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Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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A Day of Class Peace

LABOR DAY this year, falling on the half-year mark of the New Deal, is dedicated by the A. F. of L. officials to mobilizing the workers for submission to the talons of the Blue Eagle.

It has always been the policy of the labor lieutenants of American capitalism to utilize Labor Day to keep the American workers from following the policy of independent class action. This year, the policy of class collaboration has been written into law, with every suppressive organ of the capitalist dictatorship behind it.

What can Green and Lewis present to the workers on this Labor Day for celebration and for proof of the fruitfulness of their class collaboration policy?

They can point to the starvation codes in textile, steel, oil, auto, lumber.

They can point to the strikebreaking instrument of the national arbitration board.

Above all, they can praise the open shop of the auto code, and the fact that the coal barons' lawyers, correctly interpreting the NRA, declared the open shop is now guaranteed to all employers.

They can exhibit as an example of their alliance with the employers the deed of Whalen, the threatened massacre of the Utah and New Mexico coal strikers, and the order of Judge Stone of New York declaring all picketing under the NRA is "a nuisance" and illegal.

As an especially colorful proof of the benefits of the New Deal they can exhibit the corpses of the two dead Philadelphia strikers, or the 100 St. Louis auto workers who were fired for joining unions—after Green signed the auto open shop code.

On top of all this, Green, writing in the Herald Tribune, mocks the workers saying: "New hope lightens the dawn of Labor Day 1933. . . That hope is inspired by the belief that the New Deal at Washington will result in a square deal for labor."

THE A. F. of L. rank and file, propagandized on all sides about the blessings of the NRA, is now beginning to feel the real intent of the NRA. There are symptoms everywhere that these honest workers are beginning to move into action. In Iowa, 1,500 miners, disgusted with delays and promises, went on strike. In the silk industries, they have forced strikes.

Labor Day this year is a day of mounting strike struggles giving the lie to Green's preachments of class peace.

But the great task is to convince the rank and file of the A. F. of L., the officials true role of the A. F. of L., to smash down the illusions in the NRA, to mobilize the workers for struggle.

On this Labor Day when close to 17,000,000 are unemployed, facing a winter of starvation and deeper crisis, Green has not a word to say about unemployment insurance.

It is the task of every worker to encourage the rising militancy of the workers, to show the necessity of the workers fighting as a class for the preservation of their rights which Green and the bosses seek to snuff out.

We must win the rank and file of the A. F. of L. for the banner of the conscious class struggle, for independent class action, for the revolutionary spirit which recognizes May 1st as the real day of labor, as the day of international revolutionary struggles for the overthrow of capitalism.

Where Are They?

WORKERS will remember the enthusiastic promises of Roosevelt and General Johnson promising at least 6,000,000 new jobs by Labor Day. Where are these jobs? The workers want to know. They can't find them.

Where are the millions of new jobs promised from a \$6,000,000,000 public works program? Thus far only one half of the three billion public works fund has been spent. And practically all of it has gone to build bombing planes and battleships. And only a handful of new jobs.

General Johnson seems to have forgotten his original promises. He now spouts about "perhaps two million" new jobs. But he is very shy about concrete figures to prove it. He urges the workers to follow "blindly."

Roosevelt and Johnson's promises are very similar to Hitler's about more jobs and the end of the crisis in Germany. Just as wild—and just as true. And for the same purpose.

To keep the starving workers from fighting against their capitalist rulers. To keep them from fighting for Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the Government and the employers. To drug them with false hopes of future "prosperity" that will never come.

Labor Day has come, and it reveals the hollow fraud of Roosevelt's six-million jobs program promises.

It reveals the truth of the analyses which the "Daily Worker" has been making of the whole Roosevelt new job program.

Workers! The Roosevelt promises of new jobs have proven to be false. False promises cannot feed your families. Strengthen the fight for Unemployment Insurance!

The Lady is for War

THE question of a visa for Tom Mann, British delegate to the United States Congress Against War, is still in the hands of Frances Perkins. The State Department passed the buck to the "liberal" lady Secretary of Labor. She has full authority. Why does the lady refuse to decide?

There is only one answer. The Roosevelt government recognizes that the U. S. Congress Against War is a danger to its war program. It will do everything it can to weaken the influence of that Congress, and the "liberal" Frances Perkins gladly does her part.

We must now allow the lady to get away with it. She can be forced to let Tom Mann in if the protest is powerful enough.

WHERE the government takes a hand to interfere with the Congress we must redouble our work to make the Congress broader and louder. If the government considers it so important, then the workers must look on it as doubly important.

We must shower Frances Perkins with demands that Tom Mann be let in. We must intensify our work of getting delegates elected, especially from the trade unions, from the basic industries, to make the Congress representative of the broadest sections of American workers, to build the anti-war front on the broadest and the most solid foundations.

Liberal Deception

LIBERAL weeklies of the "New Republic" type grab on to the tail of the Blue Buzard with an enthusiasm typical of their support to Wilson in the last World War.

In their special way they play a role as slimy as that of Green and Lewis.

In the August 30th issue of the "New Republic" we read the unvarnished lie that the policy of the Roosevelt government is that of "independent and aggressive trade unionism."

"When the NRA was written," says the New Republic editorial, "the intention was to maintain a nice impartiality among company unions, real unions, and none; and General Johnson began his work in this attitude. He speedily found it impossible to remain on the fence, however, and it is to his credit, and that of President Roosevelt, that both of them finally went over to the side of labor."

ROOSEVELT signs the open shop for the auto code. Strike pickets are murdered for fighting the NRA. Terror stalks the Utah and New Mexico coal fields. Picketing is declared illegal under the NRA. Arbitration boards are set up to break strikes. The NRA at the very top begins to breed fascism. And to cap it all, the coal operators' quoting the language of the NRA show how it makes the union shop positively illegal.

Yet we have these liberals tell the workers that Roosevelt and Johnson "finally went over to the side of labor."

The measly-mouthed liberals, with their dignified, "critical" phrases, with their pretenses to utter fairness and detachedness, always ready to supply capitalism with its war propagandists and fascists, are among the dangerous enemies of the working class parading as their benefactors.

NRA INSURES OPEN SHOP, COAL BARONS SHOW GENERAL MOTORS FIRES 100 FOR JOINING UNION

THREE MORE TEXTILE MILLS SHUT DOWN

Lack of Retail Demand Causes Piling Up of Unbought Stocks

UNION, S. C., Sept. 3.—Because of the failure of the expected business to materialize, and because of an unusual accumulation of manufactured textile goods for which there is no market, the three textile plants of the Monarch Mills in this county will shut down this week, officials of the company announced yesterday.

Approximately 1,200 workers will lose their jobs as a result of the company's action.

The shut-down will be "temporary," the officials said, pending the arrival of orders from buyers.

The shutting down of the Monarch Mills follows a similar action taken by at least four other textile mills in the South within the last few weeks, involving the jobs of several thousand workers.

The closing of the Southern textile mills is a result of the failure of the expected retail quantity buying anticipated when the Roosevelt inflationary program was stimulated a large consumer demand.

Thus far the main demand has been restricted to wholesalers who have been stocking up, not on the basis of actual retail orders, but solely in fear of rising prices.

With the failure of any appreciable increase of retail consumer demand, wholesalers have placed sharp restrictions on all purchases.

Many Will Lose Jobs

The opinion that the textile industry has exhausted all the available demand, and is now heading for another sharp slump in business, is widely expressed among leading textile executives and trade journals.

This will mean the end of thousands of textile jobs in the very near future.

Republic Steel Co. Chippers for Strike to Support Demands

Others in Youngstown Plant Expected to Join Walkout

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 3.—Republic Steel Co. chippers voted last night to send a committee to the company demanding 60 cents an hour for an eight hour day, with lunch on company time.

Other demands were: 1. For lost time, recognition of the workers' committee.

The men made it clear that rejection of the workers' demands means a walkout. No reply was received from the company.

The chippers are determined on a fight to the finish for their demands. The spirit of struggle is high. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is growing daily. Other workers in the plant are expected to join the chippers.

New Jersey "Daily" Seller Jailed for Distributing Paper

2nd Arrest of Week; Was Giving Papers to Steel Workers

HARRISON, N. J.—Marion Laughlin, Daily Worker agent of West Hudson, was arrested here on Wednesday afternoon for distributing copies of the "Daily" to the workers of the Atha Works—a Crucible Steel plant.

The trial, originally set for the following day, was postponed until Wednesday, Sept. 6, on request of Attorney Solomon Golt of the International Labor Defense.

Chief of Police Brady stated after the arrest that "not one copy of the Daily Worker will be permitted to be sold or given away in this town."

Local workers report that the police terror in Harrison has been so great that it has been impossible to hold a single meeting, and that Brady openly boasts about this suppression.

Laughlin is the second Daily Worker representative to be arrested during the week. On Friday Thomas Torjander, of Lynn, Mass., was fined \$20 after he had been jailed and beaten by cops for refusing to relinquish his post and stop selling the "Daily" on the street.

Soviet Youth Hails Success in Building on World Youth Day

Hundreds of Thousands March With Banners and Floats Celebrating Youth's Share in Socialist Construction

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Sept. 2 (By Cable).—Hundreds of thousands of young workers demonstrated Friday afternoon and night in Moscow despite a rainstorm that lasted throughout the ceremonies. Large groups paraded, singing and carrying banners, in the center of the city all afternoon.

The marchers assembled around Red Square at six p. m. The parade through the square began at 6:30.

Uniformed detachments of armed factory youth passed in review to music supplied by a massed band of four hundred pieces. Then followed a parade of thousands of members of sports organizations in many colored athletic suits.

Thereafter, masses of youth from all parts of the city marched in eight columns, completely filling the square. It was a solid stream of young workers carrying a solid river of red banners with slogans. Products of the factories were held aloft by the marchers.

Celebrate Subway Construction

A float representing subway construction, with youth digging and timbering, was an outstanding feature. Hundreds of youth in rubber boots, raincoats and rubber hats, carrying tools of subway construction, were prominent in the march.

This emphasized what the Plenum of the Moscow Comsomol Committee reaffirmed two days previous to Youth Day—the patronage over construction of the new subway and the pledging of 10,000 youth to work on construction there.

Other sections of the parade satirized with caricatures tendencies toward bourgeois frivolity, meanwhile emphasizing study and sports.

Kalinin, Molotov, Kaganovich, Ordjonikidze, Bubnov, standing on the tribune, were cheered by each passing detachment. The central part of the city as well as the outskirts were beautifully decorated, especially the sites of subway construction, which bore large pictures of youth boring, timbering, shovelling in the subway.

Honor German, Chinese Y. C. L.

Red Square also was decorated with huge illuminated slogans, opposite the Tribune, such as "Nineteenth Anniversary of International Youth Day," "Hold High the Banner of Leninist Internationalism." There were huge pictures of Lenin and Stalin.

The slogans on the banners attached hailed Stalin as the leader of the Comsomols and gave him greetings. There were large signs in Chinese and one in German directly opposite the Tribune, as a special honor to these two fighting sections of the Young Communist International.

Six huge searchlights at each end of Red Square made an interlacing canopy of twelve beams over the marchers, producing indescribable effects on the low rain clouds and sheets of rain. The procession lasted two hours.

Gifts By Youth to Country

The mass reports gifts of trainloads of coal, donations to the country of machinery, ships, tractors, autos, locomotives, etc., finished before the Plan or in addition to the Plan by the youth.

In the celebration of Youth Day in Leningrad, three hundred thousand marched through the rain in Uritsky Square. The whole city was

Utilize Open Shop Clause Green OK'd, Roosevelt Signed

2,500 St. Louis Auto Workers Sent Protest to Capital

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Chevrolet plants of the General Motors Co. throughout the country have fired over 100 workers for joining unions, on the ground that the NRA open shop clause in their code, gives them the right to choose on the basis of "individual merit."

Complaints are pouring in to Washington from automobile workers who are bitter at the latest action of General Motors. The drive against union men began when William Green, now head of the Labor Advisory Board, originally approved the open shop clause in the auto code. It was on this pretext that President Roosevelt signed the auto code. Later Green issued a "protest" against the code he approved.

Under the code, the Chevrolet plants are organizing company unions and forcing the men into them. Those who refuse are fired.

In St. Louis, 2,500 Chevrolet workers met and sent a protest message to President Roosevelt. Sworn statements of workers showed they had been fired for joining unions of their own choosing.

The men, however, did not protest against Green's action in approving the open shop.

The telegram to Roosevelt read, in part: "The company has flagrantly violated the provisions of Article 7 of the code by discharging 100 employees who have been active in the union, but who have been careful to avoid possibility of discharge for inefficiency. Sworn statements now are in the hands of General Johnson's representative in St. Louis."

Rate Cut Hardly Touches Enormous Utility Reserves

NEW YORK, September 1.—The Public Service Commission cut \$485,000 from the \$200,000,000 hoard of piled up reserves of the New York utility companies today by reducing the electric rates of the Queensboro Gas and Electric Company 18 per cent.

The cut, considered an unusually large one, in comparison with the meagre reductions which have been ordered in the past, followed on the disclosures of enormous profits, dividends, and piled up surpluses.

Meanwhile, the re-hearing on the 6 per cent reduction ordered by the Commission in the case of several of the other largest New York utility companies was scheduled for late this afternoon.

Henderson Wins Seat; Communist Candidate Polls 3,434 Votes

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Harry Pollitt, Communist leader, polled 3,434 votes in the Clay Cross district of Yorkshire, running for parliament against Arthur Henderson, Labor Party leader, who won with 21,981 votes.

Although Pollitt's vote was small compared to Henderson's, its size is significant in this sure-fire Labor Party district, against the Labor Party's strongest candidate, who still keeps a powerful hold over the Socialist workers by his demagogic pretense of working for peace as chairman of the Disarmament Conference.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald, who went over to the Conservatives in 1931, came and spoke in behalf of John Moores, Conservative candidate, who polled 6,293 votes.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.—Mussolini had his march on Rome, Hitler arrived in Berlin, and the Khaki shirts of America will march on Washington on October 12th, Columbus Day, to hail Roosevelt as Dictator of the United States.

Art J. Smith, "National Commander" of the American fascist organizations, declares that he will have one million members of the Khaki shirts march on Washington, and that instructions have been sent out to all members of the organization.

"We have informed the President of our intention," Smith said, "and orders have been issued to all our armed units to mobilize for the march on that date."

While Mussolini and the Kaiser have endorsed the NRA of the Roosevelt regime, the march on Washington by the Khaki Shirts can't be taken too lightly. Still the prediction of a march of a million men, when the organization boasts hardly a thousand members, is rather laughable.

MACHADO REACHES CANADA MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 3.—Gerardo Machado, fugitive ex-dictator of Cuba, arrived here today, and was escorted by a heavy police guard to a hotel where he took the suite of rooms recently occupied by General Italo Balbo, the Italian Fascist flyer. No one was allowed to come near him.

Judge Frees Gangsters When They Pledge NRA Support

N. Y. Racketeers Who Admit Arson, Violence, Are Released by Tammany Judge to Give NRA "Splendid Service"

with the State's chief witness, who immediately afterwards, with almost comical haste, recanted the most damaging testimony he had given against the three laundry thugs.

The NRA stuff is clear, alright. But they can't figure this other thing out.

But everyone knows what a fine judge McLaughlin is. Why, isn't the fact that he is a fellow-Tammanyite with the leading members of the Commission Against Racketeering, Senator Copeland and ex-Police Commissioner Mulrooney, proof enough of that?

Meanwhile, the judge's friend, Senator Copeland, has announced that he will propose, as the final cure for racketeering, a measure proposing the finger-printing of all workers in this country.

Particularly, the radical ones, those who "endanger the basic principles of our government," as a Senator recently hinted.

But that doesn't include the slugs, crooks, burglars, kidnapers and racketeers who have the proper connections.

They are needed for the application of the law.

"Forgotten Man" Faints of Hunger; Refuses Charity

NEW YORK—Out of work for months, and not having eaten for days, Irving Kessler collapsed on the sidewalks of New York in the Wall Street district.

The "Forgotten Man" of pre-election fame, only remembered when the he faints of starvation, refused the aid of "charitable" bystanders who offered him nickels, dimes, and even bills.

"All I want is a job," he said.

A doctor from the Beekman Street Hospital diagnosed Kessler's condition as plain starvation. Kessler declared he had not eaten solid food for days.

Jail Utah Strike Leader on Criminal Syndicalist Charge

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 2.—Huff, district president of the National Miners' Union, leading the strike of thousands of miners in the face of ferocious terror, was arrested on the charge of criminal syndicalism.

State officials are hunting for Charles Guynn, Paul Crouch and Charles Wetherbee, now free on \$5,000 bond, on the charge of "inciting" the new warrants charge "criminal syndicalism" with a probable minimum additional bond of \$10,000 each.

The general strike, which failed to materialize because of martial law and the terror, is now set for Monday.

Wholesale eviction of miners is going on.

The arrests on the criminal syndicalist charges are the first prosecutions of this kind in the history of Utah.

Trade Unions Call Mine Protest Rally

NEW YORK—Trade union representatives of the shoe union, whose pickets were arrested, as well as of other unions who are being attacked under the NRA, will be present at a united front conference Wednesday, at 4 West 12th Street at 2 P. M., to plan action for a nation-wide protest against the threatened massacre of the Utah and New Mexico miners.

The conference was initiated at the United Action Conference held in Cleveland August 26-27, and will map a nation-wide struggle to preserve the workers' rights to strike and picket which the NRA is seeking to wipe out.

All trade unions are invited to send representatives. Besides there will be representatives of other organizations active in support of the struggle for workers' rights. Among these will be John Dewey, Arthur Garfield Hays, Alfred Bingham, Roger Baldwin, of the Civil Liberties, and others.

The agreement of the employer to employ a worker only on condition that he belonged to a named union is manifestly a limitation on the freedom of choice of such worker as between rival unions and is a violation of the act.

This legal opinion, which shows how the bosses interpret the NRA and especially Section 7 (a), is of importance in all industries, and not alone for the coal industry.

The open shop drive was strengthened by the Labor Advisory Board's approval of the open shop for the auto industry.

Since that day, open shop developments have moved with express train speed.

Britain Is Reported Preparing to Build Big Addition to Navy

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The British government is preparing to call for the construction of many new warships, and to add 10,000 men to the navy, at the Fall session of Parliament, according to newspaper reports published here today.

The Sunday newspapers have taken up an intensive campaign for a bigger British navy, pointing to the warlike Nazi congress at Nuremberg and the Japanese-American naval race as proof of the need.

Lawyers Quote Act Saying Union Shop Is Against the Law

Lewis Had Told Men Bosses Were Recognizing UMWA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A bombshell was dropped into the coal code secret conferences by the Appalachian coal operators' association, representing the largest group of the soft coal bosses, through a legal declaration stating that the NRA guarantees the open shop.

Previously John L. Lewis had been telling the miners that all of the coal barons were ready to recognize the U.M.W.A., and that this was officially contained in the coal code. A statement was issued to the miners by General Johnson to the same effect.

At the time, the Daily Worker pointed out that there was no real recognition of any union, but simply a top agreement to deal with Lewis and other tools of the operators in the U.M.W.A.

The heavy blasting was done by J. Van Norman, counsel for the Smokeless and Appalachian Coal Association, in his legal opinion made public Saturday. After the opinion was issued, most of the coal operators packed up and went home, feeling the last word had been said.

The most significant section of the coal operators' legal opinion that the NRA guarantees the open shop reads:

"Under Section 7 (a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act an employer may not lawfully contract with a given labor union to employ none but its members, that is, to maintain a closed shop. This is so because the code provides that 'no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment . . . to refrain from joining, organizing or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing.'"

"If the employer contracts to employ only members of Union A he must thereafter dismiss from his employ any employee who insists on joining the rival Union B. When the employer does this he is plainly requiring the employee as a condition of employment 'to refrain from joining . . . a labor organization of his own choosing, and this is a violation of the statute.'"

The agreement of the employer to employ a worker only on condition that he belonged to a named union is manifestly a limitation on the freedom of choice of such worker as between rival unions and is a violation of the act."

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Unemployed Leader Killed by Texas Prison Authorities

Arrested at Demonstration, Dies of Fractured Skull in Jail

(By telegraph to the Daily Worker) DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 2.—T. E. Barlow, Communist organizer of Fort Worth, died from injuries received while in the hands of the authorities of the city of Dallas.

Barlow was arrested on Thursday with Hardy and Macomb, while protesting the stoppage of relief of unemployed workers of Dallas, and at that time was in perfect physical condition. All three were in the Fort Worth jail.

On Saturday evening he was taken to the Fort Worth prison hospital where he died of a fractured skull. All evidence points to severe beatings by prison authorities, and the murder of this militant fighter lies on their hands.

An open air demonstration, protesting the arrest of the workers, Barlow, Hardy, and Macomb, was held on Friday with thousands of workers present. Police were on the spot ready to do their bit, and the speaker, Hy Gordon, organizer of the Communist Party, made his getaway only by fleeing in a speedy car after the meeting.

Workers' organizations should send telegrams demanding the prosecution of the murderers of this militant workers' leader, Communist.

Metal Boss Signed Code on Same Day Strike Was Called

Majestic Workers Expose N.R.A.'s Minimum Wage As Actual Maximum; Strikers Describe Conditions in Shop

NEW YORK.—On the very day that the workers walked out of the Majestic metal shop, the boss displayed the Blue Eagle, strikers report, and signed the industrial metal code which is supposed to guarantee metal workers a minimum wage of \$12. for women and \$14. for men.

When the settlement committee went to see the Majestic boss, Alice Beasley, young girl member of the committee, forced him to admit that under his plan and code the \$14 minimum would be paid only to the fastest workers.

"I know workers who have been working in the Majestic shop for three years' but are not as fast as some others?" Alice said she asked him.

"They will have to be fired, and fast workers put in their place," the boss replied.

"You see, fellow workers," she told the strikers afterward, "the minimum wage is a fake, it is not minimum, but a maximum wage."

Rank and file strikers rose one after another, to tell about their experiences in the shop.

"This is a scheme to make one worker do the work of five," one woman striker said.

"What about those workers who have lost their fingers working for the Majestic?" said another. "They can't work any more."

"What about the worker who lost his leg in the service of the Majestic, after working for eleven years?" another asked.

"A woman who was the mother of two children was burned to death in the shop four months ago because the boss forced her to work on a new speed-up machine."

The strikers voted unanimously to continue the strike to smash the fake "minimum wage" of \$12 and \$14, and for abolishment of the piece-work system.

Highest Wage \$8.51
Even the fake minimum does not apply to the workers in the enamel department, the committee reported. A Negro woman worker told how in her two years in the enamel department of the Majestic, the highest wage she ever received for 48 hours was \$8.51.

Young girls told how in the enamel department they are slowly poisoned by acid fumes. Washing stencils, they get soaked with inflammable liquids. These stencils are burned through by the acid and they are in constant danger of being burned to death.

No special work-clothes or rubber gloves are provided. Even in the hottest weather they are not permitted to open windows.

"In the summer months we just faint away, and the boss doesn't care," a girl said.

Unsanitary Conditions Exposed
There are no towels provided, no drinking cups. The filthiest working conditions were described. There is a tiny dressing-room which will hold only a few women at a time. Others must wait more than ten minutes to get in. The men have no dressing room at all, but must change in the presence of the women.

"I work in the foot-press department," a girl said. "The work there is very hard. For a 48-hour week I earn only \$8. Some days I don't make more than 85 cents. We work piece-work, and if we get \$8 too often, Blumenfeld, the price-fixer, cuts the piece-rate."

Boss Tries to Split Unity
In addition to spreading all sorts of rumors through his agents, the Majestic boss is trying to split the fighting unity of the strikers by offering rates of pay which would divide the workers into various categories in the hope that they will fight among themselves.

A Spanish woman striker was applauded when she exposed this maneuver and appealed to the strikers to hold their ranks solid.

When the committee reported the boss's proposal to change the strikers' demand from "recognition of

City Events

Need Election Volunteers

The Communist Party Election Campaign Committee is in urgent need of volunteer office workers who can help in research work for the campaign. Workers can call all day at the campaign headquarters, 799 Broadway, Room 526.

Send Off Meeting for Perkins Delegation to Protest Deportations

A mass meeting to send off the National delegation to Frances Perkins at Washington, D. C., to protest against deportations, will be held this Wednesday, 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., New York. Immediately after the meeting, the delegates will leave for Washington, so as to be ready to meet the "liberal" Secretary of Labor at 10 a. m. on Thursday, Sept. 7th.

Durable Workers Strike

There are no strike-breakers in the Majestic Metal shop, the committee reported. The boss has sent his work to the Durable Metal shop, whose workers, when they found this out, walked out in solidarity with the Majestic workers.

AFL Heads Fear to Stop Silk Strike at Wagner Request

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 3.—Senator Wagner, for the N.R.A., sent a wire to A. F. of L. officials here to call off the strike of the 6,000 silk mill workers, and to hold a conference to "mediate."

15-Year Old Negro Ala. Boy Tortured and Spirited Away

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — This is what happened to a 15-year old Negro boy who charged stole a bicycle. His father and mother are today unable to find any trace of him. They went to the jail about getting him out, but were told he was not there. We don't know what happened to him.

Tobacco Strikers Reject Arbitration

NEW YORK.—To test the spirit of the tobacco strike which is under the leadership of the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, a group of manufacturers proposed to a strike committee to send the workers back into the shops pending arbitration on the basis of the N.R.A. The workers unanimously rejected this proposal at a meeting of the general strike committee.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE TAKE TOLL OF YOUNG LIVES IN LABOR CAMPS

Accidents Bring Many Deaths in Arkansas Camps

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Accidental deaths have killed several C. C. young men recently. One worker was found dead in the Missouri Pacific Railroad yards at Newport, run over by a train. Papers in his pockets identified him as Joe Webster, of Camp Slattington, in Montgomery County, near Mena. He was believed to be from St. Louis, as all boys in this camp are from there. And four more from this camp were injured as a truck carrying 22 en route back to St. Louis collided with a farmer's wagon near Corning.

Last week a C.C. worker from a camp near Russellville had his left ankle crushed as part of the train jerked ahead, telescoping the cars, when a coupling broke. Near Mena, at Shady, a boy died from injuries received in a baseball game. Another worker in the Eagleton C. C. camp died from injuries in a truck accident in the forest.

Desertions are frequent. Young men can be seen on the highway and freights every day. They speak of miserable conditions. Officers sent out scouting cars to bring back deserters. However, many are dishonorably discharged for leading protests and disregarding military discipline. Seventeen were discharged from a camp near Mena recently for "disruptive activity."

Real Meaning of "Reforestation"

The following is my conception of this so-called reforestation:

REFORESTATION
R epresenting a scheme to
E nrich our youth into
F orced labor camps
O nly as a means to
R etain an army and
E ngage them when workers
S trike for better wages and
T o
R esist and
A ttack them when
T hey show real strength
I n any part
O f it
N ation. L. J.

Strike in Ellsworth Wins Improved Food

(By a Labor Camp Correspondent)
CO. 110, ELLSWORTH, Mo.—On Aug. 17 the boys at the camp went on strike because of the rotten food furnished by the government. After militantly refusing to work for two days, we won our demands and were furnished the proper food.

order men off the trains. Most of them merely do so as a formality. Officers are cruelly brutal. Railroad dicks savagely "saw" up transient workers, especially Negroes. There have been found dead six young men in the last two weeks, as reported in the press from various parts of Arkansas. While the newspapers report that most of them were forcibly ejected from speeding trains,

Prices in Labor Camp Stores Are Twice as High as Outside

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The men work on the road at hard labor and are not given much food to eat. The captain, who is an army man of 17 years' service, tells the men that if they do not work they will be sent home with a dishonorable discharge and their families will be cut off from relief, and when they reach home they will not be able to get a job.

When the men get sick or get a poison oak they are forced to work just the same.
The men are given \$2 credit out of \$5 they receive. This credit is good in the camp exchange only. In this camp exchange the prices of soap, tobacco and cigarettes are double the price they are in civilian stores.
There have been two strikes on bad food, but the captain fooled the workers by giving them good food for one day and a big line of bull, but the next day the food was the same as always. . . rotten!

Officers Stay Away from the Camp Food

(By a Labor Camp Correspondent)
Idaho.—We work five days a week and are supposed to have Wednesday and Sunday of every week off. On Wednesday, we have inspection, which means you must make your bunk and stay around for inspection. If you are not there you are subject to K.P. duty, or they hold a trial and you are fined \$3 out of your \$5. You are subject to work seven days a week if the officer feels like it.

Sometimes the cooks burn the food. They do not try to replace it, but serve it, and, if you can't eat it, you do without. Some of the food being served at this camp is not fit to be eaten by pigs. Mostly all the forestry men who used to pay \$15 a month to the mess of 250 are now eating in an eating place just outside of the camp. They could not eat the food they give us.

Gutters of New York



Tammany Whites Reap Fat Harvest in Harlem

Negro Democratic Voters Find Whites "Win" Leadership in Primaries Each Year

NEW YORK.—An inkling of the corruption with which Tammany keeps white district leaders in control of the 21st and 19th Assembly Districts covering almost the whole of Negro Harlem was uncovered yesterday by the Daily Worker.

The 1930 census showed that though the Negro people make up one-eighth of the city's population, they constitute one-sixth of the city's voting strength. This is so because there are more native born Negroes than white people in New York City.

Tammany understands this and therefore uses all its powers of corruption, of miscounting, sending its ward heeler into the booths with voters, etc.

In the 19th District, running from 118th St. north to 137th St. and East and West from Eighth Ave. to Madison, Martin J. Healy, Tammany leader who pocketed \$10,000 in 1927 for putting Judge Ewald on the bench, reigns supreme since 1924.

Healy, like other Tammany leaders throughout the city, appoints the local candidates for whom the Negro local candidates for whom the Negro vote is to be cast.

How is Healy as a white man able to maintain his power in Harlem? Very simple. Members to the county committee who elect on the primary ticket the district Democratic leader, are themselves elected through petitions in proportion to the number of voters in each election district.

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Furriers Union To Establish 35 Hour Week

NEW YORK.—The campaign to put the fur industry on the 35-hour basis' took a new aspect when the shop chairmen's meeting of the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union approved the concrete proposals of the organization to bring about the shorter week in all the shops of the industry.

The attempt of the Fur Trimmers Association to drag on the negotiations indefinitely will be brought to a head. A letter will be sent to the association pointing out that the conditions in the industry require the immediate establishment of the 35-hour week.

Meanwhile the union will begin to enforce the 35-hour week in the Associated Fur Manufacturers' shops and in the independent plants. The Industrial Union intends to take firm steps to establish the short week for all workers by the middle of September.

Custom Tailors in Mass Mobilization

NEW YORK.—The Fifth Avenue Custom Tailors' final strike mobilization will take place at a mass meeting, Tuesday, 7 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place. The question of a strike will be placed before the workers for approval.

Columbia Metal Shop Recognizes Shop Committee

NEW YORK.—Another metal strikers' victory, this time at the Columbia Metal Shop, was won on the sixteenth day of a tenacious strike which proved to the bosses the futility of evading direct negotiations with the shop committee.

Furniture Worker's Trial Postponed to Collect "Evidence"

NEW YORK.—Again the trial of Jerry White, who was framed on the charge of "concealing a dangerous weapon" at the recent illegal raid of the Furniture Workers Union meeting, was postponed by the prosecuting police, who are having a difficult time proving their charge, for this morning at 9:30 in the Magistrate's Court, 2nd Ave. and 2nd St.

Star Knitting Mill Workers Win Conditions

NEW YORK.—After a brief strike, the workers of the Star Knitting Mills, 134 North 11th St., Brooklyn, returned to work, having wrested the following union conditions from the bosses: Recognition of shop chairman and shop committee, return of last wage cuts, no discharges, and other demands.

180 in Quarantine for Typhoid Fever

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—One hundred and eighty young men, comprising Company 882 of the Civilian Conservation Corps are under quarantine for typhoid fever at Camp Bullis, located near here. Seventeen of the boys are actually infected, three are in a serious condition and one is not expected to live. The young workers had been employed on a state park project near Hamilton, some 300 miles from here.

Ptomaine Poisoning in Montana Labor Camp

(By a Labor Camp Correspondent)
CAMP —, Montana.—In our camp one fellow died from poison food and a lot got ptomaine poisoning. The first couple of weeks everything was fine and then it got worse and worse. They are filling the hospitals with our fellows.

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Kid Clendon or Clinton at Age of 27

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

A CROWD of us were coming out of the dressing room at Asbury Park last Friday. Young Terry, who had just scored a knockout in the fifth, was there, and Sherman Brown, who had fought a draw in one of the prelims. Both of them look more the part of a fighter than I do so it's problematical just why the tall guy picked on me. I may have struck him as sucker for a touch. He certainly looked like a chump for a job. His nose was battered into a level plane with the lumps where his eyebrows should have been, and his ears protruded like minor pumpkins.

"You got a few minutes to spare, buddy?" he said.
"We went into a hamburger place and he ordered coffee, putting a nickel on the counter."
"I'm not trying to hit you up," he said. "I just seen you talking to one of them big shots and maybe you can get them to see me. I want a bout. I'm a middleweight."
"He was too tall for a middleweight. You could just see squat Broulliers and Walkers cutting him up. I told him couldn't get a bout to save my life, for him or Gene Tunney. I was telling the truth. He didn't think so."

He said his name was Kid Clendon or Clinton and he'd had over two hundred fights but no manager would touch him now because he had lost the last fourteen and because his pan was such a mess. "I ain't walking on my heels yet and one of them ought to give me a chance. I went eight rounds with Dave Shade on the coast. A guy who can do that ain't through. I can give them their money's worth. All I want is three meals a day."

"Have you tried anything else?"
"What else is there?"
"Maybe around the gyms or second . . ."
"HE looked blank. I couldn't see him doing seconding or anything else. Maybe he couldn't either. "There ain't nothing else," he said. "When'd you fight Shade?"
"Couple of years back."
"I tried to pump him who his managers had been but he wouldn't say. He got to talking disjointedly about how his purse had been held up in some one-mule Jersey town because he couldn't come out for the third round. "I hadn't been hit much but my eyes went back on me. I looked up into the lamps but even that way I couldn't see a thing. I get that way sometimes. But I give them their money's worth."
"What was your end that night?"
"Twenty dollars. First time I smelled money this year. Maybe I get it next month. Give you half of it if you can get me in to see one of them guys. I see where Sharky is pulling \$25,000 for taking Loughran. Say, ask one of them fat guys to give me a bout. They won't listen to me. Tell them about Shade. You can be my manager. Half of anything I get."
"No," I said, "I don't know them at all."

I WATCHED him finish his coffee. "I ought to see a dentist," he said. "I ought to see an eye doctor. Ain't a thing you can do without money. I got folks in Butte. Maybe they got money."
"Why don't you get in touch with them?"
"Maybe I will. They wouldn't recognize me, I don't think. My father used to run a diner when I heard of him last. I could go for some ham and eggs. Up to the time I worked on the coast I sent them pictures of me most every month. You think they stopped writing because my mug was getting scrambled? There's some doctors can fix you up. My mother must have kicked the bucket, she woulda wrote."
He flicked a paper ball at the cashier.
"What's the idea?" the girl said.
"I didn't mean to hit you," said Kid Clendon or Clinton. "Let's get out of here."
Out he started toward the boardwalk and he accompanied me in silence. At a crossing he stopped short and nudged my arm.
"Say, I didn't really think you could get me a bout," he said. "I just had to talk to somebody. See you around."

Standing of the Clubs AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
Washington	84 45 457	Detroit	68 66 471
New York	74 52 387	Chicago	60 70 461
Cleveland	70 65 328	Boston	54 75 427
Philadel.	63 64 485	St. Louis	50 82 354

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
New York	77 48 619	St. Louis	70 61 554
Pittsburgh	70 57 551	Brooklyn	52 73 415
Boston	70 59 581	Philadel.	51 73 411
Chicago	70 59 538	Cincinnati	50 77 391

AMERICAN LEAGUE (First game)

Detroit	.....	000 001 000	— 1 8 1
St. Louis	.....	001 100 00x	— 2 6 1

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE (First Game)

Newark	.....	000 031 110	— 5 11 1
Baltimore	.....	010 200 23x	— 6 14 0

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE (Second Game)

Buffalo	.....	010 000 000	— 1 8 0
Montreal	.....	020 020 00x	— 4 7 1

Inning-by-Inning Score NATIONAL LEAGUE (First Game)

New York	000	000	300	000	01— 4 10 1	
Boston	010	010	100	000	— 3 13 0

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15TH FLOOR
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Says Editorials Help the District Fight Sectarianism

Rebecca Grecht, Organizer of Dist. Fourteen, Also Criticizes "In the Home" Column, and Makes Some Practical Suggestions

By REBECCA GRECHT

Editorial Note: We are publishing below a letter from Rebecca Grecht, District Organizer of Dist. 14, Newark, New Jersey. Some of the suggestions will be given our earnest consideration. We urge all comrades to write us their opinions on the various points raised.

I would like to express my satisfaction with the editorials that are appearing in the Daily Worker on the role of the "Daily" and the struggle against opportunism in the Daily Worker campaign. These editorials are, in my opinion, very effective means of counteracting the resistance to build the Daily Worker which is manifested in many parts of the New Jersey District. It is bound up with the line of opposition to bring the Party forward in the struggles of the workers, which we have had to contend against in New Jersey in every strike and unemployed struggle in which we have participated.

These editorials in the Daily Worker will help us in our fight against this form of sectarianism.

I would also like to express my opinion at this time in the "In the Home" column. If this is intended to be the special column for women, then certainly it is far from sufficient to meet the requirements. I think the Daily Worker should have, at least once a week, a special section devoted to news and articles on women's work dealing with women in industry, with the struggle against war (exposing of the various pacifist and patriotic moves against women's organizations, etc.), as well as the problems of the workingclass housewife. Years ago we would frequently discuss the necessity of such a column in the Daily Worker. I think it is time now to put it into effect.

I have met, from everyone to whom I have spoken, very enthusiastic response to the new features in the Daily Worker, as well as to such questions as increasing simplicity in the language used, particularly in the editorials.

Our District, thus far, has not been very much alive to the Daily Worker, but we are confident that with the plans we have now made, there will be a decisive turn for the better in developing the circulation of the Daily Worker in our District.

Speed-Up After NIRA Promises

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 1.—Only a few days after Bruce Vernon, general manager of the Lever Brothers chemical plant, promised his 400 workers more work and more pay under the NRA five machinists were fired. The others were warned to meet at such work in six hours as they formerly did in eight or to get out.



Today's Menu

BREAKFAST
Grapes
Cheese Toast
Milk—Coffee
Cover toast with white sauce in which cheese cut in small pieces has been melted.
Add salt and pepper.

LUNCH
Potato Salad
Boiled Summer Squash
Cocoa

Cut cold boiled potatoes into one-half inch cubes desired and add onion cut into small pieces. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Add 4 tablespoons of oil and mix thoroughly, add 2 tablespoons of vinegar and mix again thoroughly. Hard boiled eggs may be cut up and added.
Wash the summer squash, and cut it into quarters. Cook 20 minutes or until soft in boiling salted water. Drain, mash, season with butter, salt and pepper.

Mix two tablespoons of cocoa and two tablespoons of sugar together and add enough water to mix easily. Add a cup and a half of water and boil. Add a cup and half of milk and bring to the desired temperature for drinking, but do not boil the milk.

DINNER
Meat with Rice
Tomato Salad
Apple Snow
Milk

Grease a baking dish and put in 1 1/2 cups of boiled rice. Make a hollow in the rice and fill it with left-over chopped meat highly seasoned with salt, pepper, celery salt, and onion, and mixed with enough water to make it moist. Put the remainder of the rice on top. Cover the dish with a paper cut in shape to keep out the moisture from the steam. Steam for 45 minutes. Put the baking dish into a larger kettle that can be tightly covered. In order to life the baking dish so that it will not rest flat on the bottom of the kettle, put a tin cover or wadded paper under it. Keep the water in the kettle surrounding the baking dish boiling.

Dip the tomatoes into boiling water and then peel them. Stand them on end and cut them into quarters and then into eighths but do not cut them through to the bottom. Let the stems open out like a flower. Put on lettuce and sprinkle with salt, pepper, finely chopped onion and cheese.
To make apple snow fold the stiffly beaten whites of egg into apple sauce that has been mashed into a pulp. Serve with a custard sauce made by beating two egg yolks, adding 3 tablespoons of sugar, 1 and 1/3 cups of milk and stirring the mixture over hot water until it thickens.

Bittleman Answers Greetings of the Party Conference

To the CC of the Party. Dear Comrade Browder:—

Please accept my heartfelt thanks to the comrades for the greetings of the Extraordinary Party Conference. Its wish for the speedy recovery of my health, I consider an instruction to me by the Party to make myself fit again for active service.

The Open Letter I have read, of course, and find myself in full agreement with it. The Control Decisions adopted by the Conference in connection with what the ground has been broken for a great effort to win the masses for the revolutionary struggle, I ardently wish that I may join you soon in your great and historic work.

How contemptible the enemies' reaction to the Open Letter appears in comparison with what the Party is trying to do at the present time. They say the American Communists have made an open confession of failure. But it does not seem as if they—the capitalists and their social-fascist funkies—feel much comforted by this confession of ours. Judging by the extensive maneuvers of Roosevelt, Green, Thomas & Co. against the advance of the revolutionary movement in the United States, one is compelled to conclude that the enemy looks upon the Communist movement as a pretty formidable opponent; in fact, the only opponent of the present capitalist rule that he should be afraid of.

It is quite certain that if the Party membership, and the wider masses of our sympathizers, can be aroused to the proper execution of the Open Letter (and they can be aroused), then there will pretty shortly be registered some very heavy failures. And these will not be ours but Roosevelt's, Green's, Thomas' & Co.

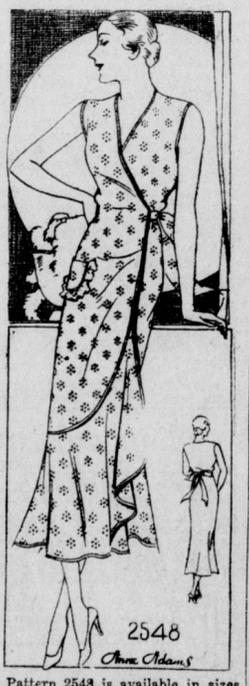
All power to you, dear comrades, in the fulfillment of your great tasks.
With Communist greetings,
Alex Bittleman.

With Communist greetings, Alex Bittleman.



Can You Make 'em Yourself?

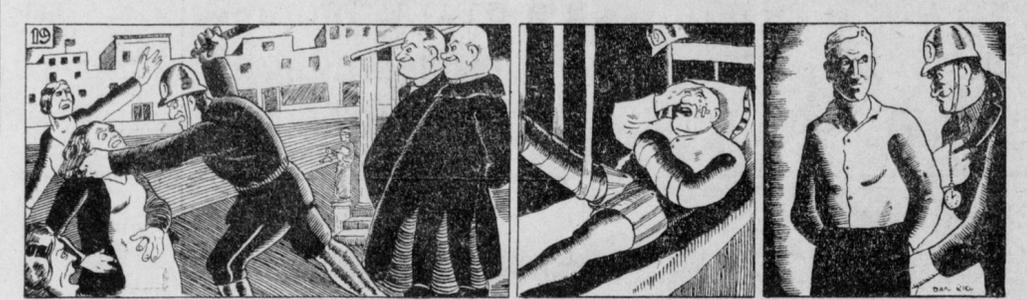
With the end of the summer should come preparations for next summer. Conditions may be cheaper now than they were at the beginning of the season. The house dress for next summer, sleeveless, can be made and put away.



Pattern 2548 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 8 1/2 yards binding. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions include: pattern, SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.
Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. (Patterns by Mail Only)

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

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



No. 1.—The stories of hideous brutality against the strikers were countless. The following incident is only one of many. Concetta Cocchiara, eight months advanced in pregnancy, was out shopping with her sister. Two State policemen brutally ordered them home, and when they did not move fast enough to suit, followed them home, forced themselves into the house and struck the woman over the head. They grabbed Concetta by her hair, and pulled her out of the kitchen, struck her again over the head, and took her to the borough jail.

No. 2.—The State police felt reasonably sure of their skins, for behind them were large forces of armed guards, ready to spring to their support. Moreover, they knew that they were above the law. Once in a while they set into trouble. One worker reported six of them lying in the Sharon hospital after a "riot" which they started.

No. 3.—Many of the armed guards were murderous criminals scraped up from the slums of the cities to defend Gary's. They even robbed the strikers in broad daylight. One striker was robbed while he was in jail. To lose watches, knives, etc., in jail was a common occurrence.

New Wave of Layoffs, Wage Cuts Shown by Letters of Transportation Workers

Indiana Harbor Belt Railway Lays Off Crews

(By a Railroad Worker Correspondent)

GARY, Ind.—The Indiana Harbor Belt Railway in the past three weeks has taken off many engines and crews due to a drop in shipments. This railway runs around outer Chicago, transferring cars between the different railroads.

At the Inland Steel Co. capitalist papers announce the many employed and being re-employed. But one man who was fortunate, got a job at this plant six weeks ago. He worked eight hours a day until last week, when he was laid off for a week. If he goes back he will be lucky to work two or three days per week.

A public accountant, working in an office in Chicago, was receiving \$28 per week, and the boss was overburdening him with work. He asked some help. When the N.R.A. came into being the boss took heed and to please and hired another man at \$18. His misery and his pay is divided with another at no cost to the employer.

At the U. S. Steel Co., Gary, several weeks ago they employed thousands of men and stocked their warehouses in a short time, then began laying them off again in the last two weeks. Now some of the old timers are back at two or three working days per week, while the rest are out altogether.

Employment Flare Dies Out In Indiana Railroad Shops

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PRINCETON, Ind.—This is a city of 7,000 population which had at one time 95 per cent organized in the A.F.L. Unions. The key industries here are the Princeton Railroad shops and the Kings Coal Mine.

The railroad shops are working four days—32 hours—with reduction of 10 per cent in wages, with a much reduced force in the Car Dept. and Boiler Dept. There was a pick-up in road business a short while ago, but now business has about gotten back to the '32 "normal," and many men in transfer labor are pressing concrete—again—at this point, with years of "seniority."

In the past 18 months, these men received government flour, but now that, too, has been cut out here. Flour that sold a few months back for 30 cents now sells for \$1. Everything is up in price. Purchasing power is down.

NEWS: One man has found employment in the ice plant—and he is an engineer who was compelled in the transaction to fire three hours—a shift of 8 hours, as well as the other two engineers there, by dispensing with the employment of one fireman.

Stagger Plans in Chain Stores. Chain stores here are staggering. Hotels are laying off regular employees, cooks, and finding plenty of other help for their "board," with the N.R.A. in the windows, working this new forced labor 13 and 14 hours per day.

Laundry workers are cut to \$4 per week, while the boss raised prices to a much higher rate for all classes of work.
In Evansville, Ind., Sewell laid

Western Union Firing Older Men to Cut Pay

(By a Messenger Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The older messengers, 22 years and over, who have been with the Western Union for five or more years are being fired. Every week a few are let go on the excuse that they have violated some small regulation.

The Western Union will replace these men with boys, whom they will pay less—and will save the future pension payment to these men. This is the reward that we have to look forward to!

The profits for the Western Union for the first six months of 1933 were \$2,664,469. There was a distribution in August of \$731,000 called back pay, (see New York Times, Aug. 2, 1933). The officers and clerks received about one week's salary, but the messengers did not receive anything, although their pay has been cut more often than any of the officers.

When wages of officers and clerks were cut last November the company promised a share of the 1933 profits to the officers and clerks. The 10 per cent cut received last November still is in effect and by giving this back pay or one week's pay of the profits the company camouflages the fact that six months profits have been made and more will be made in 1933 because of the wage cuts. This can be proven by the New York Post of Aug. 14, 1933—an article that shows that with less business in the six months periods of 1933 compared to 1932, the company made more money in 1933. As for the profits of the next six months the Western Union will not share any of it with any one, unless we messengers demand our share of the profits in the form of pay, our wages restored, and no firing of the older and working messengers who have been working for the Western Union for years and need their jobs and pensions.

With Communist greetings,
Stephen Graham's Comrade,
Bronx, N. Y.

Detective Extorts \$1.50 from Driver

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I am a truck driver. I was riding on the street at 33d St. A car pulled out from the curb right in front of me, the driver didn't signal, and in doing this scraped the front fender on the fender of my truck. I slowed down and the driver of the other car waved back and said go ahead. Two blocks further on he said I should stop my car. He pulled over alongside of me, and took out his badge, so I could see he was a detective. He started to give me a summons—and took \$1.50 from me so that he shouldn't make out the summons, because I was afraid of losing my job.

A Negro worker in the truck with me started to say something to him, and the detective threatened to hit him. The license number of the detective's car was Y32-64 NY.

SAM MARKOWITZ, (Signature authorized)
Editor's Note: The Taxi Drivers Union asks that all complaints of persecution of drivers by detectives and police be reported to them immediately, for they fight cases of this kind. The address is 37 E. 13th St., New York City.

Widow of Railroad Worker Robbed by Pulaski Co. Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NO. LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—An instance of the corrupt relief system in Pulaski county is the case of a Negro widow woman, Della Turnage, 2701 E. 2nd St. She was forced to pay back \$11.25 for relief received during the four months illness of her husband. After the death of her husband, she was supposed to get \$1,000 in insurance from the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., but the lawyer, Mr. Bogard, took \$295 as his fee. The relief bureau notified her that no more relief would be given. Then case worker Miss Daniels' came around and informed her she must pay for the aid given her. She refused.

Later, the chief of detectives, Mr. Pratt, forced her to make payment. Mrs. Turnage turned the grievance over to the Unemployed Council, who began to fight for a refund of this sum. They hold the receipts given to her by Mrs. Pratt, and one given later by one in the R.F.C. welfare bureau.

Imagine a worker having to refund for relief, which consisted of two loads of wood, groceries, and Red Cross flour which has printed on it, "not to be sold."

Tell your friends about the new 6-page "Daily."

Letters from Our Readers

STEPHEN GRAHAM'S DEATH
New York City

Dear Comrades:
I feel that the District neglected Comrade Graham after he was killed. Comrade Stephen Graham as you know, was a very active comrade and a capable organizer in the shops, as well as outside. He was one of those comrades who could have more of such excellent fighters. He studied hard to learn the right line of the Party, and was very skillful in all his shop work. There was never a day when he did not think or how to improve his work for the Party.

He was very thorough in his shop work. When he went to a factory he would observe and pick out the spies and stool pigeons, and then carefully approach the most intelligent workers personally, take them to his home, to the parks, acquaint them with the problems in their shop, and step by step bring them into the movement.

He would never hurry or expose himself to the bosses. It would take sometimes months before they were finally brought into the movement.

The funeral arrangements were not taken care of by the District or Section, but were left to me personally with the aid of two other comrades, who were personal friends.

Many workers, whom he was in contact with, have only just recently learned of his death, because of the failure of the Party to make it better known. Needless to say, if the funeral had been better arranged, there would have been more organizational results. There was not even a banner of the Section there. The District neglected to find out the details and inform the Daily Worker so there could have been a better write-up.

I hope the District will learn by this big mistake, and in the future make better arrangements whenever a gifted and devoted comrade loses his life in the course of his work and struggle.
With Communist greetings,
Stephen Graham's Comrade,
Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
It has always appeared to me that many party comrades like to do a great deal of talking at a meeting but when it comes to help carry out their plans or lead us, they are always busy. They have more meetings and conferences than a dog has fleas. I would suggest that any comrade bringing forth a plan must participate in it. Also that comrades should not be assigned to a number of duties.

In taking part in demonstrations they have no appearance of a group who are out for something—it is more or less a crowd just out for a lark.
Why, on a march, cannot we have discipline, instead of no semblance of ranks?
I make a motion that the Workers' Re-Servicemen's League have their members visit all workers clubs and branches once a month, and give them a little training. Also that each group elect a captain and only these should be captains at demonstrations. But that these men do not try to be captains of the whole line of march, but of a company of, say, 50. Then the marchers will know their captain and obey him.
Slogans should be shouted not more than a given number of times, the captain starting and stopping it's company. As it is now we buck each other. One shouts their slogan, the other shouts that. All are shouting one minute and the next only one voice can be heard.
To the people on the side lines this means weakness, and we must change.
An I. W. O. Youth

6 Barge Captains Must Take Care of 22 Scows

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The N.A.A.C.P. runs 22 scows with six captains. Each captain has to handle three and four scows a man each day.

A couple of days ago they landed five loaded scows at 7 p.m. and one of the captains was told to rush right over to a street dump to pump water on one other scow. The captain arrived there at 8:30 p.m. and was supposed to stay there all night in a cabin with nothing else in there but a table, not a bed nor a stove, not even a chair to sit on.

There are only three or four scows which have beds in the cabins, and then they are filthy and completely unfit for a human being. Some of the cabins are down in the hull and are in such miserable, rotten, stinking condition that no farmer would care to put his hogs in a hole like that.

Workers who are addressed with the title, "Captain," have to use their own carfare out of the wage of \$2.75 for 24 hours or about 9 cents an hour.

Crews Cut One Third By Many Lake Boats

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—Lake boat officers are firing many seamen with as much as 15 years experience and hiring new and dockworkers are requested to get in touch with them at 3064 E. 92d St., South Chicago, and at Caneal Hall on Superior St., Duluth, Minn., and Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union on Huron St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Crews have been cut one-third on many Lake boats and the radio operator must work as a deckhand, displacing one man. The bosun has been abolished, also one porter and one coal passer. Even firemen must work in the engine room when not shoveling coal.

Negro Murdering by Police Thugs Sweeps Georgia

"Nigger Life Cheap", Police Say, Killing on Slightest Pretext; I.L.D. Develops Struggles Against Lynch Wave

By DAVE SOUTHERN

ATLANTA, Ga.—It is no news to us in Georgia to read of police murdering another Negro. It is a very common occurrence. "Nigger life" is cheap. But the last few months have witnessed a vast wave of increase in these murders. One victim was a Negro man sleeping behind an old school house who was brutally shot by a policeman.

"Self defense" was the officer's plea. Another Negro was shot while leaving a filling station because the "peace officer" thought he had failed to pay for two gallons of gas. A Negro's life for two gallons of gas! Policeman I. B. "Babyface" Jones recently shot an old Negro woman through both legs because she had innocently picked up a can of oil on the street which had been stolen by a boy, and dropped when chased by an officer. "Babyface," named thus by his fellow murderers because of his "sweet face," laughed at the woman's misery as she lay suffering in Grady Hospital. He boasted of what an excellent shot he was. He took pride in and gloated over his marksmanship in shooting both legs from under this old lady with one bullet.

He wanted her to stop still, and by God, he stopped her still. He "never hangs trigger on a Goddam nigger," he boasted to an old Negro who stood by watching the woman's pain. This woman was "Babyface's" third victim!

The long list of Negroes murdered by "peace officers" counts up into the scores. These brutal but legalized murders have gone practically unnoticed by the so-called Negro uplift societies and churches. When on June 16 the N.A.A.C.P. sent a protest wire to Mayor Key stating the Association "viewed with alarm" the increasing killing of Negroes by the police, two having been killed that week, and urging investigation with the view of putting a stop to the practice, they received an insulting slap in the face by the mayor, who, among other "insulting" remarks, asked them why the Association didn't protest Negro killings of policemen. Mayor Key cited the case of detective Foster who was killed by a Negro, but failed to say that four Negro lives were legally snuffed out for this one white killing.

After this stinging rebuke which virtually said "You damn niggers dry-up and stay in a nigger's place," the N.A.A.C.P. did "dry-up" and has failed to raise any further protest or show the least bit of militant leadership against such outrages. With this humiliating spanking by the Mayor the N.A.A.C.P. have behaved like "good little niggers" should!

Of all these recent police murders the latest and most degrading that of Clover Davis, an old blind man. In an interview with Mrs. Mattie Richardson, sister of the murdered blind man, I learned that he had been stone blind for twenty years. He tried to eke out an existence by putting cane bottoms in chairs. On Aug. 3 while fixing a chair for a woman he became embroiled in a row with the woman over a dollar which she had taken from him. Policeman O. W. Allen, arriving on the scene burst into the room and fired a bullet into the blind man's body.

Realizing it was the law the blind Clover Davis turned, put both hands up and said "Wait a minute boss, let me ex—" but he was cut short by a second piece of hot lead plowing through his flesh. Clover Davis fell over in the doorway. Friday of the same week he died in Grady Hospital.

O. W. Allen, the murdering policeman, says he killed this blind old Negro in self defense. He says the blind man was advancing on him with an ice pick and he had to shoot! Knowing about the International Labor Defense, that it stands for justice to the Negroes and all working people, the brother and sister of the police victim came to the I.L.D. office in Atlanta asking for help. The I. L. D. wishing to make Clover Davis' murder a symbol of the end of such outrages, invited all other interested and sympathetic organizations and individuals to co-operate in a series of protest meetings and a mass protest funeral. At the first meeting of representatives from many of these organizations Aug. 28, it was decided to go forward with funeral preparations and to set up a prosecuting committee. From the mass funeral a committee is to be elected to go before the mayor and chief of police with the following demands:

- 1.—Removal of I. B. "Babyface" Jones, who has already shot three Negroes, from the police force.
- 2.—The removal and prosecution of O. W. Allen, who recently shot death the blind Negro, Glover Davis.

Arrangements are made for the mass protest funeral on Labor Day. Negroes and white workers will join together to stamp out the oppression of the capitalist bosses who use such police terror to keep both in subjection. All organizations and interested individuals are urged to send protest telegrams, letters or resolutions, embodying the above three demands, to Mayor James L. Key and chief of police, T. O. Surdiant of Atlanta.

can lead a horse (patient) to the water, but you cannot make him drink (absorb iron into his blood). Or, if he absorbs it, he cannot retain it for a sufficient length of time to strengthen his body.

Some physicians who are not abreast of the times are still trying to overcome this by increasing the amount of iron. But this causes constipation, which in many cases increases the anemia. They forget that the amount of iron in the body is very small. There is hardly enough iron in the largest man to make more than a few nails. Modern medical research shows that a small amount of iron, combined with copper, manganese and sunshine, when properly administered will do more than quarts of tonic and bales of vegetables.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Cracked Skin—Between Toes
Paul C.—The condition you are complaining about is often due to increased acidity which may be corrected by eating more vegetables and fruits and less meat, and sticking to the local climate try the following: Wash the skin between the toes with alcohol and water (equal part of rubbing alcohol and water). Remove bits of dead skin, then apply some compound tincture of benzoin with a cotton swab into the crack and the entire web of the toe. This will cause some smarting, which soon subsides. Allow the tincture to dry thoroughly. Repeat every evening remembering to clean the skin of the foot on it, before applying the tincture. Any drugstore will sell you an ounce of the compound tincture of benzoin. Let us know the result.

Laboratory Work—Soviet Methods
A. H. W.—Thanks to you and your friend S. G. for your offer to assist with a biochemical and serological work. We shall keep your name on file for future reference. We have no first-hand information regarding the actual laboratory methods used in Soviet Russia. In 1913, a bacteriologist who had visited the Soviet Union and had learned the German technique for preparing culture media seemed to be in vogue; the most popular manual being that of Kolle and Wasserman. You may find a copy of the same at the Library of the Acad. of Medicine. If unable to get it, we should be glad to let you consult our copy (2 volumes, German text).

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

Doctors Luttinger advises:

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

Doctors Luttinger advises:

S.S. SLIM

a novel by an American Seaman
MICHAEL PELL
Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: The S. S. Utah, one of the members of whose crew is Slim, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, has made the voyage across the Atlantic, stopping at Copenhagen, Helsinki, Finland, and Leningrad. Slim has been talking to his fellow-workers about the class struggle and what they can do about it. He signs the Chief Engineer up with the M.W.I.U. In Leningrad, the sailors of the Utah are getting the surprise of their lives, watching the new society in action. Particularly surprising to them is their discovery of the Soviet Union's "new woman." Now read on:

INSTALLMENT NINETEEN

The Son of a Banker in Russia

ALTHOUGH young Winchester had nothing to do, he didn't go ashore much in Leningrad. The place looked too dirty to him. The mate's wife agreed. These two, and some of the officers, spent their evenings playing poker, drinking Russian wine and telling empty stories. They related many a joke about the dumb Russians. They had it all figured out, that there were a few big shots in the Soviet Union getting all the fine pickings, while fooling the workers with talk about better times after the Five-Year Plan was over.

"Look," said young Winchester to prove this point. "Do you notice they take only foreign money in the Torgsin stores? Know why that is? They're getting ready for the collapse of the economy soon, and then the big shots will take all that foreign money and beat out of the country. And the little fish who are working their heads off will be left holding the dirty end of the stick!"

The whole poker party agreed. That was just about the size of it all right. One evening, young Winchester did go to town, with the two Cadets as bodyguards. He told all about what happened to the mate's wife later. The other officers had gone to visit some friends on another ship.

"Yes," said young Winchester to prove this point. "Do you notice they take only foreign money in the Torgsin stores? Know why that is? They're getting ready for the collapse of the economy soon, and then the big shots will take all that foreign money and beat out of the country. And the little fish who are working their heads off will be left holding the dirty end of the stick!"

"Hotel Europa is supposed to be one of the best hotels here, but it can't hold the candle to any of ours." "Did you go anywhere else?" "No. Br! I don't like this country at all. I came here with an open mind, but honestly, there's absolutely nothing here that I can see. And I don't know why there's so much talk about it. It wouldn't take anything. Now don't you think that was all just for show?"

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



INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE

No. 1933, English Edition of the Organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers. 35 Cents.

By WALTER SNOW

Not since Jack London wrote his best Alaskan stories has any fiction about the Far North approached the intensely human and picturesque Odyssey of "Vaska, Red Partisan," a novelette-length extract of a new Soviet novel by R. Frauman, which is the feature piece of "International Literature," No. 2.

We meet the pig-tailed Vaska waking up in his last-occupied apartment in the dim half-light of a winter's morning. A simple-minded Gilyak tribesman, scratching his fleas, unaware of the outside world or his miserable poverty, grieved only because he was swindled out of his best sled dog. We follow Vaska on a lonely hunt for a "cross fox, the color of forest twilight," meet his fellow villagers; become aware of the exploitation of these tribesmen by Czarist traders, but understand why the Gilyak blunders on gropingly in ignorance. He hears that the Red Partisans are fighting the Japanese but knows nothing about the causes of the conflict.

There is another long hunt, told with such masterly selection of graphic details as to make any ex-woodsman homesick for a pair of skis, a Winchester and a fox trail across the wilderness forests. No less than a right to talk like that to freed Soviet workers.

Other Stories and Poems

But it occupies only 24 pages of this hefty 160 page cornucopia. Rus-sao Hayashi contributes a little gem of an emotional story, "Coconuts," about Japanese school boys and a working class mother whose life was being drawn away like the silk from cocoons. P. Pavlovsk gives us a dramatic picture of Karl Marx in London during the Commune days; Harold Heslop, a tale of English miners, and V. Stavsky, a story of an OGPU agent tracking down a murdering saboteur.

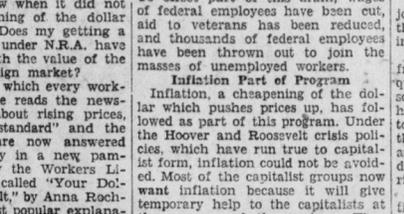
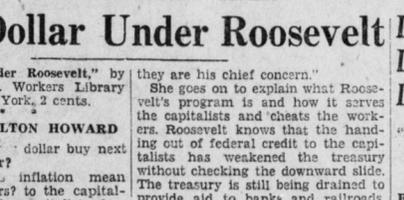
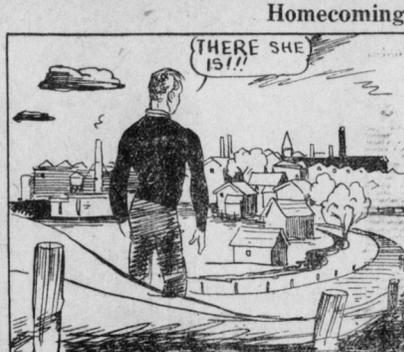
Our Spring, one of two poems by Langston Hughes, ranks as a very good of its revolutionary lyrics. One cannot even discuss it without being tempted to quote the entire piece; it is flawless, emotional, triumphant. Another American, Hugo Geliant, contributes seven of his illustrations to Marx's "Capital," done with rugged power and perfect draftsmanship.

Space limitations forbid any detailed discussion of the ten critical articles, the three autobiographies of Soviet authors (Alexey Tolstoy, Vera Inber and Alexander Serafimovich), six letters from writers in capitalist countries (including Granville Hicks, Fielding Burke, Edwin Seaver, and a comprehensive summary of the English literary situation by Harold Heslop), and the profusely illustrated, 34-column chronicle section, which is the most complete survey of international literary events ever attempted in any magazine and really a whole periodical in itself. Generous space is given to the American cultural front.

Yes, Ilya Ehrenburg, in a well-rounded, compact article, gives a series of cinematic pictures contrasting the cultural fertility of the Soviet Union with the pessimistic sterility of France. There is an X-ray analysis of the self-disrobed Chailin by M. Koltsov, an epochal survey of "Fascism and Literature" by Anne Elstratova, which is a complete book and 20 years condensed in a single article; and scholarly studies of "Marx on Esthetics" and Engels on Literature.

NAZI KILLS 2; GETS 4 YEARS

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—Four years imprisonment was the sentence given yesterday to Johann Thayer, a young Viennese Nazi, who threw a bomb into a jewellers' shop, killing the owner and another man.



Your Dollar Under Roosevelt

"Your Dollar Under Roosevelt," by Anna Rochester. Workers Library Publishers, New York, 2 cents.

Reviewed by MILTON HOWARD

How much does a dollar buy next month? Next year?

And what does inflation mean anyway? To the capitalists? Why does the capitalist class want inflation now when it did not want any cheapening of the dollar three years ago? Does my getting a job at low wages under N.R.A. have anything to do with the value of the dollar in the foreign market?

These questions, which every worker is asking as he reads the newspaper headlines about rising prices, about the "gold standard" and the cheaper dollar, are now answered simply and clearly in a new pamphlet, put out by the Workers Library Publishers, called "Your Dollar Under Roosevelt," by Anna Rochester. It is the first popular explanation, from the Marxist viewpoint, of many under the "New Deal," and every worker can understand it.

Discuss Important Questions.

Under the following headings, Comrade Rochester takes up the question: How the Troubles Started; A New Deal for Capitalists Only; Money in "Normal" Times; Capitalists Raid the Treasury; Capitalists Raid the Gold Reserves; Real Inflation Begins; Capitalists Want Inflation; Where Inflation Leads; The Only Way out for the Workers.

"The New Deal" uses the same old cards," she writes, "and continues the same old game. But Roosevelt is a skillful demagogue. His program is drafted to serve the capitalists but it includes an elaborate apparatus to fool the workers into believing that

they are his chief concern."

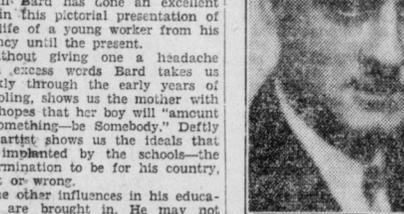
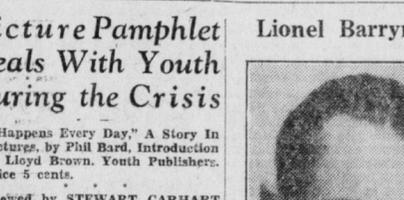
She goes on to explain what Roosevelt's program is and how it serves the capitalists and cheats the workers. Roosevelt knows that the handing out of federal credit to the capitalists has weakened the treasury without checking the downward slide. The treasury is still being drained to provide aid to banks and railroads. To offset part of this drain, wages of federal employees have been cut, and thousands of federal employees have been thrown out to join the masses of unemployed workers.

Inflation Part of Program

Inflation, a cheapening of the dollar which pushes prices up, has followed as part of this program. Under the Hoover and Roosevelt crisis policies, which have run true to capitalist law, inflation could not be avoided. Most of the capitalist groups now want inflation because it will give temporary help to the capitalists at the expense of the workers. They have the vain hope that inflation will be a way out of the crisis.

Why it is not and cannot be a way out of the crisis is then explained by the author in an argument easily understood by all workers. Even those who think they already understand all about the complicated question of currency in relation to production and markets and unemployment will find this pamphlet a help in explaining to other workers why the cheaper dollar and higher prices are the results of the economic crisis of capitalism.

This brief, 24-page pamphlet should be widely circulated among the workers. It is one that will appeal to American-born workers of the very groups we are beginning to reach.



Picture Pamphlet Deals With Youth During the Crisis

"It Happens Every Day," A Story in Pictures, by Phil Bard. Introduction by Lloyd Brown. Youth Publishers. Price 5 cents.

Reviewed by STEWART CARHART

Phil Bard has done an excellent job in this pictorial presentation of the life of a young worker from his infancy until the present.

Without giving one a headache from excess words Bard takes us quickly through the early years of schooling, shows us the mother with her hopes that her boy will "amount to something—be Somebody." Deftly the artist shows us the ideals that are implanted in the schools—the determination to be for his country, right or wrong.

The other influences in his education are brought in. He may not play with Negro children, Bolsheviks are barred from his bombs. Then—his big day, graduation. Armed with a diploma, he sets out with the idea that he will succeed, be Somebody.

Then the Crisis

"But, CRASH, and the lid is off! The crisis is here and with it unemployment for his father and starvation for his family. Finally, he's off to hit the road. There the lessons come faster than in school and less time is required to forget the little "truths" about race superiority and the greatness of America than was required to learn them.

Here the artist brings in the plight of the farmer, Jim-Crowling the Negroes, the break-down of the industrial system, the forced labor camps and the growing war preparations, all through the seemingly simple pictures of the story.

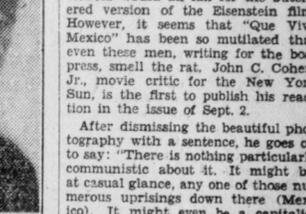
"Fight for Your Own Wars!"

The quick-moving scenes in the CCC camps are especially effective. Especially the last, where the boys leave the camp, telling the army officers, "G'wan, fight your own wars! We've a meeting and a fight of our own to attend to!"

One point of criticism. Though the pamphlet is put out by the Young Communist League and carries an application blank to the League on the back, there is no mention in the pamphlet of how the Y.C.L. fights for the interests of young workers.

The program of the League is only vaguely hinted, never brought squarely as a hope for the youth.

The pamphlet is valuable, though, and the best of its kind yet out. Through it many young workers may decide, in the words of the introduction, "that although 'It Happens Every Day' it has happened too damn long."



More Thunder Over Mexico

Last week there was a preview of "Thunder Over Mexico," at which only the representatives of the capitalist press were present. Evidently the management wanted to get their reaction. They hoped that these reviewers would all fall for the butchered version of the Eisenstein film. However, it seems that "Que Viva Mexico" has been so mutilated that even these men, writing for the boss press, smell the rat. John C. Cohen, Jr., movie critic for the New York Sun, is the first to publish his reaction in the issue of Sept. 2.

After dismissing the beautiful photograph by a sentence, he goes on to say: "There is nothing particularly committal about it. It might be, at casual glance, any one of those numerous uprisings down there (Mexico). It might even be a capitalist triumph as far as its vague ending is concerned. Or a fascist revolution. For at the windup we see Mexico concerned with 'industrialism, with marshaling youth in sports, marches and parades."

Mr. Cohen goes on to say that, "according to this ending, Mexico may be interpreted as a happy monarchy, a land liberated by absentee ownership of American capital, or a dictatorship—even a dictatorship of the capitalist class. . . . But then, knowing the theories of the Soviet and its leading citizens, Eisenstein hardly meant this lyrical ending."

Sinclair and his backers can no longer shout about the unfounded claims of young fanatics who are protesting against the "mutilation" of Eisenstein's film. John S. Cohen, Jr. also says "that there has been mutilation is perfectly obvious."

To even call this film "Thunder Over Mexico" is misleading, for "Thunder Over Mexico" has made it safe and is distributing it. They have made it safe, safe as safe can be.

The closing paragraph of Mr. Cohen's article is significant: "From this mutilated version, however, one senses that the uncensored version must have been a magnificent transcription of Mexican history through proletarian eyes."

Workers' Rational Living Library

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As you see, we are forging ahead and we are making progress, in spite of the depression, or because of the depression. As our books are saving the readers' health and money, they are more and more in demand.

Ask your bookseller or order from us!

"Soviet Russia Today" Issued by Canadian Friends of USSR

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, No. 1, Vol. 1, Published Monthly by Friends of Soviet Union, P. O. Box 322, Toronto, Ontario.

By GEORGE LEWIS

The Canadian section of the Friends of the Soviet Union has just issued the first number of its magazine, "Soviet Russia Today." American workers will greet with interest and warm sympathy the Canadian venture of their brother workers in Canada.

A report of the Canadian workers' delegates to the Soviet Union, an article contrasting the conditions of youth in Canada and youth in the U.S.S.R., and an account of the planning in the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union farm program, are among the articles which give the reader some idea of what is going on in the workers' fatherland.

This 16-page magazine not only undertakes to tell what is going on in the U.S.S.R., but it contains several good articles analyzing the role of Canadian imperialism in the capitalist plots to overthrow the workers' fatherland.

Role of Canadian Imperialism

"Canadian Capitalism Foster Intervention," by E. Cecil-Smith, supplies some good data on this latter phase. The myth about Soviet dumping is still going strong in Canadian capitalist propaganda, especially the alleged dumping of Soviet lumber. It happens that Bennett, the Canadian premier, has personal interests in the Canadian lumber industry.

Both in this article and in an article called "Barter or Boycotts," it is made clear to the workers that the policy pursued by the Canadian bosses of shutting out Soviet goods and blocking Soviet orders is a policy by which the workers are made to bear the burden of the Canadian capitalist trade war against the U.S.S.R.

The Canadian bosses, it is pointed out, are particularly interested in devaluing the Canadian dollar between American and English imperialism to attack on the Soviet Union. The Canadian bosses are therefore among the most bitter in the capitalist world in promoting plans for such an attack. The Canadian Friends of the Soviet Union in Canada have an important role to play in defense of the U.S.S.R., and this first issue of their magazine is an event of importance to the workers of all countries.

Stage and Screen

"An Hour With Chekhov" to Have American Premiere at the Acme Tomorrow

Commemorating the 25th anniversary of the death of the Russian writer, Anton Chekhov, the Mejrbaumfilm studios have produced a feature film, "An Hour With Chekhov," drawing on his best short stories for material. The unforgettable "Death of a Government Clerk," "Chameleon" and "Anna Round His Neck," are among the stories chosen by the Soviet studios for this production. The cast has been assembled from the leading artists of the Moscow Art Theatre and Ivan Moskvin, internationally famous artist of the group, is to be seen in the role of Chervikov, the government clerk. "An Hour With Chekhov," which opens today at the Acme Theatre, recreates with all the rich observation for detail that was Chekhov's, sharply turned portraits of old Russians and old Russia. This film, directed by A. Prokhanov, director of "Holiday of St. Jorgen" and "Jimmy Higgins," has caught the mood and spirit of the master writer; the rhythm of his stories have infected this film.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep up the 6-page "Daily!"

Music

"Aida" To Be Presented by the Chicago Opera at Hippodrome on Thursday

The fall season by the Chicago Opera Company at the Hippodrome, previously announced to begin Monday, September 11, has been advanced by Maestro Alfredo Salmagrande, who will present four extra performances in order to introduce several of the new artists from Italy who will arrive here today. Among the newcomers are: Mme. Olga Carrara, soprano; Mme. Bruna Castagna, contralto; Messrs. Francesco Battaglia, Giovanni Bravario, Bernardino De Muro, Franco Taffuro, Alessandro Ziliani, Alfredo Lattara, tenors; Messrs. Benvenuto Franci, Pietro Soprani, Carlo Tagliabue, Gaetano Viviani, Ettore Nava, baritones; Nazzeno De Angelis, Biagio De Corabi, Guido Guidi, Eugenio Ruffo, basses. The new conductors are: Alberto Baccolini, Pasquale Rotella, Karl Reidel and Arthur Rosenstein.

The four preliminary operas are: Thursday and Saturday evenings, "Aida," in Saturday evening's "Aida," the colored soprano, Caterina Jarono, will have the title part, on Friday, and Sunday evenings "Carmen" will be presented.

Wo-Chi-Ca Children Will Hold Reunion at Central Opera House

NEW YORK—Children who spent some time during the summer at the Workers' Children Camp (Wo-Chi-Ca) near Windgate, N. Y., will hold a reunion at the Central Opera House on the evening of Sept. 8. Over 150 children will participate in the skills and other events on the program.

A feature of the affair will be the first showing of a movie taken at the camp, which pictures a typical day at Wo-Chi-Ca.

Can You?

- Sing
- Dance
- Recite
- Play an Instrument
- Amuse

Do something at gathering to help save the Daily Worker and keep it as a 6 and 8-page newspaper.

All talent register with the city office of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St. (store).

CULTURAL GROUPS

Cultural organizations throughout the country are invited to send news of their activities to the Daily Worker. Send news to the Editor, Feature Page, Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Amusements

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION
Direction "BOYS"
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "ONE MAN'S JOURNEY"
and a great "Roxey" stage show
10 to 11 p.m.—See to 6:15, Sat., Sun., Hol.
RKO Greater Show Season
Today
NEW ROXY 11 A.M. Operas & Dues.
KATHARINE HEPPNER
in "MORNING GLORY"
See to 6, 4th to close (Ex. Sat., Sun., Hol.)

5th Ave. Theatre

Broadway at 25th St.
TODAY TILL SATURDAY
Clarence Darrow's Evolution Theory
MYSTERY OF LIFE
Continuous—9:30 A.M. to 11 P.M.

RKO Jefferson

14th St. & 11th St.
LILI DAMITA and CHARLES MORTON in
"GOLDIE GETS ALONG"
and "DON'T BET ON LOVE" with
LEW AYRES and GINGER ROGERS

Starting Today — American Premiere

AMKINO Presents the New Soviet Masterfilm

"An Hour With Chekhov"

Comprising the following stories of Chekhov
"Death of a Government Clerk," with Ivan Moskvin
"Chameleon" and "Anna Round His Neck"
Produced by the Soviet studios to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Chekhov's death
ENACTED BY ARTISTS OF THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE
The Workers' **ACME THEATRE** 14th Street and Union Square

LARGEST PROLETARIAN GATHERING

SEVENTH ANNUAL
● DAILY WORKER
● MORNING FREIHEIT
● YOUNG WORKER

BAZAAR

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

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS	
WEAF-660 Kc.	7:00 P.M.—Mounting Music
7:15—Red Davis, Sketch	7:30—Lum and Aber, Sketch
7:45—The Goldbergs, Sketch	8:00—Dramatic Sketch
8:30—Suzette Trio	8:45—Conrad Thibault, Haritone, Grofe Orch.
9:00—Cynthia Orch., Frank Parker, Tenor	9:30—Saxetteing in Business—Daniel C. Reper, Secretary of Commerce
10:00—El Tango Romanique	10:30—Hanscock Orch., Arthur Boran, Comedian; Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Songbirds Quartet; Girls Trio; Ohman and Ayden, Piano Duo
11:00—King Orch.	11:30—Denny Orch.
12:00—Hollywood on the Air	12:30—A.M.—Meroff Orch.
WJZ-760 Kc.	
7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy	7:15—Baby Rose Marie, Songs
7:30—Golden Orch., Mary McCoy, Soprano; Betty Barthel, Songs; Sports Talk—Grauland Rice	8:00—Carmalia, Drama
8:00—Potash and Permutter	8:15—Mills Thrado, Tenor
8:30—Mills Show	9:00—Pasternack Orch.; John Fogarty, Tenor
9:30—Stanford Orch.; Lucille Manners, Soprano; Fred Hufsmith, Tenor; Theodore Webb, Baritone; Stone and Lincoln, Piano Duo	10:00—Lederer Trio
11:15—Top Prince	11:30—Jack Little, Songs
12:00—Harris Orch.	12:30—A.M.—Gerston Orch.
WABC-860 Kc.	
7:15 P.M.—Denny Orch.; Jeanette Lang and Scrapy Lambert, Songs	7:30—Martin Orch.; Travelers Quartet
7:45—New-Booke Carter	8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio
8:15—Singer Sam	8:30—Kate Smith, Songs
8:45—Fray and Braggotti, Piano Duo	9:00—Labor Day Address—Frances Perlin, Labor Day
9:30—Theatre of Today—When the World Ropes	10:00—Kostelnetsky Orch.; Gladys Rice, Soprano; Evan Evans, Baritone
10:45—Symphony Orch.	11:15—Phil Regan, Tenor
11:30—Labor Day Address—Donald R. Richter, General Counsel, National Recovery Administration	12:00—Blasco Orch.
12:30—A.M.—Roper Orch.	1:00—Conn Orch.

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

What a World

By Michael Gold
Literary Anecdote a la Ford Maddox Ford

Even if you are a Red it doesn't mean that sometimes you don't feel sadder than a hoot owl. One wet night last winter I was at my lowest ebb. My soul was being pecked at by the twin buzzards of doubt and despair. My spirit's aeroplane was forming icicles; I was sunk to the eyes in a swamp of Weltschmerz.

I also had a toothache. Perhaps I should not mention it at this point, as it spoils the rhetorical effect of those figures of speech you may notice I just used.

Anyway, I was walking on 14th Street without galoshes, a hat or overcoat. I was a notorious failure. I hadn't a friend—Hell! I might as well catch a bad cold and kick off. Nobody would care. That's the way I felt. Many writers seem to feel that way most of the time. That is, the better sort of authors.

To get back to the point, I was debating whether to go to a movie or to call on somebody. I decided to call on checkers, when I ran into Hart Fawcett. He is a poet whose feeble verse I was the first to print—just out of a foolish humanitarianism, I guess. I also had lent him money, and persuaded him to write on several occasions when he wanted to shoot himself. All this, of course, had roused a deep and well-founded hatred. He always avoided me, his first editor, but now he seemed plump, prosperous and friendly, and carried a cane.

"Ah, there!" he chorused airily, examining me, and then hiding the fact that he found me a little shabby. Well, we conversed, or at least he told me all the trouble he was having with various women and the stock market, on and on. Then he invited me along to some party at the studio of a writer, with whose name I wasn't familiar. At first I wouldn't go, but Hart Fawcett insisted, in fact, dragged me along, to my surprise. He seemed almost over-anxious to have me.

Well, for years I have avoided so-called "studio" parties. I was so low this night I forgot how much I usually disliked the morons of bourgeois art, and I went along, hoping to get a drink, maybe, and talk to a pretty girl, and then go home.

But the damn thing was all that I feared. The pretty girl was colored, chattering press agents for publishing houses, and restless wives or heroines who had talked to Heywood Brown. Just the usual bathtub and rye, but served from magnificently labelled bottles, "just off the boat," in preliminary glasses, and the usual stage set of the well-to-dophony.

The so-called "studio" was in a penthouse whose rent couldn't have been less than \$300 a month. It was comfortable to live in, I guess, but every time I visited there I have been inhibited by a bore.

Well, the host was another penthouse bore, alright, a tall, broad-shouldered man in tweeds, with a large, domed, Eugene O'Neill forehead, and a solitary D. H. Lawrence beard. He wore pin-necked glasses with black cords a la Emile Zola, and talked with a high Oxford whine. He made me feel bad, he was so literary. He even smoked a pipe, like the great Eliot Morley, and other colored authors. And his penthouse was just lousy with books, thousands of fine books, first editions, esoterica, erotica, Rockwell Kents, all the rest of the things such people always are careful to own.

Well, after I had three drinks and a literary conversation with Heywood Brown, with some of the female press agents and professional wives, I discovered why Fawcett, the poet, had dragged me here. The host was an aesthete, and opposed to Marxism in literature or life. I was brought here to be his chopping block. He wanted to defy Marxists in his cups. Standing up against his banal Thomas Hardy fireplace, the Morley pipe sticking out of his beard, mine host boomed in a loud, belligerent voice that only occasionally squeaked:

"Science, what has it done? It has killed not only the gods, but the gods who want to shoot anybody who cares for Dostoevsky and art and not for Lenin and sausage machines!"

"Yes," I answered, automatically taking my usual stance in such situations, the left foot and arm forward, the chin covered by my hand, and I looked against him, the trusty right hand linked to defy Marxists in his cups. Standing up against his banal Thomas Hardy fireplace, the Morley pipe sticking out of his beard, mine host boomed in a loud, belligerent voice that only occasionally squeaked:

"You Reds, you want a world where there'll be only useful turnips and not a rose," he challenged. "I did not block, but just rolled with this light jab."

The host had gathered an audience. "Most of our writers are social apostles, religious prophets, political propagandists, or ice cream salesmen," he crated profoundly. "Science, what has it done? It has killed not only the gods, but the gods who want to shoot anybody who cares for Dostoevsky and art and not for Lenin and sausage machines!"

Italy, U.S.S.R., Sign Non-Aggression and Neutrality Treaty

Soviet Takes New Step to Strengthen Peace While Staying Out of Imperialist Rivalries, Say "Pravda" and "Izvestia"

By VERN SMITH
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
MOSCOW, Sept. 3. (By Cable).—A pact of neutrality and non-aggression between Italy and the Soviet Union was signed in Rome yesterday by V. P. Potemkin, Soviet ambassador, and the Italian government.

In connection with the conclusion of the pact between Italy and the Soviet Government, "Pravda" writes: "The pact with Rome as well as other pacts concluded by the Soviet Government acquires particular importance in the face of the situation of the severest economic crisis and the acute intensification of antagonisms among capitalist countries. Large masses in the capitalist countries can see how capitalism is rent by the weakness of the imperialist governments, the flames of war in the Far East. They see the powerful growth of socialist economy, the steady struggle of the U.S.S.R. for peace.

"The struggle for peace of the U.S.S.R. is backed by her ever-growing power and solidarity with the international proletariat. The Rome agreement stands out graphically on the background of the Anti-Soviet campaigns and intrigues inaugurated by ruling circles of certain capitalist countries. "At present, the tendencies, while talking of the stability of Soviet-German relations, in reality are systematically undermining them. While the Rome pact constitutes a proof of the calm confidence of the U.S.S.R. in her power, the policy of German Fascism is a demonstration of the weakness and inconsistency of those leading towards foreign political isolation.

"The colossal economic victory of the U.S.S.R., the consolidation of the power of the Soviet country, are facts which capitalist countries must regard with the greatest anxiety as every act of Soviet foreign policy, the U.S.S.R.-Rome pact is directed against no one, pursuing only the aim of protection of peace. The policy of peace was in essence the foreign policy of the Soviet country, and the Rome pact is a confirmation of the Franco-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact brilliantly confirms it."

"Izvestia" writes on the same subject: "The Rome Pact binds both countries not to attack each other, but to take a neutral position in case of a pact concluded with the Italian government. The enemies of the country of Socialism wish the U.S.S.R. would isolate herself or embroil herself in imperialist antagonisms. Such self-isolation would facilitate attack against her.

"In accordance with the U.S.S.R. in imperialist antagonisms would give the agents of the bourgeoisie opportunity to represent the defense of the U.S.S.R. as defense of any country which attacks one contracting party. The antagonism existing between the Italian policy and that of the imperialist powers are antagonism in the imperialist world, in which the U.S.S.R. is not participating. It does not intend to interfere in their attempts at fresh imperialist revision of the world."

"The cause of peace," "Izvestia" concludes, "is strengthened by this new link."

Herriot in Moscow
MOSCOW, Sept. 3.—After an extensive tour through the southern agricultural regions of the Soviet Union, Edouard Herriot, former premier of France, lunched yesterday with high members of the Soviet government, including Maxim Litvinov, Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs and had an interview with V. Molotov, president of the Council of People's Commissars.

"This will be the first time since Sept. 8, and then go to Leningrad," word, from a review of Gertrude Stein's autobiography by Bernard Fay to appear on September 2, 1933, in the Saturday Review of Literature.

And I had to listen to this stuff, this stale straw that had been thrashed so often by J. W. Krutch, Henry Hazlitt, Gasset y Ortega, Rudy Vallee, John Spargo, Mary Pickford, Ernest Boyd, Harry K. Thaw, Eugene O'Neill.

"Listen," I said to Fawcett in my best, "I'm going home. I'm bored. But who in the devil is this host of ours? What has he written? I'm kind of interested."

Fawcett stroked his little waxy mustache, and smiled coyly. "Why, I've written 'him now,'" he said. "Why, I've written 'him now,'" he said. "Why, I've written 'him now,'" he said.

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"That's the Spirit, Young Man!"



NEWS ITEM: The former Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany sent a message to President Roosevelt congratulating him on the NRA and urging all German workers in America to support it.

Chinese Reds Fight on Three Fronts as Hupeh Soviets Rise

U. S. Officers Prepare to Help Chinese Bomb Soviet Forces

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—Fierce fighting is reported on three fronts of the Chinese Soviet Army advance which has already doubled the Soviet territory in the seacoast province of Fukien.

In addition to the north and south fronts in Fukien province, a new Red advance is reported in Hupeh province, northwest of Fukien. The Soviet armies have gained thousands of new recruits.

Seven warships of the Canton fleet are on their way to Foochow, in north Fukien province, where they will go inland up the Min river to Yenping, which is in Red hands, and Kienning, which the Red army is attacking.

Work is being rushed on four airfields near Nanchang, in Kiangsi province, from which bombers will be sent against the Red armies. These fields are under the direction of American and Italian army officers who have been hired by the Chinese government to train pilots.

At the southern border of Kiangsi province, fierce fighting is reported. The Soviet armies are fighting to get control of a mountain pass which commands the plains of Kwantung province. The high mountain range which divides the Soviet area of Kiangsi from Kwantung province has prevented the revolutionary farmers of the south-eastern province from uniting with the Soviets north of them.

U.S. Irish Workers Seek to Aid Dublin Party Center

Jim Gralton Writes Daily Worker About Articles on Revolutionary Movement in Ireland

NEW YORK.—In response to an appeal from the readers of the Communist Party of Ireland, the Irish Workers Club of New York has begun a campaign to raise funds for the support of Conolly House, the headquarters of the Irish Party, in Dublin.

"The Movement in the Irish Free State is in dire straits, due to the recent happenings over there," says a communication from the club. "The continued tenancy of Conolly House is of paramount importance to the progress of the struggle there. Contributions can be sent to the treasurer, Irish Workers' Club, 40 W. 56th St., New York. Members of the club are also making collections. Only those with credentials and name lists should be recognized. The names of all contributors will be acknowledged in future issues of the 'Irish Workers' Voice'."

The club is organizing a picnic to raise funds for this purpose in Van Cortlandt Park, September 10.

NEW YORK.—Jim Gralton, Irish revolutionary leader, recently deported to the United States, has written to the Daily Worker, the following correction to the articles on Ireland recently published in the Daily Worker in the form of an interview with him:

Workers in Ireland will be glad to see news of their struggle reported in the American workers' paper, the Daily Worker. But there was a little mistake in the first article on the growth of the revolutionary movement in Ireland. There was no "Eighth Battalion" of the South Leitrin Brigade, I.R.A. I was a member of H (Number 8) Company of the Third Battalion in South Leitrin.

EDITOR'S NOTE: All workers interested in the Irish revolutionary movement are urged to write to the Daily Worker giving their opinion of the two-part interview with Jim Gralton, and the article by J. Shields on Irish Fascism recently published by the Daily Worker, and to help make the "Daily" an effective organ of support for the Irish revolutionary movement.

FRENCH JINGO DEAD
PARIS, Sept. 3.—George Leygues, French Minister of Marine and one of the leading advocates of a big French navy, died here yesterday, at the age of 74. He had been premier of France.

Not All Regenerated
It is only in the Soviet Union, where thousands of prisoners can stand so close to members of the government, talk with them, discuss their work with them. Here one saw how deep in the masses of the workers the government has its roots. They were workers themselves, and therefore every worker is a comrade. Here is no Chinese Wall between them and the workers. Here one saw one feature of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Prisoner Rejects Freedom
Earlier, two comrades from Moscow had visited the canal during its

Building at Record Rate Despite Privations, Led by GPU, Former Criminals Refuse Freedom Until Job Is Done

COMMUNISTS WITH CITY BAND LEAD CUBAN SUGAR STRIKE DEMONSTRATION

Strikes Spread, Often With Red Leadership—5,000 Children Demonstrate, 500 Join Young Pioneers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HAVANA, Aug. 29 (By Mail).—The revolutionary upsurge throughout Cuba is spreading and intensifying. Sections of the country never before brought into strikes and struggles are now in active ferment.

In Pinar del Rio, where there had been no Communist or revolutionary trade union organizations before the general strike, thousands of tobacco workers have come out on strike. In Cruces, a small town surrounded by large sugar plantations, near Cienfuegos, 5,000 agricultural workers and peasants have declared a strike against bad conditions and for the division of the land. C. P. and City Band Lead Demonstration

Led by the Communist Party and the municipal band, playing revolutionary tunes, 1,500 men on horseback and thousands on foot, demonstrated twice at the plantations. The Strike Committee declared that if the strikers' demands were not accepted, the plantations would be taken over and handed to the workers and peasants. It will be remembered that the workers' Joint Committee of Action has taken over municipal power in Cruces. Another demonstration was held in Cienfuegos.

5,000 Children Demonstrated
In Cienfuegos the Young Communist League and the Comite Jon-junto organized a demonstration for free school supplies. Five thousand children took part, and afterward 500 joined the Young Pioneers. Eighty young workers have joined the Young Communist League this week. Four hundred young workers on the plantations of the Caracas sugar central held a meeting and drew up demands for a seven-hour day with eight-hour pay, equal pay for equal work, and school and sport facilities at the expense of the company.

At a meeting of students of the Santa Clara School of Commerce, after representatives of the reaction-ary Directorio Estudiantil attacked the revolutionary Ala Izquierda, students elected 15 Ala Izquierda members to the school council, and only two members of the Directorio.

The recent shooting of one worker and the wounding of six others at the quarters of the Federación Obrera de la Habana was organized by the renegade leaders of the Federación, Junco and Villareal. They had invited a delegation from the revolutionary Confederación Nacional Obrera de Cuba to come to a meeting, and opened fire on them when they arrived. The police and the army sent large detachments, and attacked the massed workers outside the hall. Junco, who fired the first shot, was not arrested.

Tribune Writer Finds Reds Active
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Herald-Tribune today prints an article by Tom Petty, staff correspondent, confirming the special correspondence of the Daily Worker regarding the growth of the revolutionary movement in Cuba under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Although the Tribune correspondent did not travel far, and kept to the main highways, he reported finding the workers in a revolutionary temper, and the Communist Party active everywhere. He saw large detachments, and attacked the massed workers outside the hall. Junco, who fired the first shot, was not arrested.

Opposition Parties Join Irish Fascists
DUBLIN, Sept. 3.—Irish Fascism gained new strength as the Center Farmers' Party and ex-President William Cosgrave's Cumann na nGaedheal Party voted to unite with Owen O'Duffy's "National" Guard, the blue-shirted Irish Fascist party recently outlawed by President Eamon de Valera.

The new coalition will call itself the "National United Irish Party." Despite de Valera's proclamation banning the Fascists, they are holding many meetings throughout the Free State, unchallenged by the government.

Building at Record Rate Despite Privations, Led by GPU, Former Criminals Refuse Freedom Until Job Is Done

construction and as guide had had a "prisoner" who had been advanced as leader of one of the construction divisions. During this inspection tour this guide several times stopped to give orders as to the procedure of the work, but he did it with such familiarity and skill, showing such technical ability and knowledge that the two guests from Moscow were astonished. After their inspection was completed, these Moscow comrades urged that their guide should immediately be set free. He was already a worthy member of society. The political leader of this division answered: "Free him? We shall put the question to his division tonight."

In the evening a meeting was called. "The prisoner" in question led in the discussion of one of the political subjects on the agenda. I think it was an international question. At the end of the meeting his being set free was placed before the meeting of about two hundred workers. A complete silence followed. Nobody desired the floor. At last, one, without asking for the floor, said, "Yes, but the canal is not yet completed."

This broke the silence. Several spoke now at once. Then one after the other spoke in an organized discussion. Everybody considered that the question of freeing this comrade could not be considered separate from the question of the completion of the canal. Then the man spoke himself: "The canal must be constructed. We need all forces, also mine. The canal has made me a new being. I want to finish the creation of the canal, to remain here until the job is done. I do not need to be freed, I belong to the Soviet."

Such were his words—they give us a powerful picture of the mighty

Writer Visits Happy Convicts Who Built Gigantic White Sea Canal

Greatest Achievement of Great Construction Job Is Regeneration of Paid Convicts Who Volunteered to Build It

This group presented among other things a mass recitation of a poem written by some of the constructors of the canal. A collective poem, mighty and artistic, told of those who came here to work, with heavy sentences. By good work they got their rehabilitation period considerably shortened. This was the first thrust forward.

Another light came over their hopelessness. They were isolated from society, but work gave them contact with society, not the old, but the new, the socialist society. This was the second thrust.

Then came socialist competition. They got together collectively, one discussed matters over with them, one wanted to hear their opinion. They themselves were allowed to organize and improve their work. Then, one of the groups was given Labor's Order of the Red Banner! These prisoners received, hundreds of them, a whole shock-brigade, Soviet society's honorable distinction. This was a thrust felt by thousands.

We saw our own "udarniks," we began to feel proud. We got self-respect, our ties with the working class became real-living. Our pride in and love for our work grew. We dug in a hundredfold more, with greater energy. The canal grew under our blows and shocks. The spades dug—picks broke, sledge hammers struck, our machines excavated and gripped. Long before schedule the canal to the White Sea was completed.

Editor's Note:—This is the second of two articles describing the author's visit to the world's greatest canal, the canal which joins the Baltic to the White Sea, which was opened this summer, having been completed in the record time of a year and nine months.

By ALLAN WALLENIUS
WHO has built this canal?
The answer to this question is the most interesting chapter of Belmorostroi (White Sea Construction). Imagine, if one could, giving the task to the British police to build a canal? Such a thing is impossible. Even if the prison authorities were mobilized, they would not be able to solve the problem. Certainly not a canal of such gigantic proportions as this canal from Lake Onega to the White Sea. But in the Soviet Union, the G.P.U. was given the task of building this canal. In one year and nine months it was completed, built by "prisoners."

"Ah, ha! Forced labor!" I hear someone shouting.
Of course, if one insists on calling it by that term. But allow me to relate the true story of its construction. "Prisoners" who wanted to participate in socialist construction had the choice between working in one of the "rehabilitation" institutions, or in building for example such a project as this canal. Only those "prisoners" who chose the latter, that is to say volunteered, were taken to work on the canal. It was of course they were paid full wages. Almost two hundred thousand people, who had been isolated from society, arrived here and built the canal—and well, let us illustrate their work with a few episodes.

On board the steamer "Karl Marx"

On board the steamer "Karl Marx"