

10 DAYS Only Are Left to Save ANGELO HERNDON from the Chain Gang. \$15,000 Bail Is Needed. It Will Be Returned

Daily Worker

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MILITIA PATROLS MINNEAPOLIS

A. F. of L. in Wisconsin Demands Ernst Thaelmann's Release

Rallies By Workers In All Parts of U.S. To Score Fascism

Chicago Will Welcome Muenzenberg in Big Meeting Tomorrow

Communist Party Section Arranges for Anti-Nazi Demonstration

RACINE, Wis., July 22.—The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention, meeting here, passed a resolution demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class and head of the heroic Communist Party of Germany.

A resolution from the floor by Simmons (Kenosha), Federal Labor union delegate, protesting police terror and murder of Minneapolis truck strikers, and pledging solidarity to the strikers, was also passed. Copies were telegraphed to Gov. Olson of Wisconsin, and Mayor Blairbridge of Minneapolis.

"Free Thaelmann" Rally In Chicago Tomorrow

CHICAGO, July 22.—A giant "Free Thaelmann" rally and mass meeting to be held here Tuesday evening at Masonic Temple, 25 West Randolph St.

F. S. U. "Free Thaelmann" Demonstration Saturday

NEW YORK.—The Friends of the Soviet Union, many members of whose German section are today in Hitler's dungeons and concentration camps, is organizing a Free Thael-

NRA Failed to End Sweatshops, Says Research Worker

NEW YORK.—That sweatshops continue despite N. R. A. codes is shown in evidence submitted by Grace Hutchins of the Labor Research Association in a letter to Nathan Straus, Jr., state director of the National Emergency Council under N. R. A. Mr. Straus had called on Miss Hutchins to give him the facts in specific cases bearing on the statements made in her recent book, "Women Who Work," that sweatshops for women survive under N. R. A. codes.

"Not only have sweatshop conditions continued under N. R. A., but the recovery act itself tends to reduce wages to the lowest possible minimum," declares Miss Hutchins, in citing typical cases in this state. "Investigation of a large number of shops in different industries reveals that the minimum wage established by the code becomes in effect the maximum. Wage provisions of the codes are almost universally applied in such a way that the lowest rates set forth are the highest rates paid."

BumperCrop Refutes Lies About USSR

Soviet Gov't Aid Overcomes Drought Difficulties

By VERN SMITH (Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW (By Cable), July 20.—The recent statement of the New York Times, "Famine in the U. S. S. R.," claiming a bad harvest and collectivism for this condition, is utterly unfounded. It is the result of the idle fantasy of the author, if no worse motives can be imputed to him.

Collectivism Defeats Drought The advantages of the collective farm system can be felt, putting, as it does, into the hands of the peasants, the possibilities of organized struggle against drought, and the results are such as were impossible to attain for the small individual farms.

NEW YORK.—Vital questions of the present critical situation in Nazi Germany will be answered by one of the best qualified authorities in the world, when Willi Muenzenberg, internationally famed leader of the German workers, speaks at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St., next Friday evening, July 27—National Thaelmann Day.

Seattle Maritime Strike Continues

SEATTLE, Wash., July 22.—Despite a wave of fascist terror, the maritime strike continues here. Police raided the Workers' Bookshop and arrested 50 workers.

THE Socialist New Leader remarks this week that the coarse, fascist violence against the Communist Party and the Marine Workers unions is partly due to the fact that "the President has gone fishing."

Attack on Communists Menaces the Entire Working Class

A SYSTEMATIC, sustained campaign of terrorism against strikes, trade unions, and above all, against the Communist Party is now the central tactics of the bosses and their government.

The 1500 Communists and militant strike leaders flung into jail, the wrecked union halls, the blood of the Minneapolis workers still wet on the streets, are the brutal proof of this.

N. G. Officer Worried by Coast Strike Duty Ends Life With Gun

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—A young officer, Major David W. Gooch, 38, of the National Guard shot himself here yesterday with his service revolver, leaving notes behind which tell of intense "worry about the strike situation."

This suicide confirms rumors which have been persistently leaking out of the growing unwillingness of the National Guard to act as strike-breakers behind machine guns pointed at striking workers.

Terror Used In Alabama Strike Raids

Report 22,000 Out Firm in Spite of Police, Thugs's Attacks

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—Twenty-two thousand textile workers of 50 mills are out on strike, according to John Dean, international representative of the United Textile Workers.

Police of the red squad raided the home of Israel Berlin Thursday, arrested Berlin and confiscated certain literature including the Bible, dictionary and volumes of Shelley, Keats, Burns and Whitman poetry, as evidence. Berlin is now out on bond and will come up for trial Wednesday.

DUTCH DRIVE ON COMMUNISTS HAGUE, July 22.—Repressive measures against workers' organizations were passed immediately following the Amsterdam and Rotterdam street battles and strikes recently.

CUBAN HUNGER MARCH HAVANA, July 22.—Veterans of Cuba's war of independence are enroute to the capital on a hunger-march today. These men are all over 50.

Government's Mediation Board Assists Reactionary Union Leaders in Frisco In Conspiracy to Betray Marine Strikers

Arbitration "Scheme" Is Put Forward to Trick Coast Workers

EARLY VOTE CITED Walkout of Market Street Railway Men Continues in Force

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 22.—Having concluded a shameful betrayal of the Frisco general strike, the Roosevelt Mediation Board and reactionary leaders of the Frisco unions maneuvered to defeat the strike of the maritime workers.

Without the consent of the strikers the Mediation Board, headed by Archbishop Hanna, has had balloons printed which are to be distributed to all locals of the International Longshoremen's Association which read as follows:

"Will the International Longshoremen's Association agree to submit to arbitration by the National Longshoremen's Board the issues in dispute in the longshoremen's strike and be bound by the decision of the board?"

This question was answered by the longshoremen time and time again with an overwhelming "NO." It is clear that the Roosevelt Board, which is to supervise the referendum, will resort to crooked tactics in vote counting if intimidation fails to fetch the longshoremen around to voting for arbitration.

Even the capitalist press admits that the combined police and Vigilante attacks on Communists has weakened the strike movement. But the solidarity of the workers has not been weakened.

Street Car Men Continue Strike The strike of the Market Street Railway platform men continues. Approximately half of the line's employees were on strike, making it difficult for street car traffic to operate on the main street.

Many windows of street cars were

The Workers Fight On

AN EDITORIAL

"THE San Francisco and Pacific general strike is over," joyously declared General Hugh S. Johnson, chief agent of the N.R.A. "Credit is due to the shipowners and the responsible labor leaders."

General Johnson, of course, knows that the general strike was broken by A. F. of L. leaders like the Greens, Vandeleurs, and the Caseys, together with the scabby shipowners, aided by the brutal government terror. It was broken by all the bosses' forces who want to enforce the open shop, who want to keep the firing hanks, who want to keep wages low, united against the workers' interests to smash the general strike.

But while the splendid solidarity action of the San Francisco workers in support of the marine and dock workers was treacherously betrayed, the main factors which brought about this highly advanced action of the workers still confront the entire American working class.

First of all, the marine and dock workers are still fighting on bravely for their demands. Secondly, throughout the whole country, there is seething unrest, mass discontent among the workers who were previously betrayed by the N.R.A., by the Roosevelt government, acting in concert with the Green officialdom of the A. F. of L.

The Minneapolis teamsters, who previously also went back to work as did the San Francisco general strikers (as the N.R.A. is now trying to drive the dockers back), were promised "arbitration" of their demands. Finding now they were tricked, they came out on strike again;

Defense Groups Unite To Fight Coast Terror

NEW YORK.—A broad united front of six defense organizations, representing various political opinions, has been established for the purpose of meeting and defeating the drive of the bosses, state and federal officials and super-patriotic organizations to smash the militant labor movement on the Pacific Coast.

The United Front Committee for Workers' Rights, composed of the American Civil Liberties Union, the International Labor Defense, the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W., the League for Industrial Democracy, the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners and the Non-Partisan Defense League, Saturday sent a message to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reading, in part:

"The effect of your telegram to the Mayor of San Francisco, whether intended or no, was to encourage anti-union employers and local and state officials everywhere to continue the drive on workers' struggles are too well known to you for us to stress them in this connection. We ask you to make clear to the state and local authorities that your department is not available to them as a strike-breaking agency and that you will not be a party to the persecution of militant workers for their political opinions or strike activities."

Immigration Law for Bosses "We ask you further to declare forcefully against official mob rule in San Francisco by ordering that these workers held for your department for strike activities shall be

released immediately; that you announce and vigorously carry out a policy to prevent immigration officials in your department from being used by employers against workers, as vigilantes and officials have been used."

The committee issued a statement condemning the reign of terror on the Coast as designed to persecute strike leaders and militant workers for their activity in the strike.

The I. L. D. announced yesterday that it is organizing the entire organization in protest action against mass terror in the San Francisco strike. Protest wires from branches all over the country have been sent to Perkins, Roosevelt and officials in San Francisco. Attorneys Leo Gallagher and Johnson of Los Angeles and Irving Goodman of Portland were instructed to proceed to San Francisco at once.

Protest against terror used by government officials and "vigilantes" in California continued to

Mass Picketing At Bronx Home Relief Bureau NEW YORK.—Daily mass picket lines at the Bronx Home Relief Bureau at 139th St. and Willys Ave. forced the relief heads to meet with a mass delegation of 25 and grant immediate relief without investigation to needy cases presented.

Portland Faces General Strike If Troops Come PORTLAND, Ore., July 22.—Twenty of the thirty-five workers arrested here last Wednesday in the police raid on the Communist headquarters were held by the Grand Jury on criminal syndicalism charges.

Portland, Ore., July 22.—General strike sentiment seethed here today as 1,000 heavily armed Oregon National Guardsmen camped near the city.

One Worker Is Dead, Two Others Are Not Expected to Live

GAS TANKS ON ROADS City Faces Martial Law Today as 'Truce' Agreed Upon Expires

MINNEAPOLIS, July 22.—Martial law faces the city today as the "truce" agreed to by the A. F. of L. leaders expires tomorrow morning.

Of the 66 workers who were shot on Friday when police opened fire without warning on a group of pickets moving toward a scab truck conveyed by thugs and police, one, Henry Ness, 40, has already died of his wounds, and two others are not expected to live.

More than 4,000 National Guardsmen patrol the streets with machine guns and tanks, making the city look like an armed camp. The combined forces of Governor Olson, Farmer-aborite, the A. F. of L. leaders and their Trotskyite assistants are mobilized to establish in the minds of the workers a separation between the State troops and the city police.

Ask for Troops This maneuver has reached the stage where Governor Olson and William Shores, secretary of the General Drivers Union, have both demanded the establishment of martial law "to protect our boys from the wanton murdering of the police." That the State troops can murder workers, in defense of the employer, as efficiently as the police seems to have escaped the notice of these two gentlemen.

A mass meeting of 25,000 drivers and helpers voted for a one day stoppage of all transportation. The stoppage thus far has not materialized.

The A. F. of L. leadership is striving to prevent any general strike, with Grant Dunne, Trotskyite, declaring that "the time is not ripe for that now."

The present renewed walk-out of the men is a result of the fact that

Portland Faces General Strike If Troops Come

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The unions have announced definitely that they will walk out on general strike if the troops are brought into the city. A meeting of all unions was held at the Labor Temple today to map out plans for the general walkout, if it is voted.

Meanwhile the strikers adopted a policy of economic boycott against all companies connected with the shipping industry.

Wives of the striking longshoremen took up picket stations at the entrances of the Meier and Frank Company store, the largest mercantile house on the Pacific coast. This action was in direct retaliation to Governor Julius L. Meier, one of the owners of the store, who called out troops against the strikers.



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AN EDITORIAL

An examination of the imperialist possessions of Wall Street was his signal for the unleashing of a governmental war against the Communist Party.

Johnson, Roosevelt's personal emissary to the strike area, now calls for a Fascist, chauvinist war against all foreign-born workers. Inciting chauvinist hatred against the foreign-born in precisely the same way as Hitler incites the masses against the Jews and "non-aryans," Johnson calls for the deportation of all foreign-born "to provide jobs for Americans." This is typical Fascist strategy for dividing the working class against itself.

Continuing the attack against the Communist Party, Secretary Perkins brazenly pledges to the secret service thugs and the police of California "cooperation to the full extent of the law" in an organized man-hunt for all militant workers on strike who happen to have been born abroad.

"From now on," proclaims the corrupt Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, "the running out of 'Reds' will be a continuous policy."

THESE brutal pledges of rising violence against the working class and its most militant leaders con-

(Continued on Page 6)

Amter Asks Speed to Raise Bail of \$15,000 for Herndon

Calls Negro Communist Young Dimitroff, in Plea To America's Workers

Corliss Lamont, R. W. Dunn and Anna Damon Act for Fund

By I. AMTER, National Secretary National Unemployment Councils

He sits in Fulton Towers Prison in Atlanta, undaunted by the sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang, untrifled by the daily torture inflicted on him already for two years—to break his spirit.

Have the American workers had a more courageous fighter than young Angelo Herndon, the Negro Communist, who committed the "vile crime" of leading white and Negro workers of Atlanta to the city hall for relief? None more courageous—a young Dimitroff, and like him he told the fascist Georgia court that he was proud to be a member of the vanguard of the working class.

The capitalists fear young Herndon, this fearless champion of Negro emancipation, of the rights of the working class. That is why they want to send him to the torture and death of the chain-gang even before the U. S. Supreme Court decides on his "guilt" or "guiltlessness."

The American workers, white and Negro, admire him—but he remains in the torture chamber, seeing men go to their execution just as do the Scottsboro boys.

We won a victory when we forced the capitalist lynch court to grant bail. But this victory may be torn out of our hands unless YOU who read these lines, who know this case, ACT WITH-OUT DELAY.

Fifteen thousand dollars must be raised for bail immediately! You haven't \$15,000. You have a dollar. Loan dollars, ten dollars. You can collect funds in your shop or mine, in your union, club, vets' post, fraternal lodge. Every Unemployed Council can and should work actively to collect these funds. Every dollar you send for bail will be vouched for by a certificate issued by the International Labor Defense. It is NOT a donation—but a loan which will positively be returned.

You want Herndon out—he waits for you to take him out of the Towers. There is no time to be lost. Delay may mean that young Herndon will go to the chain-gang—and then only death may release him.

ACT NOW—TODAY! Send your funds to the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Lamont, Dunn, Damon Guarantors for Loans

NEW YORK.—Corliss Lamont, Robert W. Dunn and Anna Damon will act as guarantors for the return of all monies and Liberty bonds loaned to the Herndon Bail Fund to rescue Angelo Herndon from the chain gang, the national office of the International Labor Defense announced yesterday.

Certificates, signed by the three guarantors, will be issued for every loan received. All loans will be repaid promptly upon the release of the bail.

With but ten days left in which to post bond and save Herndon from the Georgia chain gang, only \$1,594 of the required \$15,000 bond had been received by the national office of the I. L. D. up to Saturday. Unless the bond is posted by August 3, the Georgia ruling class will rush Herndon to death on the chain gang. Every organization, every honest person, is urged to come to Herndon's rescue at once with loans of cash and Liberty Bonds. Delay means murder for Herndon on the chain gang.

What Herndon means to the unemployed and the entire working-class movement is graphically shown in the following letter and self-sacrificing action of an unemployed Pennsylvania worker:

"I was very much impressed with the fight Herndon has put up for the unemployed workers. Since I am an unemployed worker myself, I realize the need for saving this worker for the fight. I have just put in one day's work, and earned \$5, out of which I am loaning \$4 for Herndon's bail. I will continue to do this whenever I am able to do a little work. I certainly hope to see Herndon among us again."

Rush loans for Herndon's bail to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City. Send contributions to enable the carrying to the U. S. Supreme Court of the appeal for Herndon and the Scottsboro boys. While an additional \$15,000 is needed for this purpose, only \$538.60 has been received so far.

Dressmakers Urged to Join Picket Line

NEW YORK.—The Dressmakers Industrial Union calls upon its members to come Monday, July 23rd, at 8 o'clock in the morning and picket the following shops where they are on strike against lock outs: Arthur Coan, 525 7th Ave.; Kaplan Bros., 645 8th Ave.; Storch Bros., 1384 Broadway; J. Bass Dress, 320 W. 37th St.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Sales of 'Daily' In Chicago Up 600 Each Day

Forty New Stands in Cleveland Carrying Paper as Drive Gains

Six hundred papers a day is the increase in Daily Worker sales in the Chicago District since the drive to get 20,000 new readers by Sept. 1 started. In one week alone an increase of 300 sales a day was secured.

This is evidence of serious work when one considers that the Red Builders in that city are all new.

Up to this week, however, Chicago was behind its quota, due to the loss of old readers, but now it is 1.2 per cent up on its quota. Chicago must see to it, however, that old readers are not lost. Not only is it essential to gain new ones. The new ones become old ones—and these should be the staunchest supporters of our paper.

The sellers in Chicago want the sweaters and caps which are ar-



VACATION SPOILED

"Hello, Washington? What's this I read about the Daily Worker increasing its circulation?"

Living in the 'Daily' now. Particulars about this paraphernalia has been or is being sent to all districts.

From Cleveland comes the news that 40 news stands are carrying the Daily Worker there. Twelve Red Builders are also selling in front of factories and shops.

Leaflets are being distributed calling attention to the stands that are selling the paper. In all, 15,000 leaflets will be issued, with sample copies of the 'Daily' to all key shops.

But more Red Builders are wanted. Unemployed and part time workers should apply at 1522 Prospect Ave.

The drive must be made a success.

Urge Delegates to Thaelmann Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

rally are 25 cents in advance and 35 cents at the door. Tickets may be purchased at the sponsoring organizations, the Anti-Nazi Federation of New York, 168 W. 23rd St., and the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, as well as the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., the International Workers Order of National Thaelmann Week, July 21 to July 28.

"On this day (July 27) there should be mass picketing of the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, parades and demonstrations in the neighborhoods, a stream of telephone calls to the German Consulate, bicycle parades, street runs, roller skating squads, trucks going through the city with huge signs and slogans for the freedom of Thaelmann, finishing with the Thaelmann rally and banquet at the Bronx Coliseum.

Tag days and mass collections for the liberation of Thaelmann will take place on July 27, 28, and 29. Every organization is urged to mobilize its membership and to call for material at 168 W. 23rd St.

The campaign for a "Million Signatures and a Million Pennies" should be brought to a high point during Thaelmann Week. Results in the signature campaign should be reported at once to the Anti-Nazi Federation office, or at the Farewell banquet to Muensenberg on July 27.

policies or demanding withdrawal of the troops from the strike area. Olson has already apologized servilely for his charge that the murder of the workers rests upon the employers "who broke their trust." Olson now claims that he was misinformed on the truce.

The Police Chief, Johannes, who ordered the shooting of the strikers is openly defended by Olson, who refuses to take any actions against him.

The Roosevelt "conciliator," Reverend Haas has been trying to break the strike for some time, but thus far has failed to get the men to listen to him.

The employers have issued an ultimatum to the strikers, threatening to bring in a new force on Monday if the men do not return to work.

Troops Patrol Minneapolis

(Continued from Page 1)

the agreement engineered recently by the A. F. of L. and Trotskyites only served to trick the men back to work without giving them any advantages or guarantees.

Support Olson. Despite all seeming criticism of Governor Olson, who is cunningly defending the interests of the employers, the A. F. of L. and Trotskyite leadership has worked toward a definite understanding with Olson, not criticizing his capitalist

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



"We'll build a little nest somewhere in the West."

The Workers Fight On

AN EDITORIAL (Continued from Page 1)

and the only answer the bosses had, supported by the Farmer-Labor governor of Minnesota, Floyd B. Olson, was gun-fire and the National Guard.

If the bosses and their government think they are solving the burning life and death questions before the working class by the terror, by the most vicious acts of treachery of the A. F. of L. officialdom, they are badly mistaken and are due for a rude awakening.

WHAT are the main great lessons to be learned from the present militant, stubborn strike wave, and the methods of the Roosevelt government against the workers?

Above all, in order to attempt to split the ranks of the workers, in order to weaken the mighty struggle of the workers for their demands, for union recognition, for better living conditions, the bosses unleashed the most ferocious campaign of organized thuggery and terror against the Communist Party. Every worker must ask himself: Why was this done?

It stands out now as clear as the noon-day sun that the most stalwart, the most incorruptible, the most energetic and steeled force fighting for every right of the workers, for improvement of their conditions, for union recognition, for the building and strengthening of the whole American labor movement, is the Communists. The Communists get the brunt of the bosses' attack full force. The bosses believe if they can smash the Communists, that steel wall in front of all mighty battles of labor, the attack against the workers will be made easier.

No amount of terror, no amount of pogroms or fascist attacks, will be able to drive the Communists from the front ranks of the bitterest struggles of the American workers. This has been demonstrated again and again. The heroic activity of the German Communist Party today, in the face of the Brown terror is a living proof of this.

BUT every workers must realize the great danger here. Every crippling of the Communist Party in the struggle for the main demands of the workers is a great injury to the whole labor movement. Every worker, every union member, every Socialist, must come to the defense of his fellow workers, the Communists. No worker can stand aside, because he is not a Communist, and feel that it is a battle now between the Communists and the bosses and their Wall Street government, headed by Roosevelt. It is a battle of the capitalist class against the working class, with the main fire now directed against the Communists. Germany and Austria show that fascism always begins by first attempting to wipe out the Communist Party.

How do the bosses meet demands of the workers for improved living conditions, for union recognition? Remember the N.R.A. promises about the great rights granted to labor? But, workers, look around now, and what do you find? Whenever the workers come out on strike and attempt to exercise these rights, they are immediately met by the mobilization of the armed forces of the government. Troops in Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Alabama—police, rifles, armed thugs, bayonets, machine guns, tanks, poison gas—this is the Roosevelt government in action when the workers try to exercise their most elementary rights in the battle for bread, in the fight for a recognized union, in the fight against the rapacious slave-driving bosses. Do you hear of arrests, clubbings or shootings by the Roosevelt government of employers, open shoppers who starve the workers?

WHAT does this signify? The Roosevelt government, despite all its shameless masks of a "New Deal," is the expression of the armed forces of oppression of the employers, trying to beat the workers into conditions of the worst servitude and slavery in order to save the rotten decaying, corrupt capitalist system. This is the dictatorship of the capitalists in action against union men, against the workers.

The Communist Party knows and clearly expressed the fact in the San Francisco strike that the immediate object of the workers was not to overthrow the capitalist government. The capitalists tried to say that was the object of the Communists. They tried to distort the aims of the Communists. They Communists very clearly pointed out that the general strike, as well as most of the strikes of the workers today, are for the most elementary rights of labor—union recognition, increased wages, the right to strike, the right to picket, the right of assemblage and free speech.

But how were the workers answered? By the most vicious expression of the brutal and armed force of the bosses, of their government power; by the bared fangs of the capitalist state machine.

NO WORKER can let these facts go by unheeded. Today it is the Pacific coast and Minneapolis. Tomorrow it will be the auto industry; the next day, steel, coal, on the railroads. The armed threat of the bosses against the Coast and Minneapolis strike is a threat against the entire American labor movement. It must be answered by the most tremendous protest, the most powerful action of the American workers to let the bosses know that the American workers will not take this assault lying down.

Those who betrayed the general strike, and their aids and comforters, must be driven out of the labor movement. Vandeleur, Casey, Green—these are the agents of the shipowners, the strikebreakers, the scabs—those who help keep Mooney and Billings in prison. In every A. F. of L. local, in every union in the country, there must go up the cry and the demand, and the organization of the rank and file to back it up, to drive these enemies of labor out of the ranks of labor.

The Communists, especially, must see now the great importance of going more deeply into the A. F. of L., of mobilizing the rank and file who are ready for struggle, who have given the most remarkable demonstrations of their class solidarity. Develop united action with all A. F. of L. and Socialist workers for a great advance of labor.

Frisco is a landmark of the coming greater battles of American labor. The N.R.A. and the Roosevelt regime have hiked the profits of the bosses at the expense of intensifying the misery of the whole workingclass, employed and unemployed. To reverse this condition they want to destroy all of labor's rights.

They will not get away with it. The betrayal of the auto, the steel, workers, the coal diggers, the Southern workers, is not a closed chapter. Stirring deep in the heart of the whole working class is the desire for greater struggles, for victory.

San Francisco was the first skirmish in the tremendous class battles to come. Every Communist, every militant workers, must now intensify his activity. Sink the roots of the Communist Party deeper among the masses, especially in the basic industries, in all trade unions. Arouse the most determined, energetic united front struggle for the defense of the Communist Party against the vicious reign of fascist terror! Join the Communist Party, the valiant leader of the workers in the battles against the employers, and their rotten, decaying, vicious and corrupt system and rule!

Bronx Jobless To Hold Rally On Wednesday

County Councils in Unity Appeal for Action

NEW YORK.—In a united front call to all Bronx working class organizations, the Executive Committee of the Bronx County Unemployment Councils called upon all workers to demonstrate at the Home Relief Bureau at 151st St. and River Ave., Wednesday, July 25, at 10 a. m.

A special united front appeal was sent to the Workers Unemployed Union to join in the united action for relief.

The following demands will be presented to the relief officials: (1) full payment of rent to all unemployed; (2) an end to all forms of discrimination; (3) full cash relief to all single workers; (4) clothing; (5) workers' control of relief distribution.

Trial Today of May 26 Demonstrators

NEW YORK.—All witnesses to the police attack on the demonstration of unemployed workers at 50 Lafayette St. on May 26 must be in the Criminal Court Building, Center and White Sts., today at 10 a. m. when the arrested workers again come up for trial. All workers are asked to pack the court.

U. S. Board Aids Frisco Betrayal

(Continued from Page 1)

broken as the company tried to operate with strike-breakers. N. R. A. Heads Strikebreakers. The chief force in breaking the general strike was the N. R. A., headed by General Johnson.

He used one of the oldest tricks of the open shop employers—by throwing out the hint that the employers will make concessions after the strikers return to work which they would not make during the course of the strike.

The general, with military strategy, worked out his strike-breaking scheme quite effectively. He waited until the tension of the strike was at its height. On the third day he arrived on the scene. Then he delivered his bitter anti-labor invective, calling for a pogrom against Communists and aggressive unionists, in which he demanded that the general strike be smashed. At almost the same hour, mobs organized and incited by the ruling class, police and militia went through the San Francisco streets, sacking the offices of the Communist Party, printing plants and halls of the strikers and soup kitchens of the longshoremen's union.

Aggressive Strikers Jailed. This accomplished two things: It jailed the most aggressive strikers and it served notice to the unions what would happen to them unless they gave up the strike. This method was accompanied and followed by a wide extension of military maneuvers and the threat of a declaration of martial law.

In the midst of this reign of fascist terror, the General held out the bait to the reactionary labor leaders: "Agree to submit all differences to arbitration of the President's Board and call off the general strike," he said in effect. The reactionary union leaders leaped to the crack of the General's whip and called off the strike.

The same scheme is now being put into operation, with some slight alterations, in an attempt to herd the marine workers back to work without winning one of their demands.

The Communist Party is urging the maritime strikers to vote against the arbitration plan and to demand that negotiations be carried on between the strikers and the shipowners while the men are out on strike.

Dr. Maximilian Cohen Dental Surgeon

41 Union Sq. W., N. Y. C. After 6 P. M. Use Night Entrance 22 EAST 17th STREET Suite 703—GR. 7-0135

DR. JULIUS LITINSKY

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SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

Who's Got The Button?

IT IS fortunate that at a time when the churches are doing the Lord's work in cleaning up Hollywood they should find an ally in Mr. Max Baer. Mr. Baer's premise may be only to elevate the histrionics of the cinema, and he may not have announced any intention to purge the Sodom of California, but anyone who knows the high moral attitude of prizefighters knows that any picture Max makes is bound to be a great objective lesson. In his autobiography, recently published by that inspired man of the uplift, Mr. William Randolph Hearst, who is supporting the present crusade, Max reveals himself as a character of pulchritudinous propriety. It will be observed that his autobiography is entitled "My Life and Loves" and not sordidly "My Life and Affairs." His first picture, too, had that distinction. It was named "The Prizefighter and the Lady" and not "The Prizefighter and the Woman." Max exhibited himself as a crooner in his previous picture, but this was due to the male actors of Hollywood. They told him that crooning represented a sublime type of artistry, like opera singing or yodeling, and he, being a simple person, believed them.

IT should be hoped that Max's present venture will be like the pictures made by other ring champions—such as Benny Leonard, Jack Dempsey or Jess Willard, for instance. These were the type of pictures that prizefighters are naturally suited for. They require a profound understanding of the depths of dramatic intensity. Usually they were for fifteen episodes.

AT any rate, Hollywood will gain what the prize-ring has lost. The fact that Mr. Baer will not fight anymore this season will undoubtedly shiver the timbers of the faithful followers of that innocent sport. The departure of Mr. Baer is not what they have been led to expect by the romantic tales in the newspapers about the new life in boxing. It will be remembered that when Mr. Baer fought Mr. Carnera million-dollar gates were predicted again and the ticket-scalpers took up their old stands in the alleys. But now it seems, just as the clairvoyant who watches over the customers of the Daily Worker, none other than the author of this essay, prophesied, that there is no mutton worthwhile for Mr. Baer.

We have proof of this in the prospects who are being advanced—Signor Carnera, about whom the most impressionable can no longer have doubts. Steve Hamas, Art Walker, Max Schmeling, who is biting the dust these days with astonishing ferocity, and Walter Neusel, whom Hitler loves. (Mr. Hitler also likes Herr Schmeling, who taught him a few pointers in the manly art.)

This is about as unworthy a crew for the box-office as any mortal ever heard of. It is a surety that few attempts will be made to build

Then again as proof of the happy condition of boxing we have the at-tempts to make something out of Enzo Fiermonte, the light-heavyweight society figure. Or the constant talk about changes in Madison Square Garden. We have a proof, furthermore, the frantic efforts that were made to rematch Jimmy McLarnin and Barney Ross. Mr. Ross and Mr. McLarnin disappointed many expectations in their last encounter, yet the re-matching has been heralded as though it were like the return fight between Leonard and Tendler. In other days, when the lightweight division was haughty with the Leonards and Morans, the Tendlers and Whites, the Mandells and Madisons, and the welterweight division, and the Goldsteins, Hudkins, and Shades, a return bout between these two, one utterly vanquished, would not have been necessary. Now, the good ones are retired and the lightweights and welterweights in present harness seem, nearly all, entirely beyond the pale.

Who can help weeping?

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Cincinnati	101	005	000	00-1	10 1
New York	100	009	000	01-2	7 3
Troy, Anderson; Pittsburham and Mans-					
Chicago	000	100	110	002-3	14 0
Philadelphia	000	210	000	003-6	14 2
Warrens, Rot. Joiner and Hartnett; Hansen and Todd.					

FIRST GAME. St. Louis.....102 100 010-5 10 1

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Groups Stress Unity At Illinois Unemployed Conference

150 DELEGATES DRAFT PROGRAM ON JOINT WORK

Heroic Battles at Relief Stations Recounted at Springfield Conference. United Front Actions Cheered

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 22.—"Unity." That word is used more than any other at the Unemployed Conference here this week-end. The 150 delegates, sweating in the blazing hot Odd Fellows Hall, are hammering out a program of united action for better relief and for unemployment insurance.

The reports from the delegates are stories of heroic battles in relief stations. Examples of local united front actions bring an immediate storm of applause.

This is the kind of thing we need," Karl Lockner says speaking of a relief fight in one Illinois town. "Sixty members of the Unemployment Councils were in the relief station fighting for food. A hundred members of the Illinois Workers Alliance were outside. The relief authorities locked the door. The Unemployment Council members went down, unlocked the door, and the two groups went together and forced the officials to come across."

The story of the heroic fight of Rockford workers to get the full budget of the State was outlined. Sixty heads of families, new to the relief movement stayed in the relief station day and night till the full budget was allowed.

Cross-Section of Working Class. There are other stories, too, equally stories of the traitors in the unemployed movement, in the labor movement generally. Stories of corruption of so-called leaders by relief authorities, of fake unemployed organizations sponsored by sheriffs, of the splitting tactics of certain elements in the top leadership of the Socialist Party, the Progressive Miners, and the Illinois Workers Alliance.

The delegates themselves are a good cross-section of the Illinois working class. Hard-handed miners, tough from life-times of labor underground, lean and hungry, many of them from subsistence for months on rotten relief rations. Negro workers, intent and serious, sizing up their fellow delegates, looking, as a member of the Knights of Pythias of Madison told me: "For a movement that will do something more than talk about unity, and do more than talk about ending discrimination." He has found that group, he said, in the Unemployment Councils.

Other delegates: Smerkin, formerly National Secretary of the Young Peoples Socialist League, now a member of the Young Communist League, his soft office job thrown away for the hard, risky job of a Communist organizer in the coal fields.

Communist Candidates. Karl Lockner of Chicago and La Verne Pruitt of Pana, both candidates for Congressmen-at-Large on the Communist ticket. Karl is a leader of Cook County Unemployment Council. Pruitt is Secretary of Local 56 of the Progressive Miners. A pair of young, clean-cut scrappers. Pruitt has worked in the mines since he was 16. Karl came off a farm, and has earned the reputation of being the most ardent Chicago revolutionist.

There are plenty of delegates that are not red. The Saturday afternoon session was stormy at times when a few of the workers organized in the Socialist Party, the Illinois Workers' Alliance, which the S. P. controls and the Trade Unions rose to defend their leaders against criticism.

There were times when the hall was in an uproar as delegates with conflicting opinions shouted at each other. But questions of personalities were finally lost in the overwhelming sentiment for united front. Pat Ansbury, Musteite organizer in the Illinois Workers' Alliance, shouted demands that criticism of reformist leaders be stopped, but, had to applaud Lockner's speech, which brought the convention back to the basic problems facing the unemployed.

Thirty thousand workers are represented here. Something over a hundred organizations. Here this week-end, you can see the workers of organizations that have fought each other bitterly in the past joining hands. Not yet because they agree with each other, but because of the realizations of the need for joint action.

And one lesson is not being lost on these workers. That is, that it is the members of the Unemployment Councils and of the Communist Party that are most clearly standing out as the leaders of the fight for the united front of action.

MILWAUKEE STRIKE ARTICLE CONTINUED SOON. The continuation of Harry Yark's article on the Milwaukee street car strike will appear in an early issue of the Daily Worker.

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On the Strike Front

Butte Miners Push Toward General Strike

BUTTE, Mont.—The rank and file committee of the Miners Union here demanded that the ballots of the 18 local labor unions which have already voted on the general strike be opened immediately, and is exposing the betrayal of the elements in the leadership which are holding up the strike action.

For the first time in any strike here against the copper trust, the helmet men and the engineers are out. Feeling for a general strike in support of the miners is high. At the meeting of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly on July 17, a motion was made for the calling of a mass meeting on July 22 of all unions for the purpose of voting on the general strike.

Chicago Coach Workers Strike for Recognition

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Workers of the Chicago Motor Coach Company voted Thursday night for a strike for recognition of their union and for the reinstatement of bus drivers fired for union activities.

The Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees claims to have the support of 340 men, half the drivers on the bus line, already behind the strike, which is called for next Tuesday if the workers' demands are not granted.

The company operates a company union, and forces the men to join it. So flagrant was the intimidation of employees and the discrimination against unionized workers by the company that even the National Labor Board was forced to ask the Coach Lines to rehire those fired for organizing.

The Board, however, has carefully avoided doing anything to make the company carry out this request. Union leaders of the Amalgamated have assisted in the blacklisting of workers by repeatedly delaying strike votes, and telling the workers the Government would do something.

The A. A. S. E. R. and M. C. E. leadership has been noted in this city for permitting their union to degenerate into a company union of the street car system.

Kohler Strike Going Strong

By a Worker Correspondent. KOHLER, WISC., (by mail).—The Kohler strike is going strong with about 2,000 on the picket line daily. The scabs are staying in the factory overnight. Cots and food were smuggled in the other night. The workers are determined to win this strike. They ask for union recognition and an increase in wages.

American Federation of Labor misleaders are going to try to sell out this strike by "arbitration."

KOHLER, Wisc., July 22.—Scabs in the Kohler plumbing fixture manufacturing company were in hot water Friday. They couldn't leave the plant without passes from the leaders of the mass picket line which holds the company premises in an iron grip.

On the other hand, the superintendent of the plant forbade the scabs to accept passes from the pickets on the grounds that "these law violators in the picket lines have no right to grant passes."

Milkmen Win 3-Day Strike After Militant Picketing

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 22.—Milk wagon drivers and dairy workers ended their three-day strike here by winning their major demands. The workers won the minimum wage of \$20 per week, recognition of their union shop grievance committee, the dairy owners to pay all laundry bills for overalls and to buy all equipment used on the job.

A militant picket line was maintained throughout the strike, day and night. Workers from Bendix, Studebaker, Oliver Plow Works, street car men as well as many of the unemployed helped the milkmen out on the picket line.

The union has agreed however, to submit all future controversies to arbitration. This takes away the workers right to strike. The Communist Party is issuing a statement to the Daily Worker exposing the deal and calling on these workers to demand the removal of this point from the agreement and to form rank and file committees to deal with the bosses.

13 Lynchings of Negroes Already Reported in 1934

Experience is that Most Lynchings are Not Reported by Press

NEW YORK.—Thirteen lynchings have been reported since January 1 this year, according to records kept by the International Labor Defense. It was announced by the organization last week.

Leaders of AA "Ten" Seek Union Control In September Voting

Coming Convention of Steel and Metal Workers Union Spurs Efforts of A. F. of L. Sell-out Committee to Succeed Tighe

By TOM KEENAN. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—With the approach of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union convention here August 3rd, so-called "rank and file" leaders of the infamous Committee of Ten of the Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and Steel Workers are intensifying their drive to gain control of the A. F. of L. union in the September elections of that body.

Earl Forbeck, president of the McKeesport Tin Plate lodge of the A. A., has filed a quarterly report for the lodge in order to qualify as a candidate for the presidency to succeed Earl Tighe, who has at last announced his intention to run. Forbeck's candidacy was announced today.

In the meantime Wm. Spang, member of the Committee of Ten from Duquesne, who was strangely silent at the time Wm. Green put over his "impartial board" sellout at the June convention, is making what are supposed to be ominous threats of strike action (in the columns of the capitalist papers) if the A. A.'s demand for recognition is not met.

Helped Abandon Strike. At the June convention it was Forbeck who made the statement to this correspondence that "there is no difference between the Committee of Ten and the international officers," and this coupled with the committee's silence on the abandonment of the strike and all developments since then, will undoubtedly furnish a basis for rank and file voting in the coming elections.

In addition to Forbeck and Tighe, George Williams, of Cannonsburg, and Frank Bennett, of Granite City, Illinois, comprise the list of candidates for president of the union.

C.P. Leaflets Among 'Frisco Troops Urge Aid to Strike

A remarkable, historic document has just come to the offices of the Daily Worker from the front battle lines of the San Francisco strike front.

It is a six-page, mimeographed bulletin issued by the Communist Party right within the ranks of the National Guardsmen now patrolling the docks.

It is called the "Armory Bulletin," issued by and for the workers' guardsmen of San Francisco.

The Communist Party in the tremendous class battles on the Coast is fulfilling this most difficult and most decisive duty of a revolutionary working class party. It is doing revolutionary work among the armed forces of the capitalist State.

The Socialist Party "New Leader" this week describes the workers and young farm boys now doing service in the National Guard as "morons." This sound very "radical."

But a Party seriously tackling the problem of defending the best interests of the masses, the problem of seizing power and establishing a Workers and Farmers Government, must give a serious place in its program to agitation among the armed forces. This is a touchstone to a truly revolutionary party. A party which neglects this work, or finds theoretical justification for denying the necessity of such work, forfeits all claim to being a working class party seriously engaged in overthrowing capitalism.

How can any political Party claim to do any serious and sir e work to help the San Francisco and coast strikers if it makes no efforts to win the National Guard, the hired troops used by the Government and employers to break the strike?

The armed forces of the State are recruited from the sons of the working class and ruined petty bourgeois. To a large degree they are what Lenin called "workers and peasants in uniform."

Why does the Socialist Party, in the present strike struggles, never attempt to win the Government, armed forces on to the side of the private individuals or by officers of the law, or by less than three persons acting in concert, are not listed. 1) Unidentified Negro man, lynched near Barlow, Pa., by a gang of white men Jan. 9 No. exact date given. 2) Rex Scott, 20 years old, Negro, shot and hanged by gang of 50 men, at Hazard, Ky. on Jan. 23. Charged with striking a white man in a fight. 3) Robert Johnson, Negro, lynched near Tampa, Fla. Jan. 30 while in custody of Deputy Constable T. M. Graves on a charge of petty larceny. "Partial identification" for "attack on a white woman" (unnamed), was made after the lynching for press purposes. 4) James Franklin, Negro yard hand, lynched by employer, Joseph Kopman, with assistance of two policemen who held Franklin while Kopman shot him at Bradenton, Fla. April 3. Lynching was part of general reign of terror against organizing citrus workers, but a story of an "attack" on Kopman's daughter was given out. 5) Ramon Elioia, Negro farmhand, 38 years old, lynched at Greenville, Miss., April 22, by W. B. Easton, farm manager, Ben Dildan, sheriff, and two others. Shot to death, after argument between Elioia and Will Moss, Negro foreman. 6) Unidentified Negro found with rope around his neck, evidently lynched, on golf course at New Castle, N. Y. May 5. 7) Unidentified Negro shot to death by mob of 300, at Laurens, S. C. May 10. He was charged with shooting at and wounding Deputy Sheriff K. F. Johns when Johns beat him with a club. 8) Eucherie Pete Sylve, Negro, mowed down by police and mob at Pointe a la Hache, La., May 11. Excuses later made up that he was "running amuck" proved false. He had refused to be arrested without a warrant. 9-10) Joe Love and Isaac Thomas, Negroes, lynched at Lambert, Miss.,

Penna. Miners Talk Strike in Soft Coal Area

Hit District Chiefs' Action in Logans Ferry Case

(Special to the Daily Worker). PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—Strike sentiment deepened in the Pennsylvania bituminous area with the revocation of the Logans Ferry U.M.W.A. Charter by District officials as preparations went forward for today's mass meeting at Acme to consider the Logans Ferry issue, and announcement of a meeting of delegates from Westmoreland County locals the same day.

The latter meeting in District No. 3 was to be held in Westmoreland City, for the purpose of considering action in sympathy with Export Mine, of the Westmoreland Coal Co., where a strike began by the loading of one car a day in protest over the firing of a motor-man. The Fagan officials in Detroit 5 have been threatening Logans Ferry men with revocation for some time in an attempt to force them to return to work. The whole Allegheny and Kiski Valley region stands behind the strike of Logans Ferry however, and resentment has been growing against the district's attempts to force the miners back to work.

Bitter resentment against the U. M. W. of A. district officials and the coal operators there has been growing for some time, and the miners have been demanding action in support of the Logans Ferry men ever since the latter walked out about two months ago, when the Pittsburgh-Allegheny Coal Company closed down the mine and the 538 miners employed there refused to load more than one car a day until their demands for the removal of Superintendent C. E. Reynolds were met. When the mine was reopened, at first 105 and finally 46 workers were still locked out.

The 5,000 miners in the other eleven locals of U. M. W. of A. in the Allegheny valley immediately demanded that the district take action in sympathy with Logans Ferry to force a favorable settlement.

Fagan, betraying president of the district, working with Federal Conciliator Freil from Washington, attempted to get the men to go back to work and arbitrate the cases of discrimination.

The locals met early last week to decide on a motion for the 492 men to return to work, and local leaders to establish proof of discrimination with Russell voting 100 per cent to stand behind strike action if the majority favor this. Such action showed the depth of the strike sentiment existing despite a veritable concentration of district organizers in the area of late, together with a Fagan-engineered campaign of lies carried on among the locals which took advantage of the lack of up-to-the minute communication between locals.

The firing of 150 men at Russell Tuesday was also to be dealt with at the mass meeting Sunday, as it represents a direct move on the part of the company to deprive the union their most of its leaders.

Unquestionably such work is having its effect in showing the National Guardsmen that their interests lie with the strikers not with the millionaire shipowners.

The "Armory Bulletin" contains an inside detachable page, a leaflet signed by the Communist Party, District of California.

This is an excellent idea. It permits the leaflet to be spread secretly among the troops.

Here the slogans are clearly raised: Fraternize with the strikers! They are your brothers and relatives, they are your friends! Furthermore, the Party urges the National Guardsmen to help the pickets KEEP THE STRIKE-BREAKING THUGS AWAY FROM THE LINES! This is concrete direction which helps drive a wedge between the despicable thugs hired to slug and kill, and the young workers in the National Guard, sent to shoot their own kin, their own class. "Be loyal to your class do not betray your fellowmen for Judas silver—\$2 a day!" Urges the leaflet.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily"

State Officials Aided Lynchers in Most Cases

June 8, hanged from a bridge. Charged with "assault." Sheriff and two deputies involved directly. 11) Son Griggs, 30 years old, hanged, shot, and dragged behind automobile by officers assisted by mob of 150, June 21, at Kirbyville, Tex. for associating with white woman friend. 12) Dick Wilkerson, 35-year-old Negro, lynched by gang which destroyed his home also after altercation with white hoodlums invading Negro dance, at Manchester, Tenn., June 24. 13) Andrew McCloud, Negro, charged with "attempted assault" lynched by K. K. K. gang organizing mob of 300 at Bastrop, La., July 9. Throat cut, and hanged. Sheriff and Police Chief conveniently "out of town" while he was taken from jail.

ACTS TO FORCE TOILING YOUTH INTO MILITARY

Roosevelt Government Builds or Projects Whole Network of Camps to Embrace All Section of Young Workers

By M. WEISS. THE Roosevelt government is striding forward in seven league boots to the achievement of its plan for the regimentation of an entire generation of youth in military forced labor camps.

A whole network of forced labor organizations is being built or projected with the single aim of embracing all sections of the toiling youth. Already, more than 300,000 youth have served six months in the first Civilian Conservation Corps enlistment. The second C. C. C. enlistment claimed 375,000 youth. Recently, Roosevelt signed a bill authorizing the addition of 50,000 new C. C. C. recruits under the guise of drought relief. Thus, a total of close to half a million are at present in the C. C. C. camps with every indication that before the year is up the announced War Department goal of 1,000,000 youth in the C. C. C. camps will have been achieved.

In addition to the 425,000 in the C. C. C. camps there are almost half as many additional in the transient camps scattered throughout the country. These transient camps, concentrated in the agricultural areas of the West Coast and the South, differ not one whit in principle from the C. C. C. camps. The C. C. C. camps claim the youth from the relief lists in the cities. The transient camps claim the youth who are not anchored to homes and families, the homeless youth caught riding freights or hitch-hiking.

Extending the network of forced labor organizations into the ranks of the unemployed girls, the government has already begun the work of establishing 25 camps for girls in 20 different states. These girls' camps are financed jointly by state and federal funds through the Public Works Administration.

Nation-Wide Forced Labor Plan. With this as a beginning, the Roosevelt government is toying with the idea of establishing a nationwide compulsory system of forced labor regimentation for all youth regardless of whether or not they are at present unemployed. This plan, projected at a recent Washington Conference attended by 300 leaders of bourgeois youth organizations called by the United States Department of Education, provides for one year of compulsory "public service" in a forced labor camp upon the completion of a minimum of schooling. This year of compulsory militarized forced labor is to be prepared by a fundamental change in the character of bourgeois educational methods whereby schoolroom study is to be "supplemented" by organized labor groups of school children who will be utilized to perform tasks now paid for, such as truck gardening, library service, industrialized agricultural work (berry picking, work on seasonal crops), etc.

This plan of the Roosevelt government is only superficially national in the compulsory Arbeitsdienst of the German fascists. In all other respects it is the bodily importation and adaptation to American conditions of Hitler's system of militarized forced labor for the youth on a national scale.

The aims of the government in establishing this forced labor system are: 1) To drain artificially the labor market and depress labor standards by setting government precedents for wages of \$1 a day or lower.

2) To remove the youth from the revolutionizing influence of large and compact working class groups in the cities.

3) To centralize its control over the activities and thoughts of the youth so as more effectively to instill patriotic and nationalist propaganda.

4) To build up a fascist reserve force to use against the struggles of the workers and farmers.

5) To create a previously organized and mobile group of youth capable of being immediately brought into military operation at the outbreak of war. The tremendous dissatisfaction of the youth in the camps has been given expression in numberless strikes, spontaneous demonstrations, desertions and actual struggles in which the military authorities with drawn guns declared whole camps under martial law.

The characteristic feature of these struggles has been their spontaneity, their unorganized character, the resulting elimination of all militant youth from the camps, and the attempt of the government to offset a growing urge for inner camp organization by the creation of a government controlled "Forest Legion" calculated to play the same role in the camps as the company union plays in the shop.

Our struggle against the forced labor system must be based on the struggle for the substitution of the forced labor camps with unemployment insurance and must be developed from the inside of the camps by struggle for all the partial demands of the youth in them, and from the outside of the camps by leading local struggles for relief and for enactment of H. R. 7598.

Political Demands

In addition to raising demands in the camps of a purely economic character, youth must develop struggles for demands which represent the needs of the youth but which are more political in character, and which strike more deeply at the heart of the military forced labor system, such as the demand for the ousting of army officers from the camps. Only by tying up the economic struggles in the camps with struggles of a more political character, and by a policy of consistent exposure of the fascist, militarist nature of the camps will it be possible to rally the youth for effective struggle against the entire forced labor system. The broad united front organization form through which it will be possible to carry on this work on a wide scale has already been developed in the C. C. C. Boys' Protective League. Weak as yet, it gives every possibility of becoming the leader of the youth in the forced labor camps and organizing them in the struggle for their daily needs. The building and strengthening of this organization is a task of the greatest importance. Our struggle against the forced labor system must take into account its point of departure from the capitalist methods—the complete absence of all hope for a future for the youth under capitalism. Well might Dante's motto be inscribed over the entrance to these camps: "Abandon hope, all ye who enter here!" This fact makes it all the easier to politicize our struggles against the forced labor system, to point out the contrast between military forced labor, under capitalism, and free, productive labor in the Soviet Union; between the entry into the camps as the last resort of the youth under capitalism and the joyful participation in industry as the privilege of youth under socialism. Effective exposure of the camps must necessarily lead to winning the youth for the struggle for Soviet power, for a Soviet America. On Aug. 1, the masses of young and adult workers, Negro and white, will demonstrate against imperialist war. On this day, and in preparation for the demonstration on this day, the message of united struggle against the military forced labor system of the Roosevelt government must be brought to the widest masses of youth. Against the fascization and militarization of the youth in the C. C. C. camps! Young workers and students, white and Negro, young Socialists and Communists, unite in struggle against fascism and imperialism! War, for the dictatorship of the proletariat, for a Soviet America!

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

THE magic words, "public opinion," are smeared over every capitalist newspaper in the United States to justify the smashing of the Pacific Coast general strike. The "public," the editors and correspondents explain, "rebelled at the tyranny of Labor," it "resented the civil war that was brought upon them," ad nauseam.

The press, of course, had nothing to do with the formation of "public opinion!" From reading the virtuous, exultant editorials in the capitalist newspapers you get a picture of these pious journals standing aloof from the whole situation, merely "reporting" the events as they took place, taking no part in the struggle, merely humble servants in the vineyard of the lord!

The fact is, however, that never in the history of the American labor movement has the capitalist press done such an active and vicious job of strikebreaking as in the Pacific Coast struggle which has inspired millions of workers not only in the United States, but throughout the world. Not only in the actual text of the newspaper reports and editorials, but the entire make-up of the papers conveyed a pervasive atmosphere of strikebreaking. A "pogrom" spirit dominated every capitalist paper in the country!

"It's a Revolution!"

THE basic demands of the longshoremen were buried beneath an avalanche of cries about "Revolution." And what is it that the longshoremen are demanding? They are fighting against the "fink" (scab) halls of the marine bosses and for the right to maintain their own hiring halls in an effort to do away with the slavery and degradation in which the longshoremen are kept. Under the present system of hiring, barely 1,000 men are hired out of 14,000, the rest forced to come each day and wait, cap in hand, for a chance to slave on the steamship company's liners.

The capitalist press was united in handling the news from the coast as if it were engaged in "defending" the American people from an "enemy power." The hatred for the workers was never disguised in most of the news dispatches, the editorials and cartoons were unashamed incitements against the strikers and particularly the more militant sections of the strikers. "Liberal" newspapers like the World-Telegram and the New York Post were no exception. Consider the manner in which the press played up General Johnson and Senator Wagner, and the displays given their open, fascist, strikebreaking statements.

Those noble exponents of "accurate reporting," who find it so fashionable to bait the revolutionary press for its open partisanship in labor struggles, they who charge that we are "propagandists" who are not interested in presenting the facts but want to grind a partisan axe—how can they explain away the viciousness of the capitalist press in the Pacific Coast situation?

This "Public Opinion"

WHAT is this "public opinion" which the capitalist press explains has been so "outraged" by the action of the California workers in fighting for the elementary rights of unionism? Who creates this public opinion? The millions of readers of the bought and paid for press are deluged daily with poisonous capitalist propaganda; 30,000,000 readers, for example, get a daily injection from him who announced on the first day of the General Strike that "general strikes as a rule have not succeeded."

What was the method of the capitalist press in helping to break the strike of the Pacific Coast workers? It vilified the longshoremen and marine workers when they first walked out in May; it sneered and played down the rank and file militants when they began their courageous struggle against the powerful shipping interests; when Joseph P. Ryan, the gangster president of the International Longshoremen's Union, arrived in San Francisco, the newspapers hailed his arrival and gave him their blessings as the man who would "settle things amicably." When Ryan and his sell-out agreement was hooted down, the newspapers talked about "Red agitators who are trying to stir up conflict at all costs." When the demand for the General Strike was sweeping the entire Pacific Coast, the newspapers expressed "skepticism" that the General Strike would actually develop.

"Reporting the News"

WHEN the struggle between the rank and file workers and the labor fakers of the San Francisco Labor Council developed on the issue of the General Strike, the capitalist press played up the "sobriety" of the "veteran leaders of the San Francisco movement" (those who hate Tom Mooney and help keep him imprisoned), and referred slightly and if not contemptuously to the rank and file leaders. At all times the newspapers co-operated with the bosses and the government in trying to "uncover the past" of Harry Bridges and other militant leaders of the Longshoremen's Union. When San Francisco police fired into a picket line, shooting more than 30 workers and murdering two, the capitalist press softened the wanton killing with bland words about "clashes between the strikers and the police."

Even before the General Strike had actually started, the press went into a fit of scare-heading writing with inflated stories about "food riots." When Mayor Rossi and Governor Merriam issued lynchpinning statements against the strikers, the capitalist press co-operated fully in laying the basis for the raids on Communist and left-wing headquarters which were soon to follow.

When the "Vigilantes" (organized by the Industrial Association with the approval of the city and state authorities) descended upon workers' halls, beating up unarmed men and women, destroying equipment, wrecking workers' book shops and libraries, the capitalist press justified this murderous action by glib "feature" stories about the "Vigilantes of '49," and concealed the fact that the raids were a result of concerted action by gay words that "the Vigilantes were always a step ahead of the police."

They call it "public opinion." With the millions of dollars in printing presses, bought and paid for editorial writers and the whole propaganda machinery of the capitalist class (not forgetting the news reels which slashed and doctored up strike films), the capitalist press has the damnable gall to talk about "public opinion!"

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAP—Baseball Resume
- WOR—Sports Talk—For Frick
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- 7:15-WEAP—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Larry Taylor, Baritone
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Nick Lucas, Songs
- 7:20-WJZ—Mario Cozzi, Baritone; Lew White, organ
- 7:30-WEAP—Shirley Howard, Songs; Trio WOR—The O'Neill—Sketch
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—Paul Keast, Baritone; Orch.
- 7:45-WEAP—Sisters of the Skillet
- WOR—Miller and Swift, Songs
- WJZ—Frank Buck's Adventures
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAP—Simber Orchestra
- WJZ—Garber Orchestra
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 8:15-WEAP—Lucky and Lefty—Sketch
- WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAP—Symphony Orchestra; Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; and others
- WOR—Wallenstein Sinfonietta
- WJZ—Lucy Monroe, Soprano; Igor Gerin, Baritone; Levittor Orch.
- WABC—Lillian Roth, Songs; Edward Nell, Jr. Baritone; Dance Orch.
- 9:00-WEAP—Gypsies Orchestra; Robert Simmons, Tenor

- WOR—Stewart Orchestra
- WJZ—Minstrel Show
- WABC—Evan Evans, Baritone
- 9:15-WABC—Looking at Life—Roy Helton
- 9:30-WEAP—Joe Cook, Comedian; Donald Novis, Tenor; Frances Lanford, Contralto; Voorhees Orchestra
- WOR—Tex Fletcher, Songs
- WJZ—What Am I Offered?—Sketch; With Douglas Hope, Alice Hill and Others
- WABC—Glinka Orchestra; Henrietta Schumann, Piano
- 9:45-WOR—John Kelvin, Tenor
- 10:00-WEAP—Eastman Orchestra; Lullaby Lady—Ruth Lyon, Soprano
- WOR—Eternal Life—Drama
- WJZ—National Music Camp Orch., Interlochen, Mich., Howard Hanson, Conductor
- WABC—Dance Orchestra
- 10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30-WEAP—Cohie Choristers
- WOR—Broglia Orchestra
- WABC—Care and Feeding of Hobby Horses—Talk
- 10:45-WJZ—Talk—Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois
- 11:00-WEAP—Sienn Orchestra
- WOR—Weather; Kahn Orchestra
- WJZ—Lambardo Orchestra
- WABC—Pats Waller, Songs

"I'm Square With Everybody," We cares Hillsboro Sheriff

Delegation Prevented From Visiting Prisoners

By GILBERT ROCKE

HILLSBORO, Ill.—"The sheriff's down to the jail with the radicals," mumbled the shirt-sleeved deputy in answer to our inquiry. Without looking up he continued a surly mumbling of directions. As we left the sheriff's office and started down the corridor of the court house we were approached by a friendly townsman who volunteered to show us the jail.

Wherever we turned or stopped, on a street corner, in a shop, in the public toilets we were approached. "You're down here to help our boys?"

We waited and not receiving an answer we rang again and again. We were tired from our long journey and it was no hardship to sit in the comfortable porch swing and wait. After a while we heard some one move indoors. Peering through the screen door into the darkened interior we found ourselves face to face with the occupant, Sheriff Saathoff. He stepped out on the veranda and seated himself on the porch swing. His seemed worried and a nervous twitching of the right side of his face indicated mental anxiety and uncertainty.

We introduced ourselves and our mission in behalf of Jan Wittenber, whom we knew, and of course the other defendants who were being held on the same charges. We informed him that we were delegated to investigate and bring back a report substantiating or repudiating certain details as to causes for arrest and treatment of the defendants. We wanted permission to visit the defendants.

"I know, I know," said Sheriff Saathoff, "but first I want to ask you fellows some questions. If I went to Chicago and acted up wouldn't you arrest me? Now I'm square with everybody. I get hundreds of threatening letters every day. Do you think that's right? The judge, too, he's one of the honestest men in this country. He gets them, too. Of course I don't care. I do what's right. The judge doesn't care either. But that ain't no way to do things. They don't make any difference to us, they only make us mad."

"It must be very annoying," we volunteered, "to receive all this mail, but of course, we suppose you don't read it, just throw it in the waste basket."

"Don't read it! What do you do with your mail? Of course I read it. I'm saving it too. Going to have a scrap book."

"No doubt you will present these threatening letters when the defendants are tried," we queried.

"Who me? No, Sir, not me, I ain't that kind of a rat. I'm not scared. I do what's right. It doesn't make no difference to me how many threatening letters I get. (Threatening letters referred to cards protesting arrest, jailing, exorbitant bail, etc.)"

"Wittenber Lies and Lies and Lies," NO, Sir, you can't see Wittenber or any of them. Only families and lawyers can see them. It wouldn't do any good anyway. Wittenber would only lie to you. They lie. He lies to everybody. He lied to the judge. He lied to me. I heard him lying to his attorneys. Why if he just told the truth once, he wouldn't be in there."

"What makes Wittenber lie so?" we asked, "especially to his attorneys. Isn't it to his advantage to be truthful with his attorneys?"



HILLSBORO ELEVEN—Arrested for demanding unemployed relief in Hillsboro, Ill. Two of the workers have been released on bail.

them? Well, he just can't tell the truth."

"Can you tell us some particular lie Wittenber has told," we asked? "Yes, he lies about everything."

"Well, can you give us an example?"

"What is it?"

"Well, he just doesn't tell the truth."

"Would you testify to the fact that Wittenber lies?"

"I didn't say he lies."

"What did you say then?"

"I said he doesn't tell the truth."

We informed Saathoff of our surprise and how hard it was for us to believe this of Wittenber. We informed him that Chicago artists and writers whom we represented had the highest regard for the honesty of Wittenber.

"Well, I'll tell you how that is," said Saathoff, "a man can be good all of his life and then some day decide to be a murderer."

would only lie and you would lie. We ain't dumb here."

"Well, will you tell us just exactly what they are accused of?"

"I didn't make out the warrants," was the reply. "They were made by the mayor of Nokomis. I just did my duty."

"Well, how about John Adams," we asked, "is it true he wasn't even at the protest meeting where the others were arrested?"

"Yep! you bet, I arrested him myself, I got out his warrant."

"Then he is held on different charges than the others?"

"Nope, he's held on the same charges. They intended to overthrow the U. S. government and to do something illegal."

"Isn't it strange," we asked, "that they should come to Hillsboro instead of going to Washington to overthrow the federal government?"

"Oh, well, it wasn't the federal government, it was the state they were going to overthrow, the state government. But that John Adams, he's going to get a good long stretch in the penitentiary. I'm going to see to that. Go in the stores and take whatever you want," he told the people, "tell them to charge it to Governor Horner." I gave him plenty of rope though. Give the calf plenty of rope, that's my motto."

"Give the Calf Plenty of Rope?"

"LISTEN," said the sheriff, "I'm going to tell you some more and ask you some more questions. Five hundred of these people went down to Nokomis and forced the mayor to sign their demands. They picked the homes of the best people, councilmen and so forth. Do you thing that's right?"

Chicago Art Auction To Aid in Defense of Hillsboro Prisoners

CHICAGO—Prominent artists here have contributed works of art to an auction arranged by the Jan Wittenber Defense committee, in behalf of the Hillsboro prisoners. Among the well known painters are Todor Geller, Rifka Angel, Mitchell Siporin, Constantine Pougialis, Louis Cheskin, Morris Topchevsky, Louis Weimer, Sam Greenberg, Spinoza Ginsberg, John Groth, A. Raymond Katz, Gilbert Rocke, Axel Anderson, N. P. Steinberg, David Bekker, Mauri Ritman, Cecil Rosenberg, and Majewski.

Among the works submitted are etchings, lithographs, paintings, water colors and drawings. Also paintings by Jan Wittenber. Most of the artists were eager to help Jan, who is very popular and much beloved in Chicago art circles.

Dr. Curtis Reese, prominent Unitarian leader, and Dean of Lincoln Center, Chicago, has donated the painting "Eviction," by Jan Wittenber, which was exhibited and attracted much comment at the All-American Show at the Chicago Art Institute. An etching by Max Lieberman, the outstanding German painter, has been contributed by a friend for the auction.

John Groth of the Chicago John Reed Club, and art editor of Esquire, will give a talk on culture in the Soviet Union. He has just returned from a sketching tour of the Soviet Union, where his paintings were exhibited in Moscow.

David Bekker, prominent Chicago portrait painter, has volunteered his services for this evening as sketch artist. All proceeds from Bekker's work will be contributed by him to the Defense Fund.

The auction will be held on Wednesday evening, July 25, at 8:30 at the Hotel Astor, 185 Wabash Ave., Suite 818. All workers, friends of Jan Wittenber, and those who would like to obtain good works of art reasonably and at the same time help the defense are urged to come and bid for pictures.

International Music Buro, USSR, Announces Choral Work Contest

NEW YORK—The following communication was received by the Workers Music League from the International Music Buro, U. S. S. R., of which the Workers Music League is the U. S. A. section:

"Aiming to increase the revolutionary repertoire of workers choruses by stimulating the work of revolutionary composers, the International Music Buro has decided to organize an international competition for the best choral works for three or more voices.

"The compositions must be of high artistic quality, and must have a mass character—that is, adaptable for use by good workers choruses and suitable for workers audiences.

Rules of the Competition (1) The theme must be based on the tasks and aims of the revolutionary struggles of the proletariat of all countries for socialism and against capitalism (anti-fascist, defense of the U. S. S. R., fight against imperialism, internationalism, liberation of oppressed peoples, etc.)

(2) Form and size of composition to be decided by composer. A capella, piano or orchestral accompaniment optional.

(3) The composer's identity is kept from the judges until after the prize-winning compositions have been selected. The two copies of the manuscript must be submitted bearing only a slogan. This slogan must be written on an accompanying sealed envelope as well as the envelope containing the composer's name and address.

(4) The following are the prizes: First Prize: 1,500 rubles. Two Second Prizes: 750 rubles each.

For foreign composers the prizes announced are: First Prize: three weeks stay in the U. S. S. R. Second Prize: ten days stay in the U. S. S. R.

(5) These include all expenses in the U. S. S. R. but exclude fare to and from the Soviet border.

(6) The judges represent the following musical organizations in the U. S. S. R.: The Union of Soviet Composers, States Publishers of Moscow Philharmonic, Moscow Conservatory, the Cultural Department of the All Union Council of Trade Unions, the International Music Buro, the International Union of Revolutionary Theatre, International Union of Revolutionary Writers and the International Labor Defense.

(7) The two copies of the manuscript should reach the office of the Workers Music League, 5 E. 19th St., New York, N. Y., not later than October 11, 1934. The decisions will be made known not later than November 20, 1934.

The Workers Music League is in constant touch with the International Music Buro and will be able to give any further details concerning this competition.

Play on Dimitroff Is Feature in New Issue Of the "New Theatre"

NEW THEATRE, official organ of the League of Workers Theatres, July-August, 10 cents.

Reviewed by JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

The issue of New Theatre for July-August shows a great and exciting improvement over previous issues both in form and in material. For this the editors deserve hearty praise. Nevertheless, I feel that the issue falls far short of the potentialities. New Theatre has a huge job ahead of it; its function is important; there is need to fulfill that function quickly and fully. Therefore it seems proper to subject the paper to searching criticism.

The fact of the matter is that, in spite of improvements, New Theatre is not giving us the Marxian attack or the proletarian vitality which we (workers in all branches of the theatre, trying to solve the difficulties of a revolutionary approach, trying to orient ourselves toward an entirely new kind of stage art,) need so desperately.

I, myself, do not pretend to be an experienced Marxian critic; in criticizing New Theatre, I do not assume that I am able to give a constructive remedy for its faults. I speak simply as a dramatic worker, who feels that New Theatre should be an immediate potent force for revolutionary development.

The magazine should be authoritative in two fields: first in technical discussion of problems relating to dramatic production, the motion picture, and the dance; second, in reporting and commenting on the working class struggle, in giving a survey of the daily problems of the workers in all sections of theatre activity.

Let us look at the technical discussion in the July-August issue. I turn to these with great expectation demanding new and precise information on questions of montage, scenic design, play construction. But I find these discussions suffer from a generalness, a vagueness, which remind me of the artsy stuff published in Theatre Arts Magazine and other bourgeois publications.

E. Stephen Karnot tells us that the Krasny-Presny Theatre in the Soviet Union is utterly unique—but he describes it in a way which leaves me confused: "The sheer dynamism of all this is immediately perceptible," he says; and he speaks of the acting: "Here is neither ranting nor studied mannerisms. Here is not the elaborate puppet, but the Man." I am very glad to hear it, but I don't know what he means.

John Mitchell's description of "The Brookfield Playhouse" is interesting but thin, insofar as it gives very little concrete discussion of the ideas and policies which Virgil Geddes has applied in this venture—above all, the article omits all reference to Geddes' ideas in relation to the revolutionary theatre.

While Michael Blankfort's analysis of the New Audience is stimulating

as a basis for further discussion, his use of psychological terms seems to me vague and annoying. When he speaks of "satisfying the wish" and of "escape" psychology as applying both to bourgeois and to proletarian theatre, I think he is indulging in an intellectual hocus-pocus which I resent. The "escape" mechanism, as we customarily understand it means an avoidance of dialectic fact, a running away. The purgative value of theatre in Aristotle's sense was not a running away; it was a direct emotional experience; to say that a middle class audience gets the same experience as proletarian theatre, "Strange Interlude" as a working class audience gets from "Stevodore" is to ignore the fundamental character of the classes. A good proletarian play is both a direct emotional stimulus and a call to action. To call "Stevodore" a working class "escape" play simply because it shows the workers "a way out" is to invent a new and objectionable definition of the terms.

I have the greatest admiration for Blankfort as a director. His failure in my opinion) to theorize clearly simply shows the lack of scientific theoretical base for most of the current activity in the theatre. Similarly Alfred Saxe's analysis of "Newsboy—from Script to Performance" gives us very little of the dynamic quality of the play, or how that quality was achieved.

BY FAR the most exciting thing in this issue is the play, "Dimitroff" by Art Smith and Ella Kazan. This play is a great achievement—its economy, its sense of historical forces and mass pressure, show us that the creative side of the revolutionary theatre is sometimes far ahead of the theoretical side. "Dimitroff" and the "Scenes from the Living Theatre" photographed by Film and Photo League are enough to make this issue intensely memorable.

The other job which faces New Theatre is the creation of a broad working class base in the form of reports of worker activity in all phases of the theatre and movie industry. How about more detailed comments on the Equity Situation? How about articles from members of Chorus Equity? How about detailed stories of exploitation in the musical comedy and night club field? How about articles from members of "presentation" houses? How about vaudeville? How about the brutal exploitation of extras and other employees in Hollywood? How about worker correspondence and investigation of cases?

No doubt the editors of New Theatre will maintain that I am demanding too much of them—that it is impossible to do all of these things quickly, and that the standards of the magazine are necessarily dependent on their contributions. I heartily agree. I am aware of the difficulties, and the editors have accomplished so much that they give us every reason to believe that a richer and more proletarian magazine will soon be a reality.

STAGE AND SCREEN

Ford Speaks at Showing of "Unknown Soldier" at Acme

Beginning Tuesday, the Acme Theatre will present "The Unknown Soldier Speaks," a film presenting the horror of war. It shows the tragedy of the World War from every side and makes its appeal for peace with much force. Packed with human interest, it is a picture decidedly worth seeing. James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice president in the last election, appears and talks in the film.

The latest San Francisco strike news will be on the same program as an added feature. New pictures are added from time to time as soon as the films arrive from the coast. "Broken Shoes" the Soviet talkie is now in its final showing. The Acme announces a new cooling and air conditioning system which will be completed and in full operation within a week.

Courtney Burr To Offer Four New Plays Next Season

Courtney Burr, producer of "Sailor Beware," at the Lyceum, is planning to stage four new productions the coming season. The first, scheduled for September, will be "Small Miracle," a melodrama by Norman Krasna. The others are: "Ladies' Money," a melodrama by George Abbott; "Purple Is As Purple Does," by Leonora Kagan and Anita Phillips and a new comedy by Damon Runyon, as yet untitled.

Mishel Piatro Soloist at The Stadium Wednesday

Mishel Piatro, violinist, will be the soloist on Wednesday evening at the Stadium, playing Tchaikovsky's violin concerto, Brahms' symphony No. 4 in E minor and "Academic Festival" Overture will be on the same program.

This evening's program, directed by Eugene Ormandy, will include Chaconne, by Bach-Hubay; Symphony No. 4 in D minor, Schumann-Mahler; L'Isle Joyeuse, Debussy; Pleasure Dome of Kubla Khan, Griffes, and the "Harry Janos" Suite by Kodaly. On Tuesday night Ormandy will conduct the "New World" Symphony by Dvorak, Tchaikovsky's "Francesca da Rimini," Don Juan by Strauss and Weinberger's Polka and Pogue from "Schwanda."

Get Daily Worker Subscribers Worker, Canvass friends and shopmates.

AMUSEMENTS

JAMES W. FORD Communist Leader Comments on "THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER SPEAKS" Appeal For Peace

"Frisco Strike News"

Special Added Feature

WHAT'S ON

MONDAY PRESS LEAGUE open membership meeting at Roof Hotel Alletton, 57th St. and Lexington Ave., 8:30 p.m. Guest speaker, Otto Durick, former editor "Der Arbeiter," will discuss "German Situation."

LECTURE at 114 W. 14th St. by Prof. M. Schlegel, of N. Y. University on "Study of Folk Lore, Recent Russian Studies of Epic Literature." 6:30-8 p.m. Audites N.S.L.

LECTURE at 114 W. 14th St. by Charlotte Todes on "History of the American Labor Movement." Audites N.S.L. Adm. fee, 4-5:30 p.m. Member's instruction of Workers School and Educational Director of the T.U.U.L.

NEW THEATRE film showing at New School, 66 W. 12th St. Two showings. 7:30-9:30 p.m. Audites New Theatre Magazine. Adm. fee, 4-5:30 p.m. Member's instruction of Workers School and Educational Director of the T.U.U.L.

LECTURE at 114 W. 14th St. by J. Stern of Columbia University on "Wall Race Theories." Audites N.S.L. 4-5:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.

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JAMES W. FORD Says: "By all means Negro and white workers should see

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MONDAY, JULY 23, 1934

Drive Against Communists Menaces All Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

fronts the whole working class movement with the challenge of approaching Fascist reaction.

In the terrorism against the Communist Party, every trade union is menaced with extinction or fascistization. The drive against the Communist Party is the opening gun in a ruling class drive to crush every fighting working class organization.

In the rising Roosevelt terrorism against the Communist Party, Socialist workers also face mob raids, wrecking and hooliganism.

The Negro people, the millions of jobless, the foreign-born workers, the Jews and all other national minorities in this country face the menace of lynching, torture, degradation, and assault, as the Wall Street Roosevelt government launches its terror gangs against the vanguard of the working class revolution, the Communist Party.

This is not rhetoric. The history of Germany, Austria is bitter proof of it.

CLASS against class must be our answer! Free the working class prisoners seized in the recent raids! All workers, must now align themselves to defend the rights of the working class, the right of the Communist Party to defend the interests of the workers.

A. F. of L. workers: Repudiate the strike-breaking policies of Green and his henchmen. Join in the fight for your rights. By defending the Communist Party you are defending yourself and your trade unions as fighting organizations of labor.

Socialist workers, trade unionists! The Communist Party long before the present attack proposed a genuine, sincere united front to the Socialist Party in the fight against the growing bosses attack. You cannot stand by and watch Roosevelt gangs wreck union halls and seize working class militants! We must forge the united front now against the rising tide of fascist attacks! In your branches bring up the question. Ask your leaders why they do not answer the Communist united front appeal. Don't wait. Join with the Communists in united struggle. The thuggery and fascist terror on the West Coast against the Communists, which threatens the whole labor movement, can be smashed by united action of the working class. And the Communist Party appeals to the Socialist Party rank and file to take action to make this united front a reality in the shortest possible time.

Thomas and Cahan, Sham Opponents

EVERY day new evidence emerges to show that the inner party dispute going on between Norman Thomas, leader of the alleged "left wing" and Abraham Cahan, one of the spokesmen of the "Forward crowd," the "Old Guard," is a sham struggle.

On the fundamentals of social-fascist policy, both Thomas, the "left winger," and Cahan, the right winger, are wholly at one.

The New Leader, Socialist weekly organ, this week carries an editorial statement by Norman Thomas in which he proclaims those things that unite him and his faction with the "Old Guard."

"We are united," declares Thomas, "in our belief that true internationalism is consistent with national autonomy, and that the internationalism of Communism is today carried out largely in the interests of Russian nationalism."

Could not this have been written by the most inveterate bureaucrat of the "Old Guard?" Does not Cahan slander the Soviet Union and the Communist International in just this way? Is this the kind of doctrine that is supported by the workers who still see in the Declaration of Principles a really revolutionary document? Is not this what every hater of the U.S.S.R. among the "Old Guard" always repeats in the incitement against the Soviet Union which is their stock in trade?

THOMAS declares that his idea of internationalism is "consistent with national autonomy." If he meant here that every party has the right to take part in the common hammering out of decisions and political tactics, together with other working class parties united in a world movement, he would be right.

But this is aimed at the Communist Party, which exposes the fraudulent "internationalism" of the Second International parties, which always retain the right to follow "their own" ruling class when the international situation gets really hot. In the last world war, every Socialist Party forgot all its "internationalism" to defend "its own Fatherland." This will happen again in the next war.

Thomas aims his shafts at the Communist Party in this country because it openly and gladly takes its place in the world Party of Lenin, the Communist International.

This does not, as Thomas slanderously implies, make of the Communist Party here a "puppet of Moscow." The working class of America is proud to share in the treasury of Bolshevik revolutionary experience with the first working class party that has successfully seized power from the capitalists, and with all its brother parties of the imperialist countries and the colonies.

When Thomas repeats this "control from Moscow" stuff, how does he differ from an Abraham

Cahan or a Hamilton Fish who talk about "Moscow gold?"

AS for the statement that the "internationalism of the Communists is carried out for Russian nationalism," Thomas is echoing the slanders of a Trotsky. Is it not clear that this is only a "Socialist" way of repeating the imperialist intervention propaganda about the "menace of the Russian Red imperialism?"

Norman Thomas knows that the policies of the Soviet Union are precisely as Stalin described them, the policies of the "shock brigade of the world revolution."

When Thomas finds common agreement with Cahan on slander against the Soviet Union, he finds agreement with him on every other basic question facing the working class.

To slander the Soviet Union, to fight for "national autonomy" against a Bolshevik internationalism, is to join with the Cahan and Waldmans in supporting the Roosevelt-Wall Street N.R.A. machine, the Wagner strike-breaking bill, etc.

For he who cannot see the true part that the Communist International and the Soviet Union are playing in fighting world capitalism is bound to betray the interests of the working class of his own country.

Brotherly Love

Down in Philadelphia, the city of brotherly love, there is a capitalist newspaper called the "Daily News," which is in the habit of quoting scripture on its editorial page.

"Thou shall not kill," says its leading editorial on July 17 on the San Francisco strike.

"If, by any reason of wealth and power," says the editorial, "a group of financiers would corner the production and distribution of food and would seek to withhold it from the people [which indeed they are doing.—Editor] there would be a revolution. The men who tried it would dangle from lamp posts."

"Similar punishment should be visited on the strike leaders. . . . Every normal American will approve of stern action. . . . In this emergency it would be justifiable for soldiers to shoot. . . ."

Unemployment Insurance

DURING the summer and early autumn conventions and conferences of many working class organizations will be held. International unions, white collar organizations, lodges, fraternal organizations, etc., will hold their various conventions in various parts of the country. The American Federation of Labor will hold its convention in San Francisco on October 2.

Roosevelt knows that the masses of workers are demanding that unemployment and social insurance be provided by the Federal government. Although this was the central issue of the Democratic election platform, and gave great strength to the Roosevelt vote, Roosevelt has thus far managed to evade the question.

Before the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was introduced into Congress on Feb. 2, it received tremendous mass support. Since that time new millions of workers have rallied behind the bill. Now hundreds of A. F. of L. local unions have backed the Workers Bill. Two international unions—the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and the American Federation of Hosiery Workers—have endorsed the bill at their national conventions. State Federations of Labor, Central Labor Bodies, regional conferences, fraternal, veterans and small home-owners organizations have backed the bill. Forty-five city governmental bodies have been forced to endorse it.

This is a great force—but still inadequate. This force shows what can be accomplished if real energy is put into the campaign in every city and town, into every local union, into the Central Labor Bodies, and into the national conventions.

The Communist Party districts, sections, units, and fractions in every organization must immediately work out plans to reach new sections of the population. Despite the mass campaign carried on for the Workers Bill, it is still unknown to millions. Groups should be formed in the factories to popularize the bill and to initiate a campaign for its adoption by workers in the factories. Shop gate meetings, noon-hour meetings, every demonstration and street meeting should popularize the Workers Bill with the objective of stoppages and strikes in the factories for the Workers Bill.

If workers in the factories, in the mills and in the offices, together with the millions of unemployed can be made to see not only the need but the possibility of compelling the government to enact the Workers Bill—only then will we be able to force the government to adopt it.

White collar organizations should be approached; prominent individuals should be reached for a statement on the Bill.

Above all, there should be no local union where the Workers Bill has not been thoroughly explained and discussed. This is the central task in connection with the preparations for the 54th National Convention of the A. F. of L. With proper energy, a delegation at the National Convention can be prepared to introduce and struggle for its adoption by this body.

The Workers Bill will aid in the building of militant oppositions in thousands of locals. The degree to which this is understood and applied by the Districts and Sections will indicate their understanding of the Resolution of the Eighth Party Convention on trade union work and their seriousness in carrying it out.

Join the Communist Party

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

Fascists in France Spur New Crisis

Seek Greater Speed in Passing Reactionary Measures

PARIS, July 22.—A major cabinet crisis which may lead to new national elections in France, has been precipitated by Andre Tardieu, representative of the extreme right, and closely allied with the various fascist forces.

Tardieu opened up his attack on Camille Chautemps of the Radical Socialist Party (an openly capitalist party which should not be confused with the Socialist Party of France), charging the leaders of the Party with implication in the Stavisky financial scandal. While the charge is not at all new, all of the leading capitalist politicians being involved in this gigantic swindle, the attack was deliberately made in order to force a cabinet crisis for the purpose of strengthening the fascist forces.

The economic situation in France has been rapidly growing worse. Unemployment is increasing. There has been a steep rise in bankruptcies. The government's financial position is growing worse, with expenditures for war mounting, and tax receipts declining, due to the economic crisis. At the same time, the government through its decrees has cut the war veterans pensions and pay for government employees.

The present government, known as the National Union Cabinet, came into existence after the Feb. 6th fascist riots. The extreme right of the bourgeoisie, represented in the cabinet by Tardieu, believe that the coalition cabinet, which includes also right wing, or neo-socialists, has been following the path of fascistization too slowly to meet the present situation.

The cabinet crisis, it should be noted, came on the heels of the announcement of the anti-fascist united front between the Communist Party and Socialist Party of France. The fascists want to speed their forces, in an effort to overcome the growing obstacle to their aims, the unity of the French workers in the struggle against fascism. Meanwhile, Premier Gaston Doumergue, who is on his vacation at Tournefeuille, is attempting to stave off final decision on the cabinet crisis; and some here believe that instead of calling new elections, both Herriot, representative of the Radical Socialist Party, and Tardieu of the Right parties, will resign, and that the National Union Cabinet itself will speed along with its fascist measures in an attempt to pull French capitalism out of its growingly difficult economic and political situation.

Large Soviet Construction Begun in Armenia

MOSCOW, July 22.—Construction has begun on the big hydro-electric station near Erivan, capital of Soviet Armenia, on the River Zang. Its planned capacity of 88 thousand kilowatts will supply energy for the synthetic rubber factory being built there, as well as several other factories existing and in the process of construction. The new hydro-electric station is the biggest Soviet construction in Armenia.

Unity with U.S.S.R. Hailed at Mongolian Rally

ULAN BATOR, Mongolia, July 22.—At the welfare entertainment, held on July 17th, in honor of the Soviet delegation which arrived for the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, a speech was given by Gendun, head of the Mongolian government, noting the growth of fraternal friendship between the peoples of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the Mongolian Peoples Republic.

In reply, Karakhan, head of the Soviet delegation, thanked the Mongolian government for its warm and heartfelt hospitality and expressed the assurance that the activity of the Mongolian toiling masses, under the leadership of their government, will lead the country to still greater success and prosperity.

When, on July 18, the U. S. S. R. delegation left for Moscow, the sendoff they received was exceptionally hearty and stirring.

Soviet Union Has Bumper Grain Crop

(Continued from Page 1)
 North, and East, reaching new regions right up to the central districts of the U. S. S. R. The very latest information shows about seventeen and a half million acres already harvested in the Ukraine alone, which comprises about half of the sown area in Ukraine. Grain from the new harvest is pouring into the elevators. In middle Asia, Southern Caucasus, the Crimea, Ukraine, many collective farms have already completed their grain deliveries to the government, fulfilling the year's plan completely, long before the end of their schedule.

In the Dniepropetrovsky region, which suffered worst from the May droughts of all the Ukrainian regions, there are daily deliveries of grain from the new harvest to the elevators which exceed 18,000 tons.

An interesting detail from the practice of the southern regions of the Soviet Union further demonstrates the advantages of the collective farm system. Not only were brigades quickly organized to mulch soil and preserve every drop of ground water possible, not only was there a quick increase of irrigation in numerous districts, but also when the dry weather of May created danger for the winter crops and the early spring crops, the collective

FIGHTING MAD!

by Burck



Organize Against New Terror

(From an Editorial in Western Worker)

ALL those who throttled the great General Strike, before it could get well under way—the Vandeleurs, Caseys and Co.—are now shouting that "it was a mistake to call the General Strike; it was bound to fail."

Such dishonesty and hypocrisy are inevitable weapons of such men, who stand at the head of trade unions, but who carry out the policy of the workers' worst enemies, of Luckenbach, Fleischacker, and the whole California branch of Wall Street. Such men must be driven from the ranks of labor.

It was just the General Strike—even crippled as it was because headed by men who are its enemies which brought to every one a partial realization of the power of labor.

It was the General Strike which proved that victory is right in the hands of the workers if they only stand fast. This victory is, despite betrayal of the General Strike, closer than ever for the battling marine workers. It was brought closer by the General Strike.

Workers, be warned! All this talk against the General Strike is only to help the shipowners prepare another blow. Behind all the talk of conciliation and arbitration, the capitalists are preparing worse violence against the marine strike, preparing to break the trade unions, to open the port by force.

Workers, we must be prepared to defend our rights and demands by all means. That means, also, to prepare to answer all capitalist violence—both the legal and illegal kind—by resuming the General Strike, and by mass action of tens of thousands of workers.

Victory belongs to the heroic marine workers. It is a victory for the whole working class. Do not allow any violence or trickery to rob us of it!

WORKERS, the daily press tells you that you are defeated and alone. But that is a lie. They only hope to defeat you by those means. Not only is victory within your grasp, but you are being joined every day by new thousands of allies, of fellow workers fighting the same battle. You are not alone! In Portland, where our enemies expected to break through the strike lines by proclaiming the lie that "Frisco is defeated," they have dismally failed. Portland workers are standing solid. Indeed, they move forward, and answer the calling of the militia to open the port, by themselves calling a Portland General Strike. Seattle is also moving, steadily and surely, in the same direction. All over the country, millions of workers are rallying to our support and to defend their own interests. Frisco workers do not stand alone; they are at the head of an arising working class in all America!

THE Frisco capitalists, while talking "arbitration," are acting through their police and private hired thugs, with violent, destructive raids against workers' headquarters, clubs, and offices. They burn down the printing plant of the Western Worker. They smash typewriters, pianos, furniture. They destroy workers' newspapers, pamphlets, leaflets and books. They beat up and arrest 300 workers, including Harry Jackson, organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Last week they shot dead two of our fellow workers.

These violent attacks are paid for and ordered by the capitalists. They are carried out by the yellow curs like Rossi, Quinn, and their hired thugs. The purpose is to smash the strike and all trade unionism.

They hit the Communists first, because they hope

to separate the rest of the workers, divide them, and then defeat them one after the other. But workers of Frisco know that the Communists are front-line fighters in this battle. If these attacks are permitted then the bosses next will arrest the strike committees, and smash up the A. F. of L. union halls. These attacks are the beginning of a real fascist terror in Frisco; Rossi and Co. use the same methods against the workers, in favor of the millionaires, that Hitler does in Germany. They must be stopped at once, to protect the whole trade union and working class movement. Adopt resolutions in every union! Warn the bosses that such attacks will only bring back the General Strike and always mightier counter-attacks by the workers! All prisoners must be released!

THESE Frisco fascists, who are burning and destroying workers' property and taking workers' lives—all to protect Wall Street profits, the profits of monopoly capital—are hysterically appealing in the daily press for support from the home-owning middle classes. They say the middle classes must unite against the "reds" to protect their homes. But it is not the workers who threaten those homes. The bankers take the homes away from the small owners. At this same moment, it is Mr. Plant, head of the Shipowners Association, who writes a letter to his "brothers" in Los Angeles, rebuking them for spending so much money from capitalist corporation treasuries, and urging them to put the whole cost on the treasuries of city, county and state—"like we are doing in Frisco"—that is, by higher taxes on the already overburdened home-owners.

Home-owners of Frisco! The same bankers who are threatening your homes, who are piling up new taxes on you for their own private benefit, are the same ones who try to crush the workers and their strike! To protect your homes, you must support the workers and not the capitalists! You too, you small businessmen, professionals, white collar workers, you must fight for better conditions, in alliance with the workers. If you follow Merriam and Rossi, and the shipowners, you will soon be in the same desperate situation as is the German middle class, who followed Hitler and are now groaning under the miseries of the bestial rule of fascism.

ROSSI proclaims that "Communism is destroyed in Frisco." He boasts too quickly. His inspirer, Hitler, made the same boast in Germany. The German Communist Party is at the head of the German masses, preparing to wipe out Hitlerism, and never ceased its work even for one day. It could not be destroyed because it was the most active, vital part of the whole German working class, and bound to the whole class by a thousand ties. So in Frisco, the Communist Party, which is merely the most advanced, clerical-headed, and heroic fighters of the Frisco working class, can never be destroyed. It has not and will not cease its work for even one day. And its work is bringing closer and closer the victory of the strike, and the defeat of the shipowners.

Support, by all means, the demands of the heroic marine workers!

Protest against and defeat the violence and terror against the workers!

Release all working class prisoners!

Organize a workers' mass defense against the fascist terror of Merriam, Rossi and the shipowners.

Marine workers and teamsters, and street railwaymen, weld tighter the solidarity of your simultaneous battles! One for all and all for one! Working class against the boss-banker class!

Forward to victory in this strike!

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Austria and Frisco United Front Appeals Why No Answer?

THE Second (Socialist) International is in a tough spot trying to explain to the Austrian Socialist workers who shed their blood with Communists on the barricades against Dollfus fascism why the Socialist International throws such obstacles in the way of anti-fascist united front.

Friedrich Adler, Austrian Socialist leader who helped the Austrian capitalists maintain their power against the revolutionary proletariat in 1918, is given the task of answering the Socialist workers appeal for a united front with the Communists. Adler has learned a lot from the Austrian jesuits. Unable to argue against the united front already established in Germany and Austria between the Communists and Socialists for the revolutionary overthrow of fascism, he draws the line at countries where the mask of democracy has not yet been torn off.

THE Austrian Socialist rank and file who remember all of the illusions about "peaceful" development into socialism under bourgeois democracy in Austria spread by their leaders which cost the Austrian workers so much blood and suffering declare that the united front against fascism must be established in so-called democratic countries as well.

Adler's answer is of prime importance to Socialist workers in the United States today especially in the light of the Pacific Coast and Minneapolis.

Adler writes: "But passionate indignation at the treachery of the bourgeoisie should not mislead us into overlooking the role of democracy in the non-Fascist countries. (Emphasis Adler's). We prevent ourselves from understanding the real problems of the international labor movement if we regard democracy as such as one of the illusions, as many are doing in Austria today in their excited zeal. . . . The real difference lies in the tactics in the non-Fascist countries. And here you are faced by a critical question of conscience. Are you willing to show international solidarity with the comrades who are defending democracy against Fascism in their countries or not?"

THIS is put to the Austrian workers in order to hide the treacherous role of the Ramsey MacDonalds—the Norman Thomases and Waldmans in the countries of so-called capitalist democracy.

Are the Austrian workers told, for example, that the British Labor Party has beforehand promised to support British imperialism in its next bloody slaughter if the war is a "defensive" war—the very same argument the German Socialist leaders gave for supporting the Kaiser in the last world war?

Are the Austrian workers told that Norman Thomas supported the New Deal and the N. R. A., on the ground it could lead to a peaceful transformation to socialism? When the Communist Party proposed a united front, before the reign of terror in San Francisco, directed mainly against Communists because of their militant defense of the workers most elementary rights (the right to strike, the right to organize into unions of their own choice, the right of assemblage, and press) why did the Socialist Party remain silent? When fascist attacks were made against Communists and militant workers from Seattle to Los Angeles, when over 500 workers were arrested, the Socialist Party leaders still refused to join the united front against fascism and for the protection of the democratic rights of the workers.

YET, Adler tells the Socialist workers of Austria, that the Party leaders are the guardians of the workers' democratic rights.

It is the Communists in the United States today who are bearing the brunt of the battle in the defense of the most elementary and democratic rights of the American workers, and it is the Socialist Party leaders who refuse even to answer the appeal for the united front against fascism.

Since Herr Adler wrote his casual letter to the heroic Austrian Socialist workers, the Communist Party of France, through a whole series of united front actions of Socialist and Communist workers, was able to force, first the Paris district, and later the National Council of the Socialist Parties to join the anti-fascist united front.

BUT still here in the United States, with workers blood being spilt by the tankfuls by the capitalist class, with the workers rights being smashed by fascist thugs, the Socialist Party refuses to answer the sincere appeal for a united anti-fascist struggle addressed to them by the Communist Party.

Every Socialist Party member in this country should take to heart the appeal of their Socialist brothers in Austria (those heroic workers who learned by the bitter treachery of their leaders) and demand that their leaders answer the appeal of the Communist Party for a united front—demand a genuine united front. When honest workers are in order to defend the workers' rights against the growing fascist attacks in the United States.

its papers are daily sprinkled with statements on "Famine in U.S.S.R." and similar anti-Soviet fictions. It is very obvious why it is necessary to distract the attention of the population from the situation in Germany, particularly the serious food difficulties threatening it. It is necessary to prepare the public opinion of the country for a military attack on the U. S. S. R.; but why has a paper like the New York Times suddenly needed this same anti-Soviet canard?