of restricting these elements to the

policy of liquidating the kulaks as a class); he worked out the problem of the organization of labor under the conditions of socialist construction and in the struggle against petty-bourgeois equalitarianism; he worked out the problem of the conditions for and ways of abolishing the survivals of capitalism in the minds of men and of building a new, socialist culture. Stalin showed that building socialism meant, first of all, strengthening the proletarian dictatorship; and that strengthening the proletarian dictatorship, and successes in socialist construction, cause proletarian democracy to come out in full bloom. And the Bolsheviks, led by Stalin, transformed all these theoretical propositions of Stalin into flesh and blood.

STALIN gives an example of the policy of the proletarian state which is building classless socialist society under the conditions of capitalist encirclement. Stalin works out the principles of the policy of the world proletariat party—the Communist International—amidst the conditions of the general crisis of capitalism and the struggle between two systems, i.e., capitalism and socialism. Basing himself on the experience of the Chinese Revolution, Stalin worked out the problem of the concrete paths by which the national revolutionary movements grow into the Soviet revolution. Stalin raised the doctrine of transition period from capitalism to Marx, Engels, Lenin concerning socialism to a new stage.

The merit of Lenin and Stalin lies in that they did not confine themselves to restoring certain tactical propositions of Marx and Engels, but developed them further and created the strategy and tactics of Leninism—the complete science of the leadership of the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat.



(From "Friedrich Engels, a Biography," by Gustav Mayer.)

## ENGELS IN THE 'COMMUNIST MANIFESTO' PERIOD

ond International is crumbling like a piece of rotten fabric. But the men of labor are more and more closely rallying around the Third, Communist, International, the International of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin, the International of victorious socialism in the U.S.S.R., the International of the world proletarian revolution.

"I think," wrote Engels in 1874, "that the next International after Marx's writings have had some years of influence—will be DIRECTLY COMMUNIST AND WILL OPENLY PROCLAIM OUR PRINCIPLES." (My caps—D. Z. M.)

This Communist International is represented in this hall. It embraces over three score of countries. It has millions of adherents who are under the influence of the Communist Parties among all nations and races in all parts of the globe. The doctrine of Marx and Engels rules unchallenged over one-sixth of the globe, backed by a powerful state.

The Correspondence of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, p. 336, International Publishers, New York.

by a socialist economy with wealth amounting to billions; it is backed by a country with a hundred and seventy million population. In all countries this doctrine is breaking the chains of the slaves in order that it may embrace the whole world.

Armed with this doctrine, the Communists, in spite of terror, torture and persecution, are organizing and rallying the proletarians, the toilers, the colonial slaves for the struggle, and are leading them to victory. The Communist International has become mankind's guiding star and anchor of salvation from poverty, fascism and war.

Long live the Communist International, the great invincible Party of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin!

(From "Engels in the Struggle for Revolutionary Marxism," a speech by D. Z. Manuilsky on the Fortieth Anniversary of the death of Friedrich Engels, delivered at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, August 5, 1936. Workers Library Publishers, New York, 1935.)

# Friedrich Engels: the Life Story of the Co-Founder of the Communist Movement

By M. J. Olgin

ENGELS was born in Barmen Nov. 28, 1820, in the family of a German manufacturer. As a boy of seventeen, before finishing his studies, he was sent by his father to work for a commercial firm in Bremen. But such was the talent and the avidity of the man for knowledge that no matter how much he was occupied with commercial activities, he always managed to find time to enrich himself with knowledge. When you learn what fund of knowledge Engels possessed you are literally overawed. Philosophy, sociology, economics, history, natural sciences, military sciences, languages, including Russian, Persian, Celtic and a number of others besides the major European languages—he felt at home in each of them. In each field he made great contributions. And all his knowledge he put at the disposal of the revolutionary movement of the workers in order to lead it in the right direction.

In 1839, at the age of nineteen, he joined the democratic movement of Germany. About that time he also started his literary activities. In 1841 he joined the army as a volunteer and, serving in the Guards Artillery, became acquainted with the fundamentals of military science, which he later continued to study assiduously because of "the great importance of military men in the coming revolutionary movement," as he said. In 1842 he becomes a contributor to the revolutionary Rhenish Gazette, of which Marx was the editor-in-chief. In the same year he goes to Manchester, England, where he is employed in a textile factory of which his father is part owner. He does not confine himself to his office or to his library, however; he visits working class quarters and becomes thoroughly familiar with the situation of the proletariat. He makes a study of the British industrial system—the most advanced of the age. Throughout all these years and later, during his entire lifetime, he keeps writing articles, essays, and tracts on the most diverse problems for a great number of periodicals. Not the least part of his literary work was the writing

of thousands of letters on social problems to various friends, leaders of the labor movement in almost every country. Time and again he publishes a book which is epoch-making in clarifying the economic and political situation and in developing the theory of the revolutionary movement of the working class.

"He is a real encyclopedia," said Marx about him in a letter to a common friend of theirs. "He can work at all hours of the day and night, after meals and on an empty stomach, and his thinking is devilishly fast."

As a boy of 23 he published a series of essays which are later collected in book form under the title Outline of a Critique of Political Economy. At that time he is still working independently of Marx, yet he comes to the same conclusions that Marx reached in his own studies. In 1844 he finally meets Marx for the first time, although they had corresponded with one another before this time. From that day on, and during forty years, up to the very last day of Marx's life, these two maintained a friendship the like of which history has not seen. In 1845 he publishes a book, The Condition of the Working Class in England, which not only showed the horrible conditions of the life of the workers under modern capitalism, but also pointed out that the condition of the workers irresistibly moves them to struggle against capitalism and for Socialism, and that Socialism would be accomplished when the workers have learned to think of themselves as a class and have organized their own political struggle.

In 1845 Marx and Engels establish connections with the revolutionary movement of the English workers and with the revolutionary organizations of German and French workers living in England. In 1845-46 Marx and Engels jointly write the book, German Ideology, in which they expounded the philosophy of the revolutionary labor movement. At the same time they undertook the organization of the revolutionary workers into a Communist Party. With their aid the Communist League was organized in 1847. The two young revolutionists were commissioned to embody the fundamental principles of the organization in a document. They wrote The Communist Manifesto.

THE year 1848 swept over Europe like a hurricane. People were rising in revolution against the old system which was a system of kings and aristocrats, ruling and oppressing the great masses of the people. The class of capitalists, which had grown strong in consequence of the development of modern industry, was interested in obtaining political power for itself, and in that measure it was against the old regime. The great masses of workers, working intellectuals, small city people, poor farmers, were inter-

ested in political freedom, in democracy, in abolishing all remnants of feudalism in order that they might be better enabled to fight against the capitalists and landlords. The masses went into the streets, built barricades, fought against the armed forces of the monarchs and aristocracy, won revolutionary battles, shook all of Europe to its foundation. It was a great year in the history of mankind.

Marx and Engels were among the fighters. They clearly understood and taught the workers that political democracy is not their final goal, that the workers are interested in abolishing exploitation altogether, which means abolishing capitalism. Nevertheless they recognized the great significance of the bourgeois-democratic revolution. They saw in it the clearing of the ground for the possibility of building the workers' organizations, strengthening the working class, passing to the next stage—the social revolution.

Engels participated in the revolutionary movements both as writer and editor and as an active participant in the struggles. In 1849 he joined a revolutionary-democratic movement in the south of Germany which was fighting against the rising counter-revolution. Engels was an aide to the commander of a revolutionary army. He participated in a number of battles. When the army was defeated he, together with the fighters, crossed the frontier into Switzerland from where he proceeded to England. Marx also found his way into England. During the revolutionary years, 1848-1849, Engels was very active in the revolutionary paper, New Rhenish Gazette, of which Marx was the editor and leading spirit. The paper was closed in 1849 by the counter-revolution.

REACTION followed the stormy years. Marx and Engels are outlawed in Germany. Marx is a man without a country. Both are hounded on the Continent. Only in England it is possible for them to live more or less unmolested.



A CARTOON BY ENGELS ON THE OPENING OF THE PRUSSIAN DIET—Friedrich Wilhelm IV saying: "I and my House, We wish to serve the Lord."

Marx is without means. Engels takes upon himself to help support Marx, which he did to the very end of his friend's life. Himself a genius, he thinks the genius of Marx greater than his. He is happy, Marx, to play the second fiddle to Marx. He again enters the employ of the Manchester factory which partly belongs to his father. He hates this work. He considers himself in captivity; he calls it "a dog's life." But he is able to support Marx so that the latter may work on his monumental book, Capital. Part of his upkeep Marx earns through writing articles for the New York Tribune, of which he is the European correspondent. Nearly one-third of the more than

five hundred articles written by Marx for that paper during a decade were written by Engels, who wrote them under Marx's name. At the same time Engels continues his own studies. In connection with the Crimean War (1853-54) he studies the East, the history of Turkey, Arabian culture, the Persian language and culture. He writes articles on military problems for the Tribune and the Daily News and other publications. For the New American Cyclopaedia he writes about a hundred articles on military affairs and languages.

IN the second half of the 'fifties there was a revival of the revolutionary movement. Engels in-

creases his studies and writes a number of articles and pamphlets on the various problems of world affairs. He writes voluminously in connection with the Civil War in America.

In 1864 under the leadership of Marx the various revolutionary organizations in Europe and America formed the International Workingmen's Association, known as the First International. Engels not only joins the organization but later becomes one of its leaders. He participates in a number of its congresses.

In 1869, after nearly twenty years of toil, he finally gives up his work in the factory. After the death of his father in 1864, he had become part owner. Now he sells his share and clears enough money to enable Marx and himself to continue their activities undisturbed. He moves to London where Marx had made his residence. The work of leading the world revolutionary movement is divided between these two in the following way: Marx devotes himself mostly to work on his Capital, while Engels develops the revolutionary theory of Marxism in the various other realms. There flows from Engels' pen a broad stream of pamphlets and tracts in which he throws light on the various aspects of past and current history. In 1878 he writes his famous book, Anti-Duehring, a fighting book expounding the revolutionary philosophy of the working class, one of the greatest books of all ages. One section of this book, in the form of a special pamphlet entitled Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, has gained enormous popularity. He also wrote, by the end of the 'seventies, a book on the theory of nature, entitled Dialectics of Nature. Previous to that he had written a book on the Peasant War in Germany (in the early sixteenth century) and on the Housing Question.

THE death of Marx in 1883 was a great blow and a tremendous loss to Engels. Here the lifelong friend-

ship of these two giants finds a new expression. Marx had not finished Capital. He had published in 1867 only the first volume. After the death of Marx, Engels takes it upon himself to become the executor of Marx's will, and the first task was to prepare for publication the other two volumes of Capital. Engels first publishes the third edition of the first volume, then he begins to work on Marx's manuscript. It was no easy task. The manuscript was scribbled on sheets of paper in the form of notes. The handwriting was difficult to read. Engels worked as only such a genius can. In 1885 he published the second volume of Capital. The third volume took another ten years and was published only in 1894.

Work on Capital did not deter Engels from pursuing his own scientific and literary activities. At the same time he is the outstanding leader of the workers' government of the world. He is not only in the closest touch with the German Social-Democratic Party which was formed in 1875 and which he tries to lead in the proper direction, but he is also connected with the other Socialist Parties of Europe. In 1884 he publishes one of his outstanding books, Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. In 1888 he publishes a book, Ludwig Feuerbach, in which he gives a splendid exposition of the foundation of Marxist philosophy. He also edits and publishes works by Marx other than Capital. (Most of his works were translated into all European languages. Now his works are distributed in Chinese, Japanese, Arabic and many other oriental languages.)

WITH the growth of the Socialist movement Engels sees that the time had come to renew the International, or rather to build a new International. (The First International had ceased to exist in 1876.) Engels became the founder of the Second International, whose first congress took place in 1889 in Paris. A man of nearly seventy, he exhibits a youthful vigor in organizing and

leading this new International organization, fighting against distortions of the true Marxist line, communicating with the Socialists in Germany, Austria, France, Russia, England. He follows the revolutionary movement at first hand, since he knew nearly all the European languages. He also supervises the translation of the fundamental works of Marx into various languages (Italian, Danish, Czech) and illuminates world affairs through numberless articles published in the press of various countries. When he appeared at the Congress of the Second International in Zurich in 1893 he was met with an ovation that showed how deeply the leaders of the revolutionary movement and the workers everywhere appreciated his work.

He died Aug. 5, 1895, at the age of 75, from a cancer of the stomach. He continued to work almost to the last.

THROUGHOUT his life he worked. But he found time to travel. He visited the United States, Canada, Norway, Scotland, Ireland, Germany, Denmark. He loved to go horseback riding and he talked much. He never lost his military carriage acquired in the regiment. He was tall, slender, with good manners. He combined a practical sense with tremendous theoretical abilities. He was equally good as a scientist and as a business man. But he chafed under the necessity of giving too much of his attention to business. He combined a profundity of theoretical knowledge, a great depth of independent thinking, with the great art of a master of political movements. It is almost impossible to separate him from Marx. These two were so closely connected, they so often exchanged views, they helped each other so readily in their work, that their contribution is practically one great whole.

"The great world-wide historical services of Marx and Engels lies in the fact that they proved by scientific analysis the inevitability of the downfall of capitalism and its transition to Communism, under which there will be no more exploitation of man by man. The great world-wide historical service of Marx and Engels lies in this, that they indicated to the proletarians of all countries their role, their task, their path; to be the first to rise in the revolutionary fight against capital and unite around themselves in this struggle all the toilers and the exploited." (Lenin.)

"Marx and Engels gave the main outlines of the idea of the [Communist] Party as being the vanguard of the proletariat, without which [the Party] the proletariat could not achieve its emancipation, i.e., could not capture power or reconstruct capitalist society." (Stalin.)

(From "The Life and Teaching of Friedrich Engels," by M. J. Olgin. Workers Library Publishers, New York, 1935, 56.)

**WORKS of ENGELS**

BOOKS

New Eugen Duesing's Revolution in Science (Anti-Duehring) ..... \$1.50

Ludwig Feuerbach ..... .75

The Housing Question ..... .35

The Peasant War in Germany ..... 1.50

Germany: Revolution and Counter-Revolution ..... paper, 60c; cloth, 1.50

Correspondence of Marx and Engels ..... 2.75

PAMPHLETS

The Communist Manifesto (with Karl Marx) ..... .25

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific ..... .35

The Fourteenth of March, 1883—On the Death of Marx ..... .10

**LITTLE LEFTY**

OUR NEXT BIG WORRY IS WHERE TO GET THE SCENERY AND PROPS FOR OUR SHOW!

THAT'S NO WORRY—JUST FOLLOW ME!

**Work in a Hurry!**

HERE Y'ARE—LET'S ALL PICK FAST ON ACCOUNT OF IT STINKS SOME'N TERRIBLE!

