

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Is the Daily Worker on Sale at Your Union Meeting? Your Club Headquarters?

THE WEATHER—Today fair; somewhat warmer.

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## MINERS REJECT LEWIS SELL OUT, CONTINUE STRIKE; ROOSEVELT, A. F. OF L. HEADS ORDER END OF ALL STRIKES

### The Strike-Breaking "Deal"

AT the command of the most powerful scab corporations Roosevelt has issued a no-strike edict. The new deal is revealed in all its vicious nakedness by the recent statement of Roosevelt announcing the creation of a national "arbitration" board to break strikes.

With the support of the treacherous and betraying scoundrels of the A. F. of L. leadership, Roosevelt calls for "industrial peace" at the precise moment that he puts over a blanket starvation code, and when the workers are moving to struggle for higher pay and improved working conditions.

Why does this drastic move come at this time? Over 60,000 coal miners in Pennsylvania are striking for the right to organize. For what purpose do they want organization? In order to improve their conditions. The miners have been driven to a coolie level of living. For four years of crisis the bosses have been hacking away at their wages, speeding them up, firing tens of thousands. Against the orders of the U. M. W. A. officials, the miners continue striking.

Miners, says Roosevelt, you cannot strike!

THE "New Deal" promised collective bargaining and the right to organize.

But when the workers, of their own will, faced with the worsening of their conditions through the Roosevelt "New Deal", by inflation by higher food prices, by lower wages, organize and strike to obtain better conditions, the Roosevelt government steps in and tries to call a halt.

Why do they dread strikes so much? It is precisely this weapon which is the most powerful means the workers have of forcing the bosses to grant higher pay and better conditions. It is this weapon which unites the workers in struggle, brings out and fires the determination of the workers to win. It is this weapon which stirs the whole working class into action against the bosses. It is through this weapon that the workers have won higher wages and better conditions. The bosses tremble for their profits when the workers strike. They know that strikes are tearing away the Roosevelt promises, covering the attack against the workers.

ROOSEVELT takes the national strike-breaking step in the name of patriotism, calling up the shades of Samuel Gompers who supported Wall Street in dragging the workers against strikes during the last war.

He enlists the full support of the strike-breaking officials of the American Federation of Labor.

If you want to know what the recovery act is, you have it now. It means no strikes while the bosses perfect their starvation codes and put them into action.

It means that a national arbitration board is set up to smash the effectiveness of workers' organizations. At the behest of the biggest trusts, the steel and coal trusts, the auto trust, the railroad trusts, a board is set up consisting of the leading exploiters themselves and the very labor leaders who throughout the course of the crisis helped them put over wage cuts.

The great fraud of Section 7 of the Industrial Recovery Act now stands out in all its brutality. Instead of the right to organize unions of their own choosing, the Roosevelt new deal orders "class peace" on the part of the workers, while the bosses carry on their class war against the workers through the instrumentality of the slave codes and the force of the Wall Street government.

THE right to organize without the right to strike is the greatest fakery. Roosevelt, availing himself of the long strike-breaking and wage-cutting service of Green and company, is repeating the great betrayal perpetrated under the Hoover regime on Nov. 21, 1929, at the very outset of the crisis.

At that time the very same bosses and the self same labor leaders signed a statement against strikes on the promise by the bosses there would be "no wage cuts."

The A. F. of L. leaders faithfully lived up to their agreement, servilely aided the bosses in slashing wages of the entire working class by 50 per cent.

But their present action is more drastic, more far-reaching, fraught with greater perils and danger to the workers.

BUT the miners, the first to be affected by the new move of the New Deal, have already shown that they will not surrender so easily. The miners are continuing their fight. The government will ply them with all the treacheries of the labor officials, trying to break their ranks, trying to split the miners in the U. M. W. A. from the unorganized miners who are fighting side by side with those in the U. M. W. A.

More than ever the miners need such militant leadership as that given by the National Miners' Union, which, despite all the efforts of the U. M. W. A. officials, is taking part in the strike, urging the miners to keep their ranks united, to defeat the latest strike-breaking move of Lewis and company.

IN this situation, every worker must ask himself: How can we surrender the greatest weapon we have for improving our economic conditions without the bitterest fight? What will be our lot if the New Deal swindle and strike-breaking goes into effect?

Here is where militant leadership is necessary. The outcome depends first of all on the vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party.

On our action in the basic industries, in penetrating the ranks of the millions of workers stirring into struggle, will depend the outcome of the Roosevelt edict of no strikes, and all that it means to the working class.

We can convince the workers that they can defeat this new move of the Roosevelt regime, the bosses and the A. F. of L. betrayers. We can show how to defeat the bosses by the greatest earnestness, firmness and determination in struggle and in leading the resistance to the bosses' program. We can do this by the most thorough exposure of the real meaning of this latest step, by the best organization, by the most effective and real strike strategy, by drawing the whole energy of the Party into the basic industries where the struggles are the sharpest.

In this situation our Party is faced with its greatest test. We must really get into the shops and mines and explain to the workers, without a moment's delay, the full meaning of this great betrayal.

Every unit of the Party must get out among the masses and arouse them to the consciousness of struggle against the Roosevelt program, and especially arouse them to the immediate necessity of building their own committees in every factory to press and fight for their demands. Every Party member must respond to this threat by increased activity in the shops. We must with the greatest speed build up and strengthen the opposition groups in the A. F. of L., with the greatest energy, extend the militant trade unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, and build committees of struggle.

The whole Party must be keyed up to the main task of developing struggles of the workers for higher wages, better conditions, unemployment insurance, against the latest agreement of the bosses and the A. F. of L. leadership.

The only way we can develop and lead these struggles is by convincing the workers of the real significance of this move, patiently exposing the "New Deal" and what it means to the workers; sinking our roots in the basic industries, by organizing these workers for struggle and playing the leading role in these struggles.

### FORD, GEN'L MOTORS FIRE 5,200 MEN

Auto Workers Reveal Mass Lay-Offs Continue Despite NIRA

FRIGIDAIRE FIRES 8000 Increase Production With Less Men By Terrific Speed-up

NEW YORK.—On the very eve of the application of the Roosevelt industry codes which, according to the promises of Roosevelt, are designed to bring more jobs, come the news directly from the workers in the auto factories of the firing of 5,200 workers by the General Motors Corp. and the Ford Motor Co., and the intense speeding up of the remaining workers.

The letters printed below were sent to the "Daily Worker" by auto worker-correspondents. They give the true picture of what is now going on in the factories of the two largest auto producers—a picture of mass lay-offs and nerve-racking speed-up. The letters follow:

(By a Worker Correspondent) DAYTON, Ohio.—The General Motors closed their Marine City plants in Ohio, laying off 5,000 workers. At the Delco plant here in Dayton hundreds of workers were laid off till Tuesday, Aug. 1, but the workers are looking towards a longer lay-off. The T. U. of L. organizers are on the job organizing the workers to fight against Roosevelt's Slavery Act and his demagogic speeches over the radio.

The lay-offs of the General Motors was immediately after the Frigidaire lay-offs. The boss press does not publish these lay-offs.

(By a Worker Correspondent) IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich.—The Ford Motor Company laid off 200 men in the last week in July as his part in putting through Roosevelt's Industrial Recovery (slavery) Act.

As a result many reduction lines were forced to go on a temporary 12-hour day basis. This is the second lay-off in five months. In March, 2,000 were laid off. Today 800 men must do as much, and more on a five-day basis, than 3,000 men did on a two-day basis.

The terrible increase in speed-up can be realized from the fact that while the total number of working hours has decreased by one-third, there has been a slight increase in production.

(By a Worker Correspondent) DAYTON, Ohio.—The Frigidaire Plants Nos. 1 and 2 laid off 8,000 workers July 26, 1933. The Government stopped the manufacturing of the Frigidaires on the basis of over-production and stopped the shipping of sold materials to warehouses in Detroit, Michigan. The Delco plant has laid off 300 women workers and more are to follow. These plants belong to the General Motors.

### White Motor Co. Men at Meeting Vote for Auto Workers Union

CLEVELAND, O.—After over a month of organizational work in the White Motor Co. by the Auto Workers Union, the A. F. of L. has started its disruptive work and is confusing the workers. In order to clear up all issues and the differences between the A. F. of L. and the Auto Workers Union the men in the White Motor decided to call a general meeting of all workers and invite the representatives of both unions to speak. A telegram was dispatched to Phil Raymond, secretary of Detroit Auto Workers Union, and a registered letter to the Cleveland Federation of Labor inviting them to be represented.

Raymond came from Detroit but the bureaucrats failed to show up at the meeting.

The majority of the workers present, through secret balloting, voted for the Auto Workers Union. But since the meeting was not representative of all departments in the White Motor Co. the ballots will be circulated in the plant to get the sentiment of all workers. Bender Body has already been organized by the Auto Workers Union.

### Lewis Wires Men to Return to Pits; Let Strikers Decide, Says N. M. U.

BOARD SET UP TO SMASH STRIKES BY ARBITRATION

Labor Misleaders On Advisory Board OK Agreement

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 6. On Saturday, President Roosevelt issued a statement ordering an end to all strikes. This followed his approval of the plan worked out by the United States Steel Corporation, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America and William Green, president of the A. F. of L., to end the coal strike. The coal miners were ordered back to work without union recognition, while an arbitration board "considers" their grievances.

Roosevelt's declaration said that he earnestly commended the creation of a national arbitration board composed of Senator Robert F. Wagner, William Green, John L. Lewis, Leo Wolman, of the Labor Advisory Committee, and Walter C. Teague, chairman of Standard Oil, and Louis E. Kirstein, Boston capitalist.

The purpose of this board would be "to avoid strikes, lockouts or any aggressive action during the recovery program."

"The statement issued in Washington by General Johnson and signed by the Labor Board of the N. I. R. A., announcing the formation of this board says:

"We urge that all causes of irritation and industrial discontent be removed as far as possible . . . avoid aggressive action which tends to provoke industrial discord, and strive earnestly and zealously to preserve industrial peace pending the construction and adoption of the industrial codes applicable to all business, large and small."

This clearly wipes out the promises of the Industrial Recovery Act about the right of the workers to organize and join unions of their own choosing, setting up in its stead a strike-breaking body to prevent the workers from struggling for increased pay while the slave codes are drawn up and put into effect.

"This board will consider, adjust and settle differences and controversies that may arise through differing interpretations of the President's re-employment agreement, and will act with all possible dispatch in making known their findings."

"In return, employers and employees are asked to take no disruptive action pending hearings and final decision."

While directed to both employers and workers, the board and its aims are meant solely for the workers, as is shown by Roosevelt's radio speech just before the blanket codes went into effect. At that time, Roosevelt told the workers to remain quiet, obedient and patient, without recourse to aggression, while the bosses put over the blanket codes.

### FIVE MORE SHOPS IN DRESS STRIKE

NEW YORK.—Five more shops were stopped last Friday by the Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, including the Lomas Dress Shop, 463 Seventh Ave., where 30 cutters joined the strike.

Meanwhile the proposal for one united general strike in the industry, approved at the general membership meeting last Thursday, is being discussed by members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as well as the Industrial.

In addition, all active union members are called upon to picket these important shops: The Lomas dress, 463 7th Ave.; Kohn and Klausner, 1400 Broadway; K & L, 141 W. 24th St.; K & Z, 151 W. 26th St.; Ranol, 118 W. 27th St.; Three Jay-Fischer Dress, 254 W. 35th St.; Louis Kollicke, 463 7th Ave.; Al Jean-Ben Fingeret, 237 W. 35th St.; Julian, 370 W. 35th St.; Creole, 226 W. 37th St.; Goldsheer, 341 W. 38th St.; Weinberg & Rothenberg, 500 7th Ave.; Cohen & Siegel, 151 W. 26th St.; D & W, 27 W. 24th St.; Soma Dress and Nova Frock, 463 7th Ave.

### War in the Mine Fields



Pennsylvania National Guardsmen in a machine gun nest near Brownsville, Pa., in the soft coal fields where nearly 70,000 miners are on strike for a living wage.

### CHICAGO HUNGER MARCH FORCES RELIEF INCREASE

Restoration of 20 P.C. Cut Won By July 26 Demonstration

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—Unemployed in Cook County have received a 20 per cent increase in their grocery and meat orders. This is a restoration of the 25 per cent cut and comes as a result of a city wide march on July 26. The Hunger March had as its main demand the withdrawal of all relief cuts and for an increase of 25 per cent in relief.

Permit for the demonstration called by the Federation of Unemployed Organizations of Cook County, was refused by the police. But the workers of Chicago remembering the victory over Mayor Cernak in the splendid united front march on October 31 of last year when the mayor was forced to withdraw a 50 per cent relief cut, disregarded the police ban.

Workers came from all parts of the city carrying placards demanding adoption of the Workers Relief Ordinance, and removal of relief cuts. School teachers lined up with the unemployed and starting workers, protesting the recent cut of \$5,000,000 from the school budget and the dismissal of 1,400 teachers.

### Conference Will Draft N. Y. Relief Ordinance

NEW YORK.—The Conference Against Evictions and Wage Cuts, which will make the final draft on the Workers' Municipal Relief Ordinance, will be held Aug. 19 at Irving Plaza.

"Evictions of the unemployed and cuts in relief are mounting in this city every day," says the conference call. "Over 12,000 families lose their homes each month for inability to pay rent. On every pretext, relief is being reduced or entirely denied to rapidly growing numbers who are in need."

The last unemployed conference, held two months ago, drew up an Ordinance draft embodying demands to meet these conditions. Two hundred and ninety-four labor organizations were represented in the conference. The following is a brief summary of the 12 points in the Ordinance: \$10 weekly cash relief for each unemployed couple, \$3 for each dependent and \$7 weekly for single workers; trade union rates and injury compensation to prevail on all work relief jobs; part-time workers earning less than the basic unemployment relief rates to have their

### MUTUAL MINERS IN UTAH STRIKE LED BY N. M. U.

Federal Government, UMWA Officials Fail to Break Strike

HELPER, Utah, Aug. 6.—The Mutual mine is completely shut down after miners voted to go on strike. Mass picketing is being participated by all miners under the leadership of the National Miners Union.

The immediate cause of the strike was the firing of an experienced miner, who is the only support of a large family, to make room for the young son of the superintendent. Within six hours after the strike began, U. S. immigration officers arrived at Mutual and began the most intensive campaign of intimidation against all miners who are not citizens. There were called individually into a room where the superintendent and two immigration officers tried to frighten them with threats of deportation "leaving their families here." They were requested to quit the strike and return to work, and also told by the immigration officials that they "should leave the National Miners' Union."

At Castle Gate, largest mine in Carbon County, a united front of the N. M. U. and U. M. W. A. local with preparations for a strike forced the company to give up, at least temporary plans for a six hour day with proportional reduction in pay.

### NEAR 70,000 OUT; PICKETS CLOSE ALL FRICK MINES

"Don't Be Tricked, Strike Is Not Over," Miners Assert

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 6.—Caught by a wave of mass defiance by the miners, who refuse to return under slave conditions, John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, sent a message to the striking miners. In it he says: "This message should be read to all the members of your local union at once."

Having carried out a secret agreement with Roosevelt and the coal operators, Lewis states: "I have pledged the honor of the United Mine Workers of America to the President of the United States, to assist him in working out these grave questions, and I ask your support to redeem this pledge."

"His main interest at present is to break the backbone of the strike with the promise that the coal code will make an equitable settlement. The treacherous labor leaders hold out the code hearing as a promise. Lewis in his message says that:

"This agreement provides that the mine workers in Central and Western Pennsylvania shall resume their employment at the mines under a temporary agreement."

In the meantime the Coal Code Hearings will be held after the miners are back in the pits. The miners can take their lesson from the recent Steel Code Hearings which were immediately stopped when the rank and file attempted to present its side of the story.

This treacherous tool of the coal operators, John L. Lewis, recognizes that the mood of the miners is not such as to accept his decision to be driven back into the pits. He therefore, warns: "There will be those among you who will advocate defiance of the policy of your organization and defiance to the wish of the President." He asks that such advice "should be rejected." But the miners by their actions over the week-end have shown defiance to the attempts to betray them.

The President of the U. M. W. A. asks the miners to share the burdens of the coal operators. He appeals that "our nation is going through a period of supreme crisis, and our union and its members must make a contribution towards the task of maintaining our institutions and rationalizing our economic processes." The miners of Western Pennsylvania, who have been forced to live on relief while they worked in the mines, are asked by Lewis to make a further "contribution" by accepting still worse conditions than they already have. He makes the same appeal

Continued on Page Three

### PREPARE STRIKES IN SHOE INDUSTRY

NEW YORK.—Representatives from 25 shops at a meeting called by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union decided to strike unless the bosses concede to their demands by noon today. Negotiations have been going on for some time to get a 30 per cent increase in pay and recognition of the union. Fred Biedenkapp, general secretary of the union, reported to the shop representatives.

All shoe workers are called to a meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., this afternoon at 3 p. m. Over 500 are already involved in strikes for increased pay and union recognition. These include the Chatnam, Artistic, Astor and Bergman shoe shops. It is expected that the Artistic will probably concede to the demands today.

The slash down workers will discuss strike preparations at a meeting tomorrow night at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The Ordinance contains the point that it "shall be considered as a temporary relief measure pending the adoption of Federal Unemployment Insurance Bill."

### MACHADO IS SHOOTING STRIKERS

Cuba Strike Spreads Over Whole Island; R.R. Men Out

IS POLITICAL STRUGGLE Wall St. Threatens Armed Intervention

HAVANA, Aug. 6.—Nearly the entire working class of Cuba is participating in the general strike against the Machado bloody Wall Street regime. Late today the railroad workers began walking out, against the orders of the railroad brotherhood. Government workers are coming out on strike, with a large group of telegraph operators already out. Machado is arresting hundreds and has ordered the shooting of demonstrators.

The whole economic life of the island is being tied up, and is expected to be at a complete standstill by tonight. The strike, no longer a sympathy drive in favor of the bus workers who were struggling against a tax imposed by the Machado government, has developed into a strike against the tyranny of Wall Street-Machado rule.

The A.B.C. terrorist group, and others who are co-operating with U. S. Ambassador Welles, are urging Machado to resign to keep the general strike from moving towards a revolutionary overthrow of the landlord and native-bourgeois rule, with the working class taking the lead in the uprising. There is even talk of inviting U. S. armed intervention to keep the tolling masses from violent action against the Machado dictatorship.

Machado's police are already beginning to shoot down workers and attempting to smash demonstrations. An unidentified Negro worker was shot dead yesterday in Havana. Other workers were reported wounded in similar police shootings at San Rafael Monte and Galiano Sts., and Factoria Agulla and Neptuno Sts. At Regla, across the bay from Havana, eight strikers and sympathizers and some women, were injured in a fight with strikebreakers who were armed by the Machado police.

Machado's agents are arresting strike leaders and members of the Communist Party in an effort to smash the strike and to keep it from entering a stage of active revolutionary struggles.

Rafael Laugan, president of the Telegraphers' Union was arrested on the charge of ordering government operators on strike. More than 100 other labor leaders are in Machado's torture chambers. Hundreds of students likewise are being arrested for their support to the strike.

The strikers are being supported by the poor peasant and agricultural workers in every town in Cuba. Riots have taken place in many of these towns, with the police shooting at the demonstrators. The details are not obtainable due to the shutting down of communications by the strike and because of the rigid censorship of the Machado regime.

Information from Pinar Del Rio Province, on the extreme western end of the island, stated that rioting and demonstrating continued in all small towns and that traffic and commerce were completely paralyzed.

Ambassador Welles is meeting secretly with Machado planning the moves of crushing the strike and preventing it from entering the stage of a revolutionary uprising.

### Pennsylvania Labor Dep't Says 100,000 on Strike In State

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 4.—Over 100,000 workers are now still out on strike in more than 163 strikes which began after July 1st, according to statisticians of the Department of Labor and Industry of the State of Pennsylvania.

The Department of Labor and Industry obtained data showing that 31,916 workers struck in 82 of these places. In addition to this number tens of thousands are involved in 81 strikes on which the authorities do not have tabulated information.

It lists only those who went on strike in July and are still out in August.



# Is Roosevelt Solving Unemployment?

## NRA Provides Neither Jobs Nor Money to Buy With

By I. AMTER  
Heralded throughout the country by the "brain trust," his sycophants, the Socialist and A. F. of L. leaders, as bringing about a "revolution along the American methods," Roosevelt has retired to Hyde Park to look over his "work." No doubt Mr. Johnson, Sidney Hillman and William Green have pronounced it good. A few insights into basic features of the N. I. R. A. will convince us otherwise.



I. AMTER

## Communists Only Ones Exposing Meaning of New Deal

that in the strike of the textile workers in Fairlawn, N. J., the government mediator, John A. Moffatt, informed the company that "if it wanted to resume operations, the government would aid it." Plain strike-breaking—government strike-breaking—part of the Recovery Act! This is the Roosevelt "revolution." This is the revolution that the Socialist leaders hail—Norman Thomas, etc. Jacob Panken, leaving for the meeting of the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International, to give his blessing to Social-Democratic treachery in Germany and to imperialist war preparations, declared that the "National Industrial Recovery Act is one of the most revolutionary acts engaged in by any nation and is paving the way to state capitalism, state socialism and ultimately the establishment of social democracy." The capitalists and Roosevelt regarded the N. I. R. A. as the means of saving their system. Panken and the socialists see in it the dawning of the socialist "commonwealth"—all through the stroke of the pen of Franklin D. Roosevelt in June, 1933!

Oswald G. Villard, of the Nation, is so overwhelmed by the "revolution" (as he calls it) that he wants "to go down on my knees and salaam respectfully three times to the East." The World Tomorrow adds its support in declaring: "The plan deserves to be sympathetically supported by all liberals." From Morgan to Green, Thomas, Villard and Niebuhr—and of course Roosevelt and Johnson!

The Communists leading the militant workers of this country stand as the outspoken antagonists of the N. I. R. A.—an act for demagogically enslaving the workers of this country still more, for putting more crushing burdens on their shoulders—to save the capitalist system for the capitalists. The workers are putting forth their own programs and striking. Strikes will sweep the country, for the workers will not submit to more hunger. The N. I. R. A. will be destroyed by the workers, who through organization and struggle will demand more and get more. This is the only way—showing up the N. I. R. A.—but this is only the beginning.

## Analyzes N.I.R.A. as War Preparation

By a Marine Worker Correspondent  
BALTIMORE, Md.—In Roosevelt's "Blanket Code," in line with the National Recovery Act, which is supposed to cover all industries, the blanket is rather wet. The strikes throughout the country against the Recovery Act prove that the workers will not be blanketed and smothered in death.

## 600 Pharmacists At Union Convention

NEW YORK—About 600 in attendance at the N. Y. State Convention of the Pharmacists' Union of Greater New York, held last Thursday at Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St., voted enthusiastically to endorse the proposed workers' code, calling for a 40-hour week, for wages up to \$45 for licensed pharmacists and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government.

## Laundry Code of \$6.30 In South is Withdrawn After Workers Protest

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—The worst conditions of any codes so far were the ones proposed in the code filed by the laundry bosses yesterday. The minimum wages asked for in this code were set at \$6.30 a week in the South, \$9 a week in the Southwest, \$10.12 in the North and \$11.25 a week in the East.

## New York "Cossacks" In Action



State troopers slugging milk strikers along the highway near Oriskany, N. Y., where the big milk companies have called the troopers to help them run milk through the picket lines.

## LEHMAN THREAT TO CALL MILITIA AGAINST FARMERS

### 25 Counties and 20,000 Farmers Involved in Milk Strike

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Faced with rapid spread of the milk strike that was launched last week on the demand that the Milk Control Board pay the farmers 40 per cent of the retail price of milk Governor Lehman on Saturday issued orders for "drastic action" by state troopers and a sheriff's forces. He also threatens to call out the state militia against the farmers.

Many of the rich farmers are trying to break the strike. Big trucks loaded with milk, heavily guarded by sheriffs and state troopers, endeavor to break through the lines of pickets. As a result sharp clashes have occurred in a dozen counties. The most serious of these Saturday occurred at Oriskany, where an attack on farmers was beaten off and eight state troopers had to be taken to hospitals. Stephen McGrath, commander of Troop D, Oneida barracks, who suffered severe lacerations of the scalp when he attempted to club a farmer.

## Exposes I.W.W. Slanders Against Soviet Seamen

### LENINGRAD SEAMEN REFUTE IWW LIES

The following cablegram, answering the lies of the Finnish stool pigeon Valleri, was sent to the Marine Workers Voice:

HEROIC STRUGGLE OF FINNISH SEAMEN, REGARDLESS OF BETRAYAL BY UNION LEADERS SUCH AS VALLERI AND COMPANY CONTINUES. I.T.F. AND ITS SECTIONS INSTEAD OF HELPING THE STRIKERS SLANDER THE ISH AND THE SOVIET PORT. ONLY SOVIET LONGSHOREMEN, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE ISH BOYCOTTED SINCE JUNE 10 THE STRIKEBREAKING FINNISH SHIPS IN LENINGRAD, AND FORCED THE BOSSSES TO SATISFY ALL DEMANDS OF THE STRIKERS. SINCE JULY 12 LATVIAN STRIKEBREAKING SHIPS ARE ALSO UNDER BOYCOTT.

—LENINGRAD JOINT COMMITTEE, SEAMEN AND LONGSHOREMEN.

demands for a 20 per cent increase and a collective agreement. The "New York Times," always eager to damn the revolutionary workers, carried the following item on April 25, 1933. It will be found on page 2.

## Detroit Machinist Tells of His Life in U.S.S.R.

(By a Soviet Worker Correspondent.)  
The following is a letter from a machinist who used to work in a Detroit shop. He is now an employee of a Soviet shop.

I wanted to return to America this summer due to my health not being so good, and I would like to lecture on the Soviet Union from an American worker's point of view. I believe I could convince many American workers that their salvation lies in the establishment of a Soviet Government by following the course of the Russian workers under the direction of Leninism.

## Birds of A Feather Stick Together

### N. R. A. Eagle Flies Over Sidney Hillman and Rogers Peet, Where Amalgamated Head "Leads" Cloakmakers' Strike

NEW YORK—The New York Times, on Saturday, on page 4, Column 1, carried an advertisement of the Rogers Peet Co., which bore the N. R. A. Eagle and said: "We Do Our Part." And in the window of the Rogers Peet place at Broadway and 13th St. there is also posted the N. R. A. Eagle.

## Vann Refuses to Give Up \$300 Balance for Defense of Boys

NEW YORK—Robert L. Vann, editor of the Pittsburgh Courier, has refused to turn over money collected for the Scottsboro defense to the International Labor Defense, according to charges made by the I. L. D.

## Protest Frame-up In B'klyn Meet Tonight

NEW YORK—Tonight at 8 p.m. at Hoffman's Mansion on Watkins near 84th Ave. a mass hearing on the Bryan case will be held. A labor jury elected by various organizations will receive the Bryan petitions to be turned over to the court at the trial. Bryan's trial will take place Tuesday at 9 a.m. at the Court of Special Sessions, Smith and Schermerhorn Sts., Brooklyn. Workers are asked to attend en masse.

## Union City Dress Shop Strike Led By Needle Trades Union

UNION CITY, N. J.—Led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 65 workers of the Princess Dress Shop at 503-23 Street, went on strike Friday for higher wages, a 40 hour week and recognition of shop committee and union. This is the first strike of a Union City dress shop.

# "VOLUNTEERS" PLEDGE MASS CIRCULATION FOR 6-PAGE DAILY WORKER

## Earl Browder, Jack Stachel, and Many Others Take Active Role in Organization to Promote Workers' Daily

NEW YORK.—A serious, enthusiastic crowd of more than 200 workers in the auditorium of the Workers Center organized the Daily Worker Volunteers at a meeting Friday night.

The organization of the Volunteers is one of the steps which is being taken to create a mass circulation for the Daily Worker, which goes to six pages daily and eight on Saturday, beginning August 14.

Worker after worker took the floor and discussed the concrete problems of building up a mass circulation for the "Daily" in New York City. When discussion had to be closed because of the late hour, 20 workers were still clamoring for the floor, giving an indication of the deep interest that was shown in the problem of building up the "Daily."

Almost every worker present pledged himself to strive for membership in the Daily Worker Volunteers, which is earned only by actually bringing in new "Daily" readers. An executive committee of 23 was elected to lead the work of the organization, which offers its members special facilities and privileges in return for throwing all their energies into building up the Daily Worker.

Membership Based on Deeds.  
Membership in the Volunteers, which is an honor based on achievement, is to involve the building up of cultural and sports activities, and to create an organization which, while promoting circulation, will equally supply an organized corps of workmen and comrades to strike of the "Daily" in order to improve the quality of its contents in the direction which the actual experience of the Volunteers shows is most wanted by its worker-readers.

Jack Stachel, assistant secretary of the T.U.U.L. the first speaker, pointed to the Roté Fahne of Germany, with a circulation of 300,000, although every one who distributes it does so at the risk of his life, while the only American workers' daily in the English language has only one-tenth that circulation, and in New York reaches only one in every thousand inhabitants.

"We can build the circulation of the present size," he said. "In the Open Letter, the Communist Party recognized that it has not succeeded sufficiently in building the Daily Worker. It appeals to all workers to band themselves together into a volunteer organization to guarantee the building of the 'Daily.'"

Those who sign the Volunteer pledge, he said, undertake to use every opportunity wherever they are to build the "Daily," and he himself pledged that the members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party will also sell the "Daily" and work constantly to build it along with the other Volunteers.

The task of the Volunteers, he said, is to increase the sales not only at the usual halls and corners where it is now sold, but to sell it where sales

are made by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Sidney Hillman is president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. He is also a member of the Labor Advisory Board of the N. R. A.

Sidney Hillman and the Rogers Peet bosses both embrace the Blue Eagle. Workers can't help but repeat the old proverb, "Birds of a feather stick together."

Many speakers pledged themselves to build Volunteer units of shock brigades in their organizations and neighborhoods. A girl delegate of the fur department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union pledged to build up a woman's Daily Worker shock brigade in her union.

Sam Wall of the Daily Worker chorus pledged that the chorus would make itself a shock brigade of Volunteers, and at the same time called for members to join the chorus, and to build it up so that it could afford a conductor on full time to develop its work.

One girl told how she sold 30 copies of the "Daily" in half an hour, on Sixth Ave., at 42nd Street, by shouting slogans, and dramatizing it. She said many workers who bought the paper spoke to her and expressed their pleasure at the "Daily's" being brought to their attention in this way.

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### 2,000 IN BKLYN MARCH DEMAND JOBLESS AID

#### Police Frame Militant Worker on Charge of Beating Cop

NEW YORK.—More than 2,000 Brownsville workers marched to a mass meeting held in Premier Palace Friday night, demanding relief and protesting police brutality at the Relief Bureau. Police were compelled to issue a permit for the parade, due to the mass pressure of delegations and telegrams that were sent to Police Commissioner Bolan.

At the Hopkins and East New York Ave. mobilization point police arrested John Rubel on a framed-up charge of beating up a cop at the Home Relief Bureau, Christopher and Belmont, demonstration held recently. Rubel was held for felonious assault, with bail set at \$1,000. Sophie Fisher was also locked up for protesting his arrest.

At the mass meeting, speakers were Carl Winter, secretary of the Unemployed Council; William Bryan, evicted Negro worker; J. Gilbert from the Brownsville Unemployed Council. Sadie Berg was chairman.

Winter announced the Conference Against Evictions and Relief Cuts, which will be held on Aug. 19 at Irving Plaza. He pointed out that in a similar conference of 284 labor organizations, held two months ago, the Workers' Municipal Relief Ordinance was drafted. The Aug. 19 Conference will consider all criticism, suggestions and amendments to this draft.

William Bryan, arrested for resisting evictions after Brownsville workers put up a stiff fight to move his furniture back, urged the workers to come to his trial Tuesday morning at the Smith and Schermerhorn Streets Court.

A mass hearing will be held for Bryan tonight at Hoffman Mansion, 142 Irving St., by a labor jury. The jury will then appear in court Tuesday morning and give its report.

#### THIS IS NOT AN ADVERTISEMENT

NEW YORK.—Housewives, especially those whose husbands are in the clutches of Roosevelt's NRA will be interested to know that for the trivial sum of \$270 they can buy a delicately hand embroidered and lace trimmed bedspread at B. Altman's.

### COME TO THE Trade Union PICNIC SUNDAY, AUG. 13

Choptow way to get to Park: I. R. T. Subway, Pelham Bay Line, to Zerega Avenue. Buses from subway station to Park. Also I. R. T. Bronx Park Subway to East 17th Street, Unionport trolley to end of line; buses to Park.

#### PLEASANT BAY PARK

ADVISORS:  
T.U.U.C., Affiliated Union and Leagues and Other Workers' Organizations  
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107 BRISTOL STREET  
Bet. Pitkin and Ecker Aves., Brooklyn  
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012  
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

#### Intern Workers Order

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Telephone: Orchard 4-4559

#### FURNITURE WORKERS!

### SUBSCRIBE!

#### THE FURNITURE WORKER

National Publication of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union  
Affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League  
Published Monthly at 318 Broadway, New York City  
Tel. GRamercy 5-8956  
Editor JOE KISS  
Subscription 50 cents a year  
Single copies 5 cents

All comrades meet at  
**BRONSTEIN'S**  
Vegetarian Health Restaurant  
158 Chr. mont Parkway, Bronx

Garment Section Workers  
Patrons  
**Navarr Cafeteria**  
333 7th AVENUE  
Corner 29th St.

## Propose Program for Cleveland Trade Union Conference

#### Make Social Insurance a Central Point; Appeal to Organizations to Join; Need Funds

NEW YORK.—A five point program based on the immediate needs of all workers is outlined in a circular of the arrangements committee for the Trade Union Conference for United Action which will be held on August 26 and 27 in Cleveland, Ohio. The circular is addressed "To All American Federation of Labor Unions, Central Labor Bodies, Railroad Brotherhoods, Lodges, Independent Trade Unions and Unemployed Organizations."

#### Confer Tonight on Fur Trade's 35-Hour Week

NEW YORK.—A special meeting of the conference committee of the Fur Department of the Needle Workers Industrial Union and of the Fur Trimming Manufacturing Association will take place this evening to discuss the 35-hour week, which is to be instituted in the fur industry.

#### Stage and Screen

#### "THE NEXT WAR"

Reviewed by Irving Lerner  
Like "The Big Drive," "Forgotten Men" and "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney," "The Next War" is the product of an "independent" company. That is, a company not controlled by the Hays outfit. In European countries it was considered a distinction not to belong to the trust. And as a matter of fact, all of the better German (pre-Hitler) and French films were made by independents. Here in the United States not being a member of the M.P.S. organization is a symbol of inferiority. It's the class distinction within the capitalist class. Therefore these independents are compelled to make sensational films (Goona Goona) to be able to compete with major companies. Occasionally they will include in their programs "topical" films that have the mask of sensationalism.

"The Next War" now playing at the Cameo, is composed of library shots and is accompanied by an announcer. The very fact that such a film was made is indicative of the war situation today. In so many words the film admits that "we hear the rumble of war (Goona Goona) to last war killed 10,000,000 men and crippled and wounded more than twice that amount." The picture goes on to show how the nations are preparing for the next war. Of course, there is no distinction between the offensive mobilization of the capitalist countries and the defensive moves on the part of the Soviet Union.

And then the commentator with very vivid language and less vivid but nevertheless exciting pictures tries to give the audience a picture of the next war; the poison gas, the mechanized armies, the deadly air fleets, the super navies, and the terror of bacteria warfare. By this time the excitement has reached its peak. Then the So What—the What-are-you-going-to-do-about-it part. Or a noble force will help to stop the next war. And that is the hope of the people in the League of Nations! This ending is no surprise. It would have been expecting too much and certainly naive to expect even an "independent" to ask us to support the United Congress Against War in New York, September 2nd-4th. The so-called feature ("The Next War" being only an added attraction) is the new Ann Harding film (this is Art and Entertainment) called "Double Harness."

But never mind it, it does not matter.

#### 5 ORGANIZATIONS DISCUSS CODE OF FOOD WORKERS

NEW YORK.—Five labor and fraternal organizations, representing the workers employed in the hotel and restaurant industry, were present at a conference where the National Recovery Code and its effect on the members were discussed.

The organizations represented were the Hotel and Restaurant Branch of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, the Hotel and Restaurant Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, the International Cooks Association, the Manhattan Italian Sporting Club and the International Geneva Association. These organizations represent 6,000 to 7,000 workers out of the 10,000 in the hotel and restaurant industry.

This was actually the first time since the General Strike movement of the hotel workers in 1918 to 1922 that such a conference was organized. The conference resulted in setting up of a joint committee of representatives of each organization to draw up a draft code for the industry on the basis of the actual conditions as they now are, and to initiate and conduct joint struggles around these proposals.

The International Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has already established its office in Washington, under the leadership of Flore, its president, who is trying to split the movement by organizing individually—negotiating with the employers.

The National Restaurant Association, which recently had its conference to draw up a code for the industry, which was recently published in the press, set up a code providing for a 54-hour week; declaring the 40-hour week impractical and unfeasible for the industry. Wages they proposed as low as \$3 for the unskilled and as high as \$25 for the highly skilled workers—chefs, cooks, waiters in the industry. They are trying to push their proposals to the Recovery Administration. A move on the part of the American Hotel Association, a powerful combine of the richest hotel bosses in this country, to classify the hotel workers as domestic servants, recently was reported in the latest issue of their organ—"Hotel World Review."

This will mean added slavery and worsened conditions for the hotel workers. The joint committee set up by the conference took all these questions into consideration and is preparing to fight around these issues.

#### Humphrey And Weidman in Dance Program at Stadium

Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman and their Concert Groups will present a dance program at the Stadium on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Hans Lange will conduct. Programs for balance of the week follow:

Tonight Johann Strauss will be given half the program. Willem van Hoogstraten will conduct the overture to "The Gypsy Baron," the "Emperor" Waltz, the Perpetual Motion, the "Tales from the Vienna Woods," Overture, "In der Natur" Dvorak; "Surprise" Symphony, Haydn; Overture "Ruy Blas," Mendelssohn; "Iberia" (No. 2 in "Imagines" for Orchestra), Debussy; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1, Liszt.

Saturday: "Benvenuto Cellini" Overture of Berlioz, the Beethoven Fourth Symphony and Rimsky-Korsakoff's Scheherazade. Sunday: Overture, "In der Natur" Dvorak; "Surprise" Symphony, Haydn; Overture "Ruy Blas," Mendelssohn; "Iberia" (No. 2 in "Imagines" for Orchestra), Debussy; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1, Liszt.

#### "Pirates of Penance" and "Tommy" Open Tonight

"The Pirates of Penance," Gilbert and Sullivan's satirical operetta will be presented this evening by Milton Aborn at the Majestic Theatre. The cast is headed by Frank Moulan, Ruth Altman, William Danforth, Vera Ross, Roy Crompton and Herbert Waters.

"Tommy," a comedy by Howard Lindsay and Bertrand Robinson will be revived this evening by Wee and Leventhal at the Forrest Theatre. The chief players are Charles Eaton, Seth Arnold, Alan Bunce and Maide Reade.

### Miners Watch Comrade's Funeral



Thousands of miners lined the streets of Brownsville, Pa., as the body of Louis Podorsky, slain by company-paid deputies was carried to the cemetery.

### MINERS REJECT LEWIS SELL OUT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

as Roosevelt recently made over the radio when he says: "For this moment let controversy cease."

The decision of the Communist Party to support the miners clearly spurned the Roosevelt-Lewis agreement.

At a meeting of local U. M. W. of A. leaders in Fayette County, William Peeney, president of District No. 4, urged the miners to return to work. He was voted down.

The vote to continue the strike was 140 to 3. A district convention, to take further action was called for next Friday night.

The decision of the Lewis machine that the men return to work has aroused a spirit of revolt among the miners against this new betrayal which is added to the already long list of treacheries. In Liberty, a meeting of 5,000 miners booted the mention of Pat Fagan's name. Fagan is president of District No. 5 of the U. M. W. of A., and immediately following the Washington agreement he announced that he, together with other union officials, will have "the miners immediately return to work."

Discontent is widespread throughout the mine fields. On the miners' own initiative trucks carrying signs, "Don't be tricked, the strike is not over," are being sent from town to town in Fayette County, where the strike is most effective.

Miners Must Decide.  
The National Miners' Union has mobilized all its forces for a distribution of leaflets outlining a program of united struggle. It urges the election of rank and file committees to lead the strike. The leaflet calls for a continuation of the strike, and demands the right of the miners to vote on a settlement.

Meanwhile the strike is taking on greater proportions each day, with an estimate of close to 70,000 miners out. The strike is spreading to many parts of Westmoreland County. The joint strike committee at Renton and Newfield mines adopted a resolution condemning U. M. W. of A. officials for trying to block the spreading of the strike.

In Fayette County the two Oliver mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company were shut down. Four mines in Washington were closed, with about 2,900 men joining the strike.

With the closing of the Trotter and Kyle mines the H. C. Frick Coke Company was left without any of its mines working. This is the biggest blow against the U. S. Steel Company, of which Frick is a subsidiary. Consequently the steel corporations express no little fear of the effects that the strike has on the workers in the steel industry. This is observed in the increased response towards the program of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and organizational steps which are taken in the Allegheny Steel Company's mills.

The determination of the miners to win has been retaliated by Governor Pinchot with a threat to send in more troops and to further tighten up martial law which prevails in the strike area. The governor, who at first promised to recall the 325 troops.

Encouraged by this action of the "liberal" Governor Pinchot, deputies are rounding up militant miners and making numerous arrests. Forty-two pickets were arrested and held on trumped up charges of assault and battery. Most of the miners are held in jail as the U. M. W. of A. officials make no efforts to get them out, with the exception of the aid the arrested miners receive from their own locals and relatives.

### The World-Telegram NRA Ad Says "We Do Our Part" But Paper Lays Off 2 Compositors

NEW YORK.—On Wednesday, August 2, the World-Telegram carried a full page ad under the signature of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers extolling the virtues of Roosevelt's NRA. From all appearances it was motivated by a great sense of patriotism. "Employers are no longer firing workers—they are hiring today," the advertisement said in effect. The same day, in a succession of lay-offs, there was posted the customary notice on the chapel bulletin board that two more compositors were laid off by the World-Telegram in the order of seniority. This notice was tacked onto the advertisement by a class-conscious worker, and very cleverly pointed out the hypocrisy of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper publishers.

The superintendent of the composing room protested to the chairman, by direction of the business manager, that it was not "fair" to make public show of the matter—but to no avail. The notice and full-page advertisement remained. The workers of the World-Telegram went even further. They caused a petition to be circulated for the call of a special chapel meeting for today to take up this question of the hypocritical attitude of the World-Telegram and other Scripps-Howard Newspapers, in not practicing what they preach, according to the workers of the World-Telegram.

They resent, also, the latest sell-out by Green and Company in effecting along with the wealthy industrialists, the "no strikes" provision of the National Industrial Recovery (Slavery) Act.

### Penn. R.R. Workers Build Unity Despite Opposition

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent  
The organization of a firm basis for our Party and the revolutionary union movement must be among the decisive strata of the American workers in the most important industrial centers. (From the Open Letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to the Members, June, 1933.)

On the Pennsylvania Railroad, a center of about 2,000 workers, agitation was carried on by one worker for about six months.

The workers were hot and steaming militant. The 10 per cent cut was being extended, the shop men were determined to take a stand. They formed in groups, undecided how to do it. Talk was free and loose. It was suggested and accepted to hold a meeting outside, to sign a petition and protest the extension of the 10 per cent cut. A worker was asked to bring paper the next day for the petition and to find a meeting place. The following day, arrangements were made for the meeting and the paper was brought for the petitions.

What the rank and file signed was: "First, in view of the fact that the Association of Shop Craftsmen are such good Americans and patriotic citizens, we who have always upheld the best American traditions, do hereby petition Mr. Davis, General Chairman of the Shop Craft Committee, to ask the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad to have our committee sit in at a conference on such controversial questions as the wage cut. But we are not opposed to any necessary company economy."

This move was exposed. The men were called upon to form unity groups, to hold meetings, to elect committees, to subscribe to the Railroad Unity News. The company followed right behind with "They are Reds. Pay no attention to them, they are Communists." The workers were told to stay away from the red meeting. That gave the company time to split our ranks, to ease up with work on some, to drive others twice as hard, to string along others with a promise of a foreman's job and to actually let the foreman go home half a day so this rat could act as foreman and think himself in soft. Others were allowed to knock off two hours before time and get paid for it. In spite of this, Unity Groups were formed. The speed-up was stopped. Two bosses replaced. Negroes put on an equal footing with the white workers.

Unity Wins Out.  
Here again, the company followed up on us. To one it gave horse race and to the other stock market tips. Again we asked for unity. This time over 50 per cent were united in groups. Again the cry of "Communism" went up. This time the company rats were supported by the rats in the brotherhoods. Hitler and the New Deal came in power. "The reds were all wrong." "There will be no more layoffs after March 4." This retarded us, but today Hitler is hated. The New Deal is not fooling the worker. A group of fighters is worth more than a hundred others who for a smile from the boss would turn in one of their best workers.

A few of us that stuck and carried on this work are being watched. But workers unknown by the others are being developed to carry on this work.

### U. S. STEEL CO. DICTATES MINE STRIKE TERMS

Lewis Tells Men to Go to Work and Help Roosevelt Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Morgan-controlled United States Steel Corporation wrote the agreement, signed by John L. Lewis and William Green, ordering the miners back to work, it was admitted here at the NRA headquarters.

Before the statement was signed, General Johnson called up the Steel Corporation's offices in New York and it was proposed that all references to the United Mine Workers of America be withdrawn, and that no union recognition be stated or promised.

The agreement to end the coal strike drawn up was then sent to Roosevelt for approval. The agreement provides:

1.—The miners are to return to work immediately, with no recognition of their demands, the miners not to be discriminated against but to be re-employed under previous conditions.

2.—The men are to have a check-weighman paid out of the wages of the workers.

3.—A national Board is to be established to "arbitrate" grievances. This board is to consist of Gerard Swope, president of General Electric; Louis D. Kirstein, Boston capitalist; Major George L. Berry, president of the Printing Pressmen's Union.

The agreement to break the strike was written after long negotiations between General Johnson, the coal operators, the United States Steel Corporation representatives, and the U.M.W.A. officials.

John L. Lewis, after the agreement, issued a statement to the miners ordering them to return to work.

Lewis told the men to drop their demands and wait for the coal slave code hearing on August 9, and accept the results without question.

"Instructions requesting compliance with the terms of this settlement," said Lewis, "will be issued immediately to the district organizations and local unions in the affected areas. The U.M.W.A. will call upon its every loyal member to accept immediately this arrangement and extend to the President of the United States the fullest degree of co-operation in his earnest effort to restore order and bring economic stability to the stricken coal industry."

After issuing the statement Lewis went into conference with General Johnson to work out steps for smashing the strike in the event the miners refused to accept the sell-out.

War Ships for Australia.  
SYDNEY, N.S.W., Aug. 6.—The British admiralty has approved "lending" four war ships to the Australian navy, which now consists of two obsolete cruisers, a gun boat and two submarines. The four vessels to be sent here are the Yarrup, Vendetta, Waterhen and Voyager, all in service during the World War.

### Rail Job Bubble Bursts

#### Labor Chiefs Look for Help Thru NIRA

The rail job bubble has burst. Traffic has increased BUT NOT RAIL JOBS. Seventy railroad clerks have lost their jobs through the merging of the accounting services of the Boston & Maine and the Maine Central. Eastman has not interfered. Railroad employment on the B. & M. M. and the Maine Central has not been "frozen" as of May, 1933. Lay-offs are continuing road-by-road as they did before the "Coordinator Bill" hood was of August 1st. But Eastman's opinion stands and the lay-offs go on.

Now the labor chiefs are going to try the National Recovery Act. We can assure them that no code under this act will do more than spread available work (with the wage bill spread accordingly) unless railroad labor makes use of the strike as thousands of workers are doing in the mines, textile mills and other industries.

### Fur Rabbit Dressers Authorize Strike Call

NEW YORK.—The fur rabbit dressers at a meeting held on Saturday, at the auditorium of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, have given full power to the executives to call them out in a general strike against the bosses, who have joined hands with the racketeers of the underworld and the International Fur Workers Union.

R. R. Earnings Up 370 P. C.  
While railroad workers continue to lose 10 percent of each week's wages, thanks to the action of the labor chiefs in extending the wage cut until June, 1934, profits of railroad shareholders soar. The first 72 companies to report for June gave net operating income for that month as \$60,500,000 as against \$12,625,000 in June, 1932. This is an increase of 370 percent and is 19.5 percent above the same month in 1931. The New York Central reported a gain of \$4,384,965 in operating net, which is 2,600 percent above the 1932 figure.

### STRIKE VICTORY FOR 200 CHICAGO METAL WORKERS

300 Others Strike in 3 Shops  
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—A complete victory, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, was won Friday at the Coleman Bronze Co., 37th Street and Shields, by 200 metal workers after a strike lasting three days. All the demands of the strikers, who had walked out 100 per cent were won.

CHICAGO, Ill. — One hundred workers in a department of the Stewart Die Casting Co., a subsidiary of the Stewart Warner Corp., are on strike under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 6.—A meeting of over 200 Murray Ohio Company workers voted unanimously to strike tomorrow morning. The American Federation of Labor leaders tried to persuade these metal product workers not to walk out, but met with failure. The strikers voted to accept the leadership of the Joint Council of Industrial Unions.

Jailed for NRA Emblem Sale.  
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Harlan French, 29 years old, was arrested today charged with selling NRA emblems to persons unauthorized to receive them. He was arrested on a federal warrant. The emblems are used by stores that agree to keep up prices of goods to consumers.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS  
FURRIERS—Shop chairmen and delegates meet this Wednesday, right after work, in Webster Hall, to initiate 35-hour week.  
JEWELRY WORKERS—A membership meeting of the Jewelry Workers' Industrial Union will take place tonight at 6:30 at 37 E. 13th St. (cor. University Place).

Other "Favors" for Owners.  
During the hearings on reorganizing the bankrupt Washash Railway (Pennsylvania controlled), it came to light that the late president, W. H. Williams received what are called "extraordinary payments" of \$353,269. Mr. Williams, who died late in 1921, received from the Washash \$183,833 in 1930. Of this, \$100,000 was for special services and the rest for salary. During the first nine months of 1931, he received \$76,003 from the Washash. The rest of the fortune came from the Missouri Pacific and other Washash subsidiaries.

Among recent "favors" handed the roads by the government is a tax refund of \$73,182 for the Norfolk & Western (controlled by Pennsylvania Railroad).

### AMUSEMENTS

SOVIET'S DARING ACHIEVEMENT!—2nd BIG WEEK!  
"CONQUERORS OF THE NIGHT"  
Thrilling adventures, daring exploits, ice-breaker, Arctic to Arctic, 41 n.p. (English Titles).  
"New Soviet Film worth seeing."—DAILY WORKER.  
"Containing... a coordinate pictorial travestie."—WORLD-TELEGRAM.  
SATURDAY

BKO Jefferson 14th St. & New 3rd Ave.  
BEN LYON and CLAUDETTE COLBERT in  
"I Cover the Waterfront"  
and RALPH FORBES in "THE PHANTOM BROADCAST" with VIVIANNE OSBORNE  
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30  
PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00. (Circle 7-7575)

STADIUM CONCERTS  
Philharmonic Union Orchestra  
Leviashin Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138 St.  
William Van Hoogstraten, Conductor  
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30  
PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00. (Circle 7-7575)

### 'Pioneer Week' in Nitgedaiget

Spend YOUR Vacation in Our Proletarian Camps  
**NITGEDAIGET UNITY**  
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Proletarian Atmosphere, Healthy Food, Warm and Cold Showers, Bathing, Rowing, Athletics, Sport Activities  
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CARS LEAVE FOR CAMP from 2300 Bronx Park East every day at 10 p.m. Friday and Saturday 10 a. m., 5 p. m., 7 p. m.—Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road Express, Stop at Allerton Avenue.

ROUND TRIP: to Nitgedaiget . . . \$2.00  
to Unity . . . \$3.00

### NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

All Comrades Meet at the  
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 25 C. 137th ST., WORKERS' CENTER

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Through the  
**Icor Biro Bidjan Corporation**  
When you intend to send a gift to your relatives in the U.S.S.R., send a "Torgsin" Order. Send us a Post Office money order and the exact address of your relative. We will attend to the rest.

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For Torgsin Order for 10.00 send . . . 10.60  
For Torgsin Order for 15.00 send . . . 15.60  
For Torgsin Order for 20.00 send . . . 20.75  
For Torgsin Order for 25.00 send . . . 25.75  
For Torgsin Order for 30.00 send . . . 31.00

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# Nazis Ordered to Shoot Reds With Leaflets on Sight

## Fascists Devise New Terror Methods—Plan to Build War Base in East Prussia—Powers to Protest Rearing

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Made desperate by the constantly increased circulation of Communist newspapers, magazines, and leaflets, Premier Hermann Goering of Prussia has ordered the police of Berlin to shoot literature distributors on sight.

Several distributors were arrested Friday night. One was dead the following day. The police said that "in an unguarded moment he jumped out of a window."

Communists and Storm Troopers clashed in Dortmund, where a Nazi was wounded in the arm. In retaliation the State police arrested four workers living in the neighborhood, and announced they would be held as hostages.

The police announced that if they failed to get the distributors of leaflets and Communist papers, they would seize hostages from among the workers in the neighborhood. Mass raids, in which whole city blocks were surrounded, have been carried out in Nuremberg and other cities.

**Paul Loebe Interned**  
Paul Loebe, Social Democratic president of the old Reichstag for many years, and one of the Social Democrats who abjectly voted to support Hitler at the last session of the Reichstag, has been put in the concentration camp at Breslau.

This camp is commanded by the notorious murderer, Edmund Heines, who was once sentenced to 15 years for killing two suspected traitor members of the "Black Reichswehr," the one-time illegal secret German army.

To Make East Prussia War Base  
KOENIGSBERG, Aug. 6.—In preparation for Germany's coming attack on the Soviet Union, East Prussia is to be industrialized, and 1,500,000 Germans brought there from other sections to colonize it.

The Nazis have announced a broad plan of combining industry with agriculture in this easternmost section of Germany, which is cut off from the body of the country by the Polish corridor, and is an agricultural region of big Junker estates. It has a population of only 2,000,000. The Nazis propose to increase the population by 75 per cent, and to root new industries here.

**Rearming To Be Protested**  
LONDON, Aug. 6.—Following a joint protest by the British, French and Italian ambassadors against the continued propaganda raids of the Nazis over Austria, Great Britain and France are preparing a joint protest over Germany's secret rearming in violation of the Versailles treaty.

Broad hints are being made in London that the governments will consider the reapplication of "sanctions," that is to say, punitive measures.

**Communists Raided in Brazil; 20 Are Taken**  
RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 6.—Police in Sao Paulo province raided all Communist headquarters, arresting twenty. Some of the arrested are to be deported, the others have been rushed to the Brazilian penal colony on Procos Island.

## SPARKS

FROM Reno, Nevada, comes the great news that all gambling joints have joined in with Roosevelt's news industry codes. And it works out there in the same way it works anywhere else. Says the press despatch: "Hourly wages were increased, but the total monthly wage of each employee will be less."

All that is needed to make the picture complete is a statement from Norman Thomas and the New Leader hailing the acceptance of the "planning principle" by the gambling joints as a "step toward socialism."

It will be remembered that Engels in a famous passage in "Socialism Utopian and Scientific" rips that kind of Socialists to pieces, suggesting that they might look upon the system of municipally operated brothels as Socialism.

We wonder if Norman Thomas has ever read that passage. It fits him so nicely.

The gambling joints and the "New Deal" . . . there are some neat cracks buried away in the putting together of these words. How about some contributions. . . on the subject?

And to demonstrate the basic blood kinship between "our" government and the Fascist rule in Germany, comes the news that Hitler has legalized gambling houses as part of his employment program.

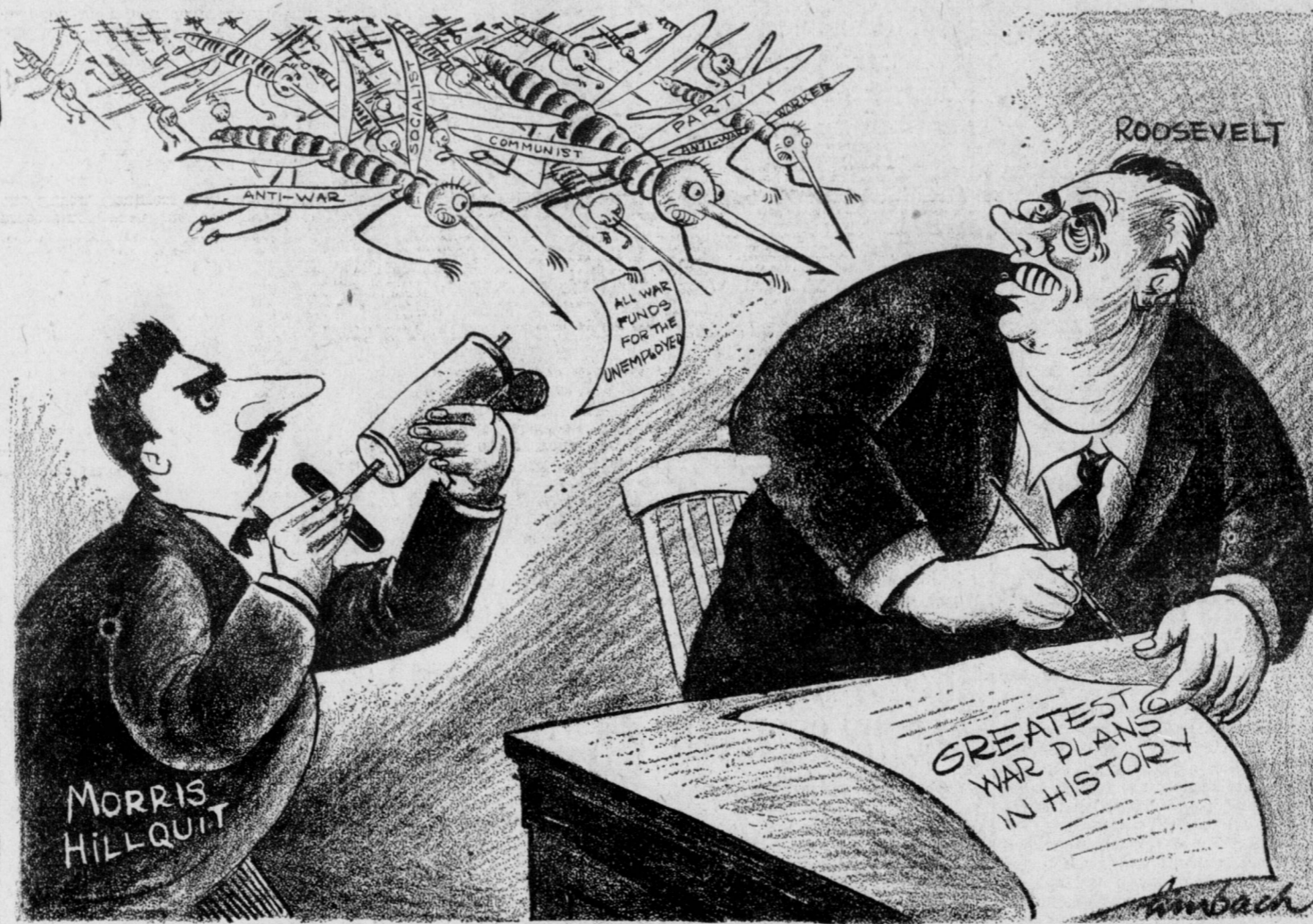
So both governments seem to have similar notions of getting out of the crisis. And why shouldn't they? They are both capitalist governments, aren't they?

"Planned economy" in gambling joints. Ah! Capitalist culture! The "brain trust!"

HAVE you noticed how remarkably similar is the Blue Eagle to the imperial eagle of Germany?

And the slogan of the bosses, "We Do Our Part" undoubtedly means "We Do Our Part—of the working class."

## QUICK MORRIS—THE FLIT!



## "Reading Open Letter Brings Me Into C.P. Ranks," Writes Seaman Upon Leaving Socialist Party

HERE are set down for the benefit of my fellow-workers my reasons for joining the Communist Party.

During the last presidential campaign I was engaged in active organizational work, stumping and building locals, for the Socialist Party. I never for a moment doubted the correctness of the Party line and tactical outlook. I was convinced that in America the only means effective in the emancipation of the working class were what we pleased to call "Constitutional". The "Organized Struggle" policy of the Communists seemed to me, influenced as I was by S. P. ideology, to be utterly inapplicable to the American class struggle.

In January of this year I came in contact with the work of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and for the first time had a real opportunity to watch the tactics of the Communist comrades in actual practice. The basic ideology, the planning and the unity of struggle put forth in all their work convinced me of their effectiveness. The results were added proof of their correctness.

Only through the persistent, organized efforts of the Unemployed Council were the Y.M.C.A. parasites compelled to keep the Jane Street Mission for Unemployed seamen open. Only through the Communist tactics and struggles was relief given to the men. During the winter months the "Y" was forced to give one and two meals on alternate days and eventually two meals every day. Despite numerous threats to close the place, Jane Street still remains open because every such threat was the occasion for further organized struggle on the part of the Unemployed Council in which the Communist comrades were the most active. Their leadership furnished the impetus and pointed out the only effective means to the seamen.

READING of Open Letter Brings Me Into the Communist Ranks! A couple of weeks ago a copy of the "Daily Worker"

strayed into my hands and I happened across the section containing the Open Letter to C. P. members. A careful reading of it forced many new conclusions upon me. Foremost among those was the fact that any Party, which could so honestly review its own tactical history, recounting its own shortcomings and omissions, must indeed be the one party, the most valuable to the working class. Instead of running away from the facts they courageously faced them and in open self-criticism pointed out where amends must be made, where missed opportunity for further struggle for the working class must in future be taken advantage of.

The Open Letter further pointed out where the main base for struggle for proletarian victory lay—among the basic industries. In the ranks of the miners, marine workers, railroad workers, steel and textile workers, must the basis be laid and struggle developed if the American working class is to behead the bloody monster of fascism as exemplified in the Roosevelt Slavery program which is so effectively aided by the treachery of the A. F. of L. and socialist leadership.

A study of that part of the Open Letter entitled, "The immediate tasks of the Party" forced me to the admission that only by the carrying out of the eight points contained therein under Communist Party leadership and in direct line with C. P. policy could the American working class be organized into one solid, indefeatable proletariat to advance to its own liberation.

To my comrades in the S. P. I recommend a reading of the Open Letter in order that they might see clearly the malicious bourgeois influences that dominate the S. P. leadership. As class-conscious workers they will realize as I did that only through effective organization and leadership from below, in the ranks of the C. P. the true proletarian vanguard, will their efforts be effective.

—W. F. DONLON.

## Japan Has Plan to Train Officer Reserve

TOKIO, Aug. 6.—To create a larger reserve of trained officers for the army, the Japanese War Office has introduced a new scheme, by which 6,000 men will be chosen from among new recruits and given intensive training. The best 3,500 will be qualified as reserve officers after 5 months. This system offers an incentive for recruitment, by giving privates an opportunity for quick advancement, while creating a new supply of officers making a rapid expansion of the army possible.

## British Air Bombs Raze Hindu Village

SIMLA, India, Aug. 6.—The whole village of Kathal, on the northwest frontier, has been razed by British air bombs, not a single building being left standing. The villagers, Bajauri tribesmen, were attacked by the British in two air raids after they had refused to give up three agitators wanted by the British for their opposition to the king of Afghanistan. The inhabitants escaped before the bombs fell.

## "Blue Shirt" Fascist Group Set Up In China

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—Headed by high military commanders of Kiangsu, Kiangsi, and Hupeh provinces, a well-paid Chinese Fascist organization, known as the "Blue Shirts," has been created in South China. It aims at a military dictatorship of China. Its agents are actively raising recruits in all large centers of South China, paying 30 Chinese dollars a month to members. It has been receiving large sums of money from capitalists in Shanghai and Hankow.

## Ireland Strikes at New Fascist Group

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—A heavy guard has been posted around all government buildings, including Leinster House, where the Dail Eireann meets, and the government has ordered the surrender of all licensed firearms in the Free State. The order resulted in a sharp debate in the Dail, in which opposition members charged the government was attempting to divert attention from the economic situation, and to conceal the breakdown of secret negotiations with Great Britain over tariffs.

# Will Wall Street Send Marines Against the Cuban Workers?

## Spanish Press in New York Says Armed Intervention is Near; Machado Hanging On to His Regime Despite Maneuvers

By WILLIAM SIMONS  
"LA PRENSA," New York Spanish daily, in a dispatch from Washington of July 28th, headlines: "Machado Does Not Resign, the United States Will Intervene." "La Informacion," the other New York Spanish daily, headlines on Aug. 3rd: "Washington Wants Machado to Resign." The political situation in Cuba is becoming more acute, particularly because of the strikes and demonstrations which are now sweeping that sugar island. Military intervention will come, if the Roosevelt administration cannot achieve by threats of intervention its aim of unifying the native bourgeois-landlord groups. President Roosevelt would rather avoid sending marines to Cuba, at a time when Wall Street seeks trade pacts with the countries of South America and of the Caribbean, where Anglo-American rivalry is becoming sharper. But Roosevelt is determined to make Cuba safe for American property, by achieving unity among the native

bourgeois landlord groups, in an attempt to prevent any armed movement by followers of the bourgeois opposition, and to stifle the growing anti-imperialist movement led by the Communist Party and the National Workers Confederation of Cuba.

Machado Throws a Monkey Wrench  
MACHADO has thrown a monkey wrench into the "mediation" proceedings with his declaration to the Cuban Congress that Welles was merely acting as an individual, and not as a representative of the American government, adding: "If this were not so, then either he (Welles) would not be doing it, or I would not be the President of the Republic." Machado's tactic has been to go along with the "mediation," so as to get the opposition supporters to abandon their open fight against him. He then withdrew the government delegates, from the "mediation," stating that the Liberal Party delegates represented the Government.

In his speech to the Cuban Congress, Machado announced also that he intended to remain in office as president until 1935. This came as a bombshell to the bourgeois opposi-

tion, which claims that they were assured (evidently by Welles) that Machado would leave the presidency at an early date. The bourgeois opposition were given to understand that law and order would be established (amnesty, abolition of martial law, constitutional reform), that Machado would soon resign, and that the elections in 1934 would take place under someone acceptable to the bourgeois opposition.

The bourgeois opposition leaders, who had been depending on American imperialism to kick out Machado and put them in his place, called off the terrorist acts by the A. B. C. (a terrorist group which has since put forward a demagogic, reformist program). Some leaders of armed bands (Colonel Blas Eerandez, self-styled Sandino of Cuba, and the American adventurer, Colonel Charles Muecke) have surrendered. This A. B. C. group in Cuba should not be confused with the A. B. C. group of South American countries, initials representing Argentine, Brazil and Chile, which have been involved for years in so-called mediation proceedings between other warring countries of South America.

With or Without Machado?  
Does American imperialism seek unity of the bourgeois landlord groups on the basis of Machado's being re-elected in 1935? No. While Machado has been a faithful serv-

Wall Street, paying interest regularly on Wall Street loans, and working hand in glove with American imperialism's war plans against the Soviet Union and for imperialism, war, yet Machado has stirred up too much hostility among the toiling masses of Cuba. This endangers American property in Cuba. No American imperialism will not put Machado into office again.

But will Machado stay in office until the end of his term in 1935? Machado announced to the Cuban Congress that he would. The man who violated the Constitution of Cuba by re-electing himself for a second term of six years ending in 1935, the man who has maintained himself in power against the popular will by blood and iron, will move heaven and earth to remain in power until 1935. But whether he will or not depends on coming events in Cuba. Any election under Machado's influence will be a farce. The bourgeois opposition will undoubtedly insist that Machado resign, before the elections of 1934. American imperialism will prefer to let Machado serve out his term, since this removes the danger of any opposition from Machado and his army followers. But pressure from the masses, growing strikes and demonstrations may force American imperialism to compel Machado to resign, even before the election period. This may mean military force,

## Communist Party of Cuba Only Party Carrying On Campaign Against Welles and Wall St. Intervention in Any Form

if Machado retains control of the army which has upheld him for eight years. Machado has been a servant of American imperialism, but he is also a dictator with eight years of unbridled power behind him, who still feels powerful enough to suppress the popular uprising against him. Machado may not give up power without a fight.

Cruisers Are Being Sent  
Military intervention is close at hand. Already on July 27th, a special dispatch to "La Prensa" from Havana stated: "It is maintained in official marine circles that the Ministry of War has been informed of the early visit to Havana of three American cruisers, and has been requested to indicate where these cruisers should dock." This reported sending of American cruisers to Cuba is another step in the intervention program of the Roosevelt Wall Street Administration. The so-called mediation of Ambassador Welles was really the first intervention step.

Cuban Masses in Action  
American imperialism fears action by the Cuban masses. Doctor Guillermo Belt, in the name of the Welles "mediation" committee issued a declaration on August 2, calling for "the immediate stopping of all demonstrations or public meetings which might create disturbances endangering the success of the mediation proceedings."

The increased taxes on necessities and the general worsening of conditions of the toiling masses have resulted in strikes among the bus workers and among cigarette workers in the Gener factory in Havana. The bus strike in Havana is extending into a general strike. A broad anti-imperialist movement could like a tropical hurricane sweep away all the nice plans of Welles and Roosevelt. The creation of such a movement is the task which the Communist Party of Cuba has set for itself.

And we can help in this. Cuban Week (August 23 to 29) is over. But the need of giving active and effective support to the revolutionary movement of the Cuban masses is every Communist's every anti-imperialist should raise in his shop, trade union and mass organization the question of further support to the Cuban revolutionary movement. ADD WFL ThereAreArmed

## Norwegian Police Fail to Suppress Anti-Fascist Acts

OSLO, Aug. 6.—The whole police force of Trondheim was called out to protect 400 German Nazis from the anti-Fascist agitation of the Norwegian workers.

An immense anti-Fascist slogan painted on the dock, could not be removed, and the police brought a line of motor cars and parked them in front of the sign to conceal it. They also had to send out wagon loads of sand to cover up indecipherable anti-Fascist slogans painted on the streets. The Nazis were accompanied by an immense police escort on their tour, so that they practically went about like convicts.

# AUG. 1 IN CUBA IS DAY OF REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE, MANY KILLED OR WOUNDED

## Broad Masses Demonstrate with Greater Militancy than Ever Before; Resist Gunfire and Gangster Attacks

HAVANA.—August First was celebrated by the Cuban working class and the whole poor population in more cities than ever before. Thousands of workers, peasants and student, demonstrated under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Confederacion Nacional Obrero de Cuba and under the slogans of struggle against imperialist war, defense of the Soviet Union, and of the fight for increased wages and better working conditions.

The August First demonstration in Havana here came at a time of the general bus workers' strike which was already going on over one week. The bus workers into a general strike. The main slogans of the demonstration here were against imperialist war and for the support of the strike. Over 1,000 workers assembled at Agulla St. and bearing banners and slogans marched down the main street of the city.

## Norfolk Workers Force Hearing On War Preparations

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 6.—Wide interest has been aroused among workers in Norfolk in a hearing next Tuesday before Mayor Glover, at which a delegation elected at the August 1 anti-war demonstration will present the demands of the Norfolk workers for relief and against war.

Coming from the demonstration, the delegation forced the mayor to hear their demands that the city protest against the war preparations of the Roosevelt government, endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance bill and a Workers Relief Ordinance drafted by the Unemployed Councils.

Mayor Glover declared that the United States was farther away from war than ever, and that the National Recovery Act is a blessing for all workers. The delegation demanded and obtained a hearing next Tuesday at which to prove their contentions.

At this hearing they will show that the only "public works" expenditure of the government is the order for \$238,000,000 in warships, which is accompanied by a cut of navy yard workers from six days' pay to five. They will point out that while the N.R.A. is supposed to guarantee the right of collective bargaining, Roosevelt, with the assistance of the A.F.L. misleaders, has ordered a cessation of all workers' struggles, and set up an arbitration board composed of big capitalists and a few "labor collaborators," whose decisions will be enforced by the armed forces of the government.

They will show that, just as the government is doing in the shipyards, all employers are introducing further labor-saving machinery and speeding up the work, to get the same amount of production out of the workers on shorter hours. By increasing production without increasing the workers' buying power, this is leading to new unemployment through the increased production of goods which the workers cannot buy. The "blanket code" moreover, leaves existing union agreements unchanged, while reducing hours. Since almost all union agreements are on the basis of wages per hour, this also makes a direct wage-cut.

They will demonstrate that the whole Roosevelt program is aimed to prepare the country for war while at the same time attempting to stop all workers' struggles for their standards of living, limiting their rights, and, except for a few of the lowest-paid workers it introduces a sweeping wage-cut, both directly and through higher prices.

The order was said to be aimed at the newly-formed National Guard, a blue-shirted organization which aims at a military dictatorship of a Fascist kind. Premier Eamonn de Valera indicated that he would attempt to break up the National Guard, recently formed out of the Army Comrades Association, but would allow the other independent Irish armed force, the Republican Army, to continue its activities.

A large demonstration took place in Fomento. Police bullets wounded two workers. The windows of the large stores were smashed by the workers.

All stores were closed in Morone. The police did not dare to attack the workers, who held a large demonstration. Five hundred workers took part in the demonstration at Planetas. Police were not able to disperse the crowd. The workers decided to support the bus workers' strike and interrupted all automobile traffic with Santa Clara.

Sugar Workers March  
More than 600 workers met in the Park directly in front of the police headquarters in Guanabacoa. One of the most significant demonstrations ever held in Cuba, took place in Céspedes on August First. More than 500 workers from the sugar mills in Céspedes and Estrella marched all the way to the town of Florida and passing through the towns and villages were able to pull out on strike the workers in the cigar and other factories. The groups of guerrillas which have this neighborhood as their center of operations sent delegates to the United Front August First Conference and acted as self-defense groups effectively preventing the soldiers and the police from attacking the workers.

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