

# Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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## SILK STRIKERS VOTE TO REJECT A.F.L. SELL-OUT "TRUCE"

### Trampling on Peace Promises

ANOTHER Roosevelt promise has turned to ashes. Every worker will remember that Roosevelt posed as saint of peace in his famous May 15th message to the fifty-four nations of the world demanding that they "send no armed force of any nature whatsoever across their boundaries except to punish violations of the disarmament treaty."

Still posing as a saintly character of peace, he said "the way to disarm is to disarm."

That was three months ago.

Today the guns of a mighty American fleet point at the city of Havana, ready to spit flame and bullets at the Cuban workers who are trying to throw off the yoke of the American sugar robbers.

Today, Roosevelt's secretaries of the Navy and Interior are spending hundreds of millions on the greatest fleet of bombing planes the world has ever known.

Grim and frenzied preparation for war—that is what we see in the Roosevelt program now.

Workers of America! All who hate imperialism! Young workers who are being groomed for slaughter in the next imperialist war!

Raise your voices against the sinister imperialist intervention in Cuba! Join in support of the united front Anti-War Congress to be held in New York City beginning Sept. 29th!

### Coal Miners Fight Again

SIXTEEN miners were riddled with bullets fired by gunmen of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation on Thursday. These men had joined the new strike of 40,000 other miners against the failure of Roosevelt to carry out his promises.

On August 6, over 70,000 striking miners were driven back to work with threats and promises. Roosevelt, told the miners their grievances would be "considered." "Go back to work," pleaded Lewis. It was only after the NRA officials definitely promised that the demands of union recognition and higher wages would be taken up "in a few days," specifically on August 9th, that the miners finally returned. At that time, the Daily Worker pointed out: "One skirmish is over but the battle continues."

The miners went back undefeated, with fight deeply ingrained in them.

ROOSEVELT'S coal code farce in Washington did not fool the miners. They knew they could gain their demands only by strike.

A few days ago the miners began to strike again. The strike spread to dozens of mines in Pennsylvania, it began to spread to Kentucky, Iowa, West Virginia.

Contemnation gripped the UMWA officials. They went from mining camp to mining camp, pleading with the men to stay at work. They told the men Roosevelt would act soon. The more the UMWA officials spoke the faster the strike spread.

The UMWA officials tried another trick. They didn't want the new strike wave, more determined than the previous one, to appear for what it was—a fight against Roosevelt's fake promises. "This is not a strike," they said. "It is a holiday." "Don't picket," they told the men.

But again the miners acted. They began to picket at the Frick mines. To help the UMWA officials, the Frick gunmen tried to give the miners a long "holiday" in the graveyard or in the hospital.

In Washington, Roosevelt knew that the miners no longer believed his fake promises. He got the operators and UMWA officials to rush through a starvation code, patched up as best they could do it. With this code they will now again try to break the strike and defeat the demands of the miners.

THE lessons of the past month have shown the miners that the UMWA officials like John L. Lewis are inseparably tied up with the coal operators. They are learning that the NRA promises are lies, used to keep the miners at work while the operators maneuver to smash their union through terror and murder.

The miners are learning that only when they strike, when they defy their officials, do they get action.

What is necessary now? Roosevelt will rush through some sort of fake code, behind which the operators will continue their old policies. John L. Lewis, who has kept silent for the past few days, will come out again to attempt to blind the miners into an acceptance of the coal operators' code.

It is clear now that the code will not wipe out starvation, will not meet the miners' demands. Above all, it is necessary to build a powerful opposition among the rank and file against Lewis and the other UMWA officials whose treachery is worse than ever. Lewis, who is responsible for the terror, for the lying promises, for strikebreaking, should be driven out of the UMWA.

ONLY by waging a determined struggle can the miners win their demands. But with rats and operator's agents in their ranks, the struggle is betrayed from the inside.

To make the fight count, to keep their ranks from being broken every time they are on the verge of real victory, it is necessary to build a well-organized opposition in the U.M.W.A.

The National Miners' Union from the start has warned the miners' of Lewis' betrayals. They supported the opposition movement in the UMWA. The National Miners' Union, which is building its ranks for united struggle with the miners in the UMWA, will act in unity with this opposition, will help to build it, so that the common demands of the miners for higher pay, for better conditions, for unemployment insurance can be won.

### Hitler-Roosevelt Charity

WITHIN the last week two capitalist rulers publicly faced the problem of the starvation of the millions of jobless workers.

One was the president of the democratic republic, Roosevelt.

The other was the brutal Fascist Dictator of Germany, Hitler.

Nothing could more reveal the fundamental kinship of these two rulers than the fact that when faced by the mass hunger of the workers they take the same action.

Let the starving feed one another—this is the program of the "democratic" Roosevelt as well as the Fascist Hitler.

To the starving German workers, Hitler preaches "mutual sacrifice." To the starving American workers, Roosevelt preaches reliance on charity and the "welfare groups of the community."

In his present drive to hypnotize the German workers into forgetting their hunger, Hitler pays Roosevelt the crowning compliment of imitation—all stores in Germany will carry imitation NRA Blue Eagles!

And Roosevelt has already expressed his admiration of the Fascist Dictatorship by declaring that Hitler is engaged in a "heroic effort" to overcome the crisis.

The mutual exchange of compliments between two fellow servants of capitalism is complete.

The fierce and relentless drive of the workers for Unemployment Insurance to be paid by the government and the employers alone can force relief against hunger from these two fellow admirers.

## Rush Slave Code As 40,000 Miners Strike

### LEWIS AIDS IN DRIVING MEN TO PITS

Object of Code Will Be to Keep Miners Starving

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—With over 40,000 coal miners in Pennsylvania on strike, and the possibility of the strike becoming general throughout the entire soft coal fields of the country, coal operators and UMWA officials are feverishly working on a code for signature by President Roosevelt.

The code that will continue starvation conditions in the coal industry is expected to be ready by 10 p.m. tonight.

No indication has been given about what the code will contain, but the coal operators seem to be satisfied with their work. John L. Lewis, UMWA secretary, arrived at the Commerce Building for a "conference" with the operators. Happily puffing a cigar, Lewis said to reporters: "We are almost ready."

Roosevelt is very much worried about the growing coal strike, because it is exposing his fake promises. Furthermore, the bosses fear it may spread to the steel industry where the workers are resentful of the wage cuts under the steel code.

Roosevelt in an authorized statement said he would forego a yacht trip until the coal code is passed. If it is not passed soon, he said he would write one himself. The operators and John L. Lewis, however, are in accord on almost every point. Only the finishing touches are left, according to reports from the conference room.

The miners may expect the same results from the present proposed code as they experienced from Roosevelt's promises when the miners were driven back to work in August. At that time, Roosevelt promised the right to elect checkweighmen. But in the leading mines, the men were refused this right, with many miners victimized for their strike activity.

Governor Pinchot, who ordered 650 national guards into the strike area, rescinded his order. Instead he sent a number of state police to terrorize the miners.

In spite of his promises of "a quick report" on the shooting of the 16 miners in Fayette County by Frick Co. gunmen, no report has been made here. Roosevelt expects to cover everything up with some sort of fake code.

### Roosevelt to Raise Prices by Inflation, R.F.C. Head Admits

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Commenting on the Roosevelt plan of forcing credit expansion through the banks by heavy government loans and subsidies, Jesse Jones, Roosevelt-appointed chairman of the R.F.C. today admitted that the government has embarked on a program of inflation.

Jones said: "This is inflation. Credit inflation is the best form of inflation there is."

Roosevelt's plan of forcing another billion dollars into the hands of the banks will increase the cost of living through inflationary pressure on retail prices.

### Business Conditions Worse; Workers Buying Less Food

NEW YORK.—The capitalist press is burying the fact in back pages that the steel industry, the hope of the Roosevelt "revival" program, is tumbling downward with sickening speed.

Steel operations are now at close to 30 per cent capacity, compared to 60 per cent six weeks ago. The drop continues.

So few orders are now left on the steel company books that the winter will probably see a new record low of steel production. This means wide-sweeping lay-offs of steel workers, a movement which has already begun.

Despite the fact that some prices are beginning to weaken in the absence of any improvement in retail consumer demand, food prices advanced throughout the month of August.

### The \$40,000 Drive Is Lagging; Send Funds!

ONE WEEK has passed in the campaign of the Daily Worker for the \$40,000 urgently needed to guarantee its very existence.

What have been the results to date?

Only \$805.29.

Comrades—to speak plainly—if the results of the first week are to be repeated in succeeding weeks, only disaster would face the Daily Worker.

This first week's income was less than the week's deficit. Every single week it costs us \$1500 more to publish the Daily Worker than we receive from circulation and advertising. Plus this, we have heavy financial obligations which have piled up over the past six months. All this literally strangles the paper and endangers its very existence.

IS the Daily Worker going under? We don't think so, because we believe that our readers will loyally rally to our support now as they have in the past. But we must emphasize that without the \$40,000, which we have asked for, we could not live.

No daily paper, fighting against the NRA, against war, and uncompromisingly for the workers, the poor farmers and the Negro people, as

the Daily Worker fights, can live without special contributions from its readers. This, we believe, every reader will clearly understand.

But, comrades, quick action is necessary. We are being pressed from all sides by bill collectors, by people who have waited for weeks and even months to collect their bills. Now that the campaign for funds is under way, they come to get their money. The slow returns in the drive to date undermines their confidence in our ability to meet our obligations. It causes them to become still more insistent.

THEREFORE, comrades, while we have confidence that in the long run the campaign will be successful, we must emphasize the time element. We need not only the \$40,000, but we need a substantial amount every day. We need a minimum, from now on, of \$1,000 daily.

Comrades, readers of the Daily Worker, we ask you to send your contribution NOW! Without delay put a dollar, a half dollar, a quarter, or even a dime—as much as you can afford—in an envelope and rush it to us. Workers' organizations, speed up your contributions and the special affairs for the "Daily." Begin this week a real drive for your paper.

### Negro Woman, Man Attacked As Press Whips Up Hysteria

17-Year-Old Mother Is Insulted, Slugged On "L" Train

NEW YORK.—Two more Negroes, one a man and the other a woman, have been attacked in this city—direct results of the mob hysteria being whipped up by the New York police against Negroes. In this the police are getting the active co-operation of the press.

J. C. Gaston, a Negro janitor, was assaulted in Orchard St., on the East Side, after a pedestrian accidentally tipped over a pushcart. Gaston was blamed for the incident and was viciously slugged by a policeman and a detective, who, it later developed in court, is a son of the pushcart peddler.

Gaston was so badly beaten that he is in danger of losing the sight of his right eye. Fanny Horowitz, of the International Labor Defense, defended him in Essex Market Court, and the Negro was released.

The same day, Mrs. Thelma Brown, of 844 Dawson St., Bronx, a 17-year-old factory worker and mother, was beaten up while riding in the Sixth Ave. "L." She and a woman friend got on the "L" at 14th St., going uptown. There was a place for both her and her friend to sit down, but after her friend had taken a seat, the man sitting next to her refused to move over in order to make place for Mrs. Brown. When the latter attempted to sit down, the man poked her with his elbow and forced her up, declaring that he doesn't "move for any nigger bastards." Whereupon Mrs. Brown "smacked him in the face," she told the Daily Worker.

Girl Is Beaten

The man as well as a number of others in the train then began pummeling the Negro girl, throwing her to the floor of the car several times. Defending herself, she grabbed one man's hand as it was about to strike her, and bit the fingers. The conductor then held her forcibly until the train reached the 53d St. station, and a policeman put her under arrest.

Brought to the 54th St. police station, Mrs. Brown was tricked into pleading guilty when she frankly admitted that she bit the man's finger in self-defense.

When her case came up in court Friday morning, Fanny Horowitz, who had defended Gaston, sought to have the "guilty" plea changed to not guilty. The case was adjourned until next Tuesday.

### Cuban Strikes Used As Call for Landing of American Troops

Demonstrations Today in Philadelphia and New York

NEW YORK.—Led by the National Student League, a demonstration against U. S. intervention in Cuba will be held at 12 noon today at South and Whitehall Sts. The line of march will be past the Sub-Treasury building on Wall St., symbol of U. S. imperialism. The National Student League calls on all students, workers and intellectuals to take part.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—As the Havana anti-intervention conference convened today, messages of greeting and pledges of solidarity were wired to the revolutionary Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and the National Executive Committee of the Young

PHILADELPHIA.—Workers will rally here under the leadership of the Communist Party at Reburn Plaza opposite the City Hall, at 12 noon today to register their protest against American intervention in Cuba. William Simons of the Anti-Imperialist League will be the main speaker.

Communist League, the Women's Section of the Julio Mella Club, the National Student League, many other organizations.

The messages of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League said:

"Greet your Congress. Intensely struggle against Yankee imperialism. We pledge further mobiliza-

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### Tammany Takes a Cut, Prepares Wage of \$20,000,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—To prepare the way for the jamming through of the \$20,000,000 slash in the salaries of the lower-bracket Civil Service employees, which has already been prepared by the Undermyer - Peter Grimm Committee for Economy, Tammany Hall launched a tremendous publicity campaign with regard to action of the Board of Estimate which cut its high salaries by \$213,000 yesterday.

In response to the request of Samuel Undermyer, Mayor O'Brien reduced his salary to \$25,000 a year from \$29,000. The Board of Aldermen refused to adopt the suggestion made by Undermyer that they pledge to reduce their salaries in the 1934 budget.

Reduction Slight

The cuts in the Board of Aldermen are not, as actually, as the press is attempting to imply, but are only suggestions for the 1934 budget, and would amount, at most to \$341,000.

The cuts are being played up in the press as being a \$2,225,000 slash. In reality, \$1,600,000 of the total amount will come from lower salaried engineers, etc.

After the Undermyer reductions, the following salaries will continue to be paid, Mayor, \$25,000; Comptroller, \$25,000; Aldermanic President, \$15,000; the five Borough Presidents, \$15,000. In addition, many Tammany judges will get \$22,500 a year.

### Bosses Cry "Danger" as Strike Wave Increases

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—Preparations for the landing of U. S. troops against the revolutionary Cuban masses are being made tonight, as more and more provocative reports were circulated declaring that American lives are in danger.

The only "danger" threatening Americans is the holding of American-owned sugar plantations and other properties by striking workers, whose demands for a living wage have been refused.

It was revealed tonight that the bomb explosion at the electric light and power plant in downtown Havana a few days ago, which caused no damage but was used as a reason for urging the landing of U. S. troops, was followed by the arrest of a number of men, all of whom were Cuban employees of the Associated Press.

An uprising of 400 soldiers near Pinar del Rio, which ended in the surrender of its leader, Captain Fernando Aran, was reported today. Fighting was reported, but no details were available.

A U. S. destroyer is being rushed to Santa Cruz del Sur, where nine Americans are employed in two sugar plants, because a demonstration of workers was announced.

Meanwhile the new government issued a series of decrees, the chief of which declared that all expropriated property must be returned to the owners. This is the government's formal declaration of war on the revolutionary workers.

The Student Directorate, chief support of the Grau San Martin regime, announced that it was arming and organizing armed bands in all parts of the island.

Meanwhile the 300 ex-army officers, who had been quartered in the National Hotel under the protection of U. S. Ambassador Welles until he moved out two days ago, was surrounded with an enlarged cut of troops, and all communications cut off. Two pieces of artillery and several machine guns are trained on the building.

A constantly increasing number of strikes and demonstrations are reported from all parts of the island.

The anti-intervention conference opened in Havana today, sponsored by the Anti-Imperialist League and the Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba. Many organizations are taking part in the conference.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—In an increasingly desperate effort to get rid of the "surplus" of live stock, the United States Government is drowning thousands of small pigs in the waters of the Mississippi, it was reported today by the officials of the United States Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

More than \$300,000 worth of small hogs, bought by the government from farmers under the recent Act of Congress, have already been destroyed in this way, it was revealed. The government pays for this destruction with money collected in taxes.

### Minor Forces Judge To Disqualify Self And Postpone Trial

Minor to Speak Today at Two Election Conferences

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York, defending himself on the charge of picketing in the Brooklyn furniture workers strike in "violation of an injunction" compelled Tammany Judge Folwell to disqualify himself as prejudiced yesterday in the 100th Magistrate Court, Brooklyn. Minor and Jack Rosenberg, of the Young Communist League were up for hearing.

No sooner was the case called than Folwell said the hearing was postponed indefinitely for no other reason than it pleased him to do so.

It was apparent to the 150 workers who braved the rain storm to be at the hearing, that Tammany had no desire to try the case before election.

Minor and Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense attorney who was defending Rosenberg, demanded—with constant interruptions by Folwell—an immediate hearing. The judge granted it. The Judge at one time threatened to jail Minor under \$1,000 bail if he "did not keep quiet."

With a dramatic sweep of his hand and a manner implying he would give them the law, he shouted: "All right, if you insist on a hearing, you'll get one!"

A half hour later when the case was again called, Minor demanded the judge disqualify himself because of the open prejudice he had shown.

"I am not prejudiced," the judge hastened to say, but added that if Minor insisted the case would be adjourned to Sept. 26.

The attorney for the Progressive Title Co., an NRA firm, in front of whose factory Minor was arrested for picketing against the injunction, attempted to drag a red herring into the case. He said Communists were causing riots and disturbances against firms under the NRA.

Minor immediately pointed out to the long-haired judge, and over the heads of the workers were receiving in that factory with the blessings of the NRA.

During the altercation Minor announced that he would demand a jury trial.

"You won't get it," snapped the judge. Another dispute arose, Minor declaring he and Rosenberg would fight by all means for the right to a jury. This now looms as a feature of the struggle over the issue of injunctions in labor disputes.

Robert Minor will be the main speaker at two borough Communist election campaign conferences this afternoon, one in Brooklyn at Central Hall, 196 State St., 3 p.m., and the other in Manhattan, at Esthonian Hall, 27 W. 115th St., 1 p.m.

Originally, the Roosevelt government had sought to stooth opposition to its plan for destroying live stock animals would go to the millions of starving jobless workers. The slaughtered animals had been promised to jobless workers as lard, fertilizers, etc.

So great is the supply of pigs being brought here by farmers who cannot find a market for their stock that the government yards are swamped to overflowing.

The government expects to slaughter a total of 4,000,000 pigs at a cost of \$200,000.

### N.T.W. LEADS UNITED FIGHT ON SELL-OUT

Truce Would Force Workers Back on Cotton Code Wages

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 15. Boos and jeers greeted the Associated Silk Workers' officials at a stormy strike meeting this morning in Roseland Ballroom when the strikers, aroused to a high pitch of indignation rejected the so-called 5-week silk strike truce.

That the strikers would not accept the sell-out deal agreed to by McMahon of the United Textile Workers and Schweitzer of the Associated Silk Workers was already indicated last night when the strike committee of the Associated broke up in a turmoil without any decision being reached on the question of the strike truce. The truce sends the workers back without any gains pending settlement of the silk code.

The meaning of the silk truce betrayal was exposed in a leaflet distributed to all silk strikers at the strike halls today by the National Textile Workers' Union in which it was pointed out that the prices of \$2 per 100,000 picks accepted by Schweitzer and McMahon as a "concession" would actually mean no more than \$20 a week for a good weaver and that all lower paid crafts would be forced back on the basis of the cotton code of \$13 a week against which the workers have gone out on strike.

"The Associated Silk Workers' officials want to send us back to work without any guarantees for wages and conditions," the leaflet declares in warning the workers to vote down the rotten sell-out.

The National Textile Workers' Union is calling all silk and dye strikers to be out on the picket line on Monday and to stay out of the shops until the demands of the strike are met.

As a first step in defeating the "truce" the National Textile Workers' Union has announced a mass meeting for Saturday afternoon at 222 Paterson St. to form a united front of all silk strikers regardless of union affiliation to continue the strike. One big strike committee of all unions, all crafts and all strikers to take the strike out of the hands of the treacherous officials of the A. F. of L. and organize it on a rank and file basis will be an important object of the meeting Saturday.

Simultaneously with the rejection of the betrayal truce in Paterson the Allentown Silk Workers' Union voted down the terms of the fake settlement Thursday, the following wire to Senator Wagner:

"Mass meeting, Allentown silk strikers. As Sept. 14 vigorously protest against the attempts of McMahon and the NRA Labor Board to disrupt the national silk strike. The agreement for \$2 for 100,000 picks silk and \$2.25 for 100,000 picks rayon will mean a wage cut in most mills. The silk workers will continue the general strike against the agreement made without our consent. We demand that the delegates representing all independent unions be not discriminated against in conferences with manufacturers. McMahon does not speak for the striking silk workers."

Dye strikers registered a victory today when the employers of the Institute of Dyers and Printers and U. S. Conciliator Moffat backed down and agreed to meet the representatives of the overwhelming majority of the dye strikers led by the National Textile Workers' Union.

More than 700 silk and dye strikers attended the mass meeting called by the Communist Party last night on the issues of the strike.

### To Protest Fire Trial at Tonight's Meeting

NEW YORK.—A mass protest against the frame-up of the Communist leaders of Germany on charges of setting fire to the Reichstag will be held Saturday, Sept. 16, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 16th St. at 8 p. m.

L. E. Wins, Vienna Journalist, who has just returned from an extended European tour, C. A. Hathaway, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and German speakers will address the meeting.

Admission is free. No for

# Protests Force Resumption of Welfare Island Murder Quiz

## THOUSANDS FORCED TO MARCH IN NRA PARADE, MANY WORKERS REVEAL

### A. & P. Store Worker Marched in Humiliation, He says; Tells of Veiled Threats of Loss of Job

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A picture of open intimidation, veiled threats of loss of jobs, and petty persecution is given by the letters which continue to come into the office of the Daily Worker from workers who were forced to march in the Grover Whalen NRA parade on Wednesday.

These letters, coming in response to the letters of a worker in the notorious Klein Dress Store on Union Square which told of open intimidation to join the parade, reveal that thousands of workers all over the city had similar experiences.

We print excerpts from some of the letters, typical of many received from workers who were forced to march before Grover Whalen and General Johnson.

**Workers Were Rebellious.**  
One of the 3,000 Civil Service workers of whom the capitalist press boasted as "enthusiastic marchers," writes in part as follows:

"Klein's Department Store is not the only establishment, outfit, concern, or what-not, that ordered workers to march in the N.R.A. Parade regardless of their wishes. There were many among the City's Civil Service Employees who did not want to march. Some were enlightened as to the true role of the NRA and the results to date of its insidious workings. Many were indifferent and some were rebellious.

A few of the remarks made by these employees in the parade: "Mister, will you give me a dime for a cup of coffee—I'm starving." "What dye mean a dime—coffee is 30c a cup now," and "Commissioner Taylor is on the committee, better not let the families who have been cut off from relief see him," and "Cossacks," referring to mounted police who were pushing back the crowds and making some of the women scream with fright: "I wonder if we'll march after the city has cut our pay." "If anything has disgusted me with the NRA, this has."

Marched in Shame.  
Another worker, the manager of an A. & P. Chain Store, who marched in the parade, writes as follows: "As a reader of the Daily Worker

and a supporter of the Communist Party, I regret to say I took part in the parade of the National Robbery Act yesterday as manager of a chain store.

I was forced to do so under the threat of losing my job. The big bosses sent out a verbal message by way of their supervisor to all employees that if they did not show up at the parade on Fifth Avenue at the specified street, they would no longer be considered a member of the organization, or in plain language, you are fired.

I work for the A. & P., another member of my family works for the NRA, the terms of the settlement are not being enforced in many shops and the workers are coming out on strike again.

The paper box strikers were told by A. F. of L. officials that the settlement includes union recognition, some increases in wage scales and the elimination of piece work, and are demanding that these terms be met.

In Brooklyn where the strike is still on more than 1,300 workers are involved in 15 shops. The bosses are refusing to meet the wages paid in N. Y. The strikers are militant and are calling for continuation of the strike until their demands are met. Strike headquarters are at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave.

**Strike Again When the Paper Box Bosses Fail To Keep Agreement**

NEW YORK.—Although settlement of the paper box workers' strike was announced by the A. F. of L. officials in conference with the bosses and the NRA, the terms of the settlement are not being enforced in many shops and the workers are coming out on strike again.

The paper box strikers were told by A. F. of L. officials that the settlement includes union recognition, some increases in wage scales and the elimination of piece work, and are demanding that these terms be met.

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for Brownsville Workers!  
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WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria  
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FOR BROWNVILLE PROLETARIANS  
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All Comrades Should Patronize This FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

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DOUBLE and SINGLE furnished room. Ideal location. Moderate. West End by Parkway. 2223 Bay View Place, Brooklyn.

## City Events

### Minor at Election Symposium

Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for Mayor, will speak at 466 Grand St. under the auspices of the Socialist-led Workers' Committee on Unemployment at 8:30 p.m. tonight. Other speakers will include Langdon Post, representing the "Fusionists" and representatives of the Democratic and Socialist Labor Parties. The Socialist Party refused to send a speaker. A straw vote will be taken at the close of the meeting.

### First Workers' School Forum

Earl Browder, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak at the first Workers' School Forum for the new season, Sunday, at 8 P.M. He will speak on "Building Unity of the Working Class in the Struggle Against the N.R.A." Admission is 25 cents for all except school members, who pay 20 cents.

### Monster Harlem Rally

The Harlem section of the Communist Party will hold a huge election rally and dance on Saturday, Sept. 30, at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and 8th Ave. Robert Minor, James W. Ford, William Patterson, William Burroughs and Ben Gold will be the main speakers.

### High Cost of Living Conference

The United Councils of Working Class Women of Brownsville has called a conference against the high cost of living this Sunday, at 1 p. m. in Hoffman's Mansion, 142 Watkins Street, Brooklyn. All Brownsville organizations are invited to send delegates.

### Harlem Fall Festival

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will start its fall work with a large Ball and Entertainment to be held Sunday, at its headquarters, 1558 Madison Ave. A Negro jazz band and fun galore will be given to all paying the 25 cents admission.

### Anti-Imperialism Talk

William Simons, secretary of the Anti-Imperial League will discuss "The role of the Communist Party in the struggle of the colonial masses against Yankee imperialism" at a meeting to be held this Sunday night at 132 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn.

### F. S. U. Russian Night

The Brighton Beach branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a Russian night tonight at the open air garden of the Manhattan Beach Hotel. In case of rain it will be postponed to Sunday night. Balalaika orchestras will provide the musical entertainment. Admission is 35 cents in advance and 40 cents at the door.

### Benefit Dance

A concert and dance for the support of the metal workers' strike is being held tonight at 31 Second Ave. This has been arranged by the Communist Party, Section 1 and the Zukunft Workers' Club. Excellent program and refreshments have been prepared. Admission 20c.

### Section 15 Members

There will be a general membership meeting of all members of Section 15 on Tuesday night, Sept. 19 at 2700 Bronx Park East, auditorium of the Cooperative Houses. At unit meetings a different place was announced. All comrades must be at the meeting at 8 p. m. sharp.

### Newspaper Men Meet Sunday

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of newspaper men and women employed on New York newspapers has been arranged for 10 p. m. Sunday, Sept. 17 at the City Club, 55 W. 44th St. by an organization committee consisting of Joseph Lilly, Edward Angly, Morris Watson and Heywood Brown. The meeting will formulate suggestions for the N.R.A. Code of fair competition for daily newspapers and to form a permanent organization. Paul Y. Anderson, representing the Washington newspaper men, and Heywood Brown will speak.

### "Student Review" Moonlight Sail

The National Student League has engaged the "Seagull" for a moonlight sail to be held on the Hudson this Saturday night. The boat will leave Pier 6, East River, at 8:30. Tickets which cost one dollar can be purchased at the Rand School, the Workers' Bookshop, or at N. S. L. headquarters, 583 Sixth Ave.

### Win Demands in Another Metal Shop

NEW YORK.—Another settlement was effected in the metal strike when the Maunter Manufacturing Co., 280 West St., granted the main demands of the strikers. By terms of the settlement the workers have won a minimum wage scale of \$1 an hour for skilled workers. Polishers will get a weekly wage of \$43; solderers, \$46; die setters, \$48 and platers, \$60 for a 40-hour week. The shop committee was recognized and only union men are to be hired.  
Workers of the Sol Levine Shop who had been unable to force any concessions from the boss after the general strike came out on strike this week and won their demands for a 40-hour week, for time and a third for overtime, for a minimum of \$17 a week with increase of ten per cent for those receiving more than this amount up to \$30 and 5 per cent for those earning over \$30. The union was recognized and assurance of no discrimination against the strikers made. The workers are solidly back of the union.

## Gutters of New York

By del



"Such popularity must be deserved."

## A "Forgotten Woman" Faints of Hunger During NRA Parade

### "I Had to Eat More Bread Than Meat," Says Woman in the Bellevue Hospital; "Worked All My Life"

NEW YORK.—There are thirty-five beds in three long rows in Ward A-5 at Bellevue Hospital. Each bed has an occupant. Each occupant has a blue case slip attached to the bed framework.

Not on a bed, but on an emergency cot, at the beginning of Row 2, lay Josephine Rhinehardt. Her slight frame barely showed through the covers. Her complexion was yellow. Her eyes closed. She had been brought to the hospital early in the morning of the parade. She had watched the NRA parade pass the day before. And after it was all over she fainted . . .

Dr. Volpe of Flower Hospital Ambulance Service did not take long to tell what was wrong with Josephine. "The woman is starving," he said.

Josephine had come to New York from Newark, where her sister lived, to get the few remains of her clothes that had been rescued from a former janitor's job. Having nothing to do, she wandered around town, and watched the NRA parade. A Forgotten Woman, on the sidelines, fainted from hunger, while workers were forced, at the point of the loss of their jobs, to parade for "National Recovery."

Yesterday she lay in Bellevue Hospital, on a cot, in Ward A. Her story is one that might happen to any working woman. Her life is as troubled, and her worries as great as the next.

Josephine's father and mother came to America from Germany when Josephine was only eight years old. "You see, I'm more American than German. I'm 48 now, and I've spent 40 years in America," she said.

Her father rented a small farm in Jersey. Josephine was the youngest in a family of ten children. The older girls and boys left home, and she and those that remained "had to work hard just to make the rent."

In the summer she worked in the fields. All the year round she cleaned house, cooked, crop platters, taxes, the hard life of the American tenant farmer, were all known to Josephine. And "worst of all," Josephine said, "I never had anyone to talk to. It was lonely. My big brothers and sisters left home to work in the cities. My mother died, and my father got married again, and I had a stepmother. She also had children. And I didn't like to clean after her children, and I didn't like to be bossed around in the house that used to be ours, so I left home when I was sixteen."

Josephine came to New York. She worked as a housekeeper, as a house cleaner, as a washerwoman, as a presser, as a janitress, as a furnace woman. Always "Work, work, work . . . it never ended, the work. And I worked so hard and got so little."

"The last place I worked at was four years ago. I was a janitress in an apartment house on 89th St. and York Ave. Mr. Baumgarten was the agent. I had two rooms, and got two or three dollars a month. I did so much for them. I cleaned the cellar, and swept the sidewalks; I chopped wood, and filled two cellars full of wood. And what did I get . . . nothing."

"The cellar was full of water. I had to sweep the water out. It took me three days to do it. I nearly died. I ruined my shoes. They came apart because they were so wet. The place was a cold water apartment. They wouldn't let me order coal to make the water hot."

"I had to eat more bread than meat. I'd never have enough. I got weaker and weaker. If you go in a store you have to pay for what you buy."

"Sometimes the people on the first floor would give me some food. They'd bring down their leftovers, and I'd be thankful to get something to eat."

"Then they fired me. That broke me. Here I was, working so hard so I could have some place to live, and something to eat. And they fired me. They threw me out. The new janitor moved in. They told me to go. I wouldn't go. I was too sick. I was hungry, and lonely, and I worked."

"They took me away in an ambulance. 'Hurry up,' the driver said to me. 'We've got other work to do.'

Wednesday morning Kathleen came to the shop to get the rest of the workers out, when she was attacked by the boss, who pushed a case into her and punched her in the chest. He then called a cop who arrested the girl. The other striker Tony, accused of attempting to shut off the power, was also arrested. Both were released on bail.

When the International Pocket Book Workers organizer advised the strikers to plead guilty, the workers called upon the I.L.D. for aid.

In the meantime the union organizer signed an agreement with the boss and sent up scabs.

## District Attorney Calls Witness for Hearing On Monday

### Price Is Hurt Because "Daily" Calls Quiz a Farce

An assistant district attorney, Saul Price, who does not examine important records and who is amazingly hazy about those records that he did examine yesterday decided to continue with the investigation into the brutal murder on Welfare Island of James Matthews, a North Carolina Negro, battered to death by a prison keeper.

After concluding his examination of Mark Shahian, eye-witness to the murder first exposed by the Daily Worker, with the curt announcement "If I need you again I'll call you," Price yesterday telephoned Edward Kuntz, International Labor Defense attorney asking him to have Shahian at his office Monday morning for a resumption of the examination.

At that time, if arrangements can be made with Commissioner of Correction William J. Cahill, guards will be brought down in uniform for Shahian's examination. If that is not possible, Price said, he would take Shahian and the attorney to Welfare Island to try to identify the accused keepers.

### "Ask Me Anything"

The assistant district attorney did not think the Daily Worker was "playing fair" with him in its published stories and he invited a reporter to come down and "ask any questions you wish."

"I am not trying to shield anyone," he protested.

The reporter decided to find out and went to see Price. The former asked whether the district attorney had the records which Commissioner Cahill so bitterly tried to keep from becoming public.

"No, I haven't," Price said apologetically. "I had them here for several days, but they've gone back to Welfare Island."

During the course of the interview when Price quoted certain statements made to him by witnesses and assured the reporter that he himself had seen certain records and the reporter in turn assured him that he, too, had seen those records and that Price's recollection was inaccurate, the records which were supposed to have been returned to Welfare Island appeared mysteriously in his desk. They were necessary to check the reporter's memory. The reporter was right.

Throughout the interview Price persisted in reading from the testimony of Tammany officials or former Tammany officials who may be involved in the suppression of the Matthews murder.

For instance, when Price clothed some 15 guards in civilian clothes for Shahian to try to identify and failed Price said:

"The guard who was supposed to have struck Shahian and assaulted Matthews was among them."

"Took Warden's Word, of Course!" "Did you check on the official records to determine whether those guards were actually on duty on the days Shahian says the assaults took place?" the reporter asked.

"Why, no," Price returned. "I took the warden's word for it."

"But suppose the warden is involved in this suppression of crime?" the reporter persisted.

"The warden's impression me as reliable men," the district attorney returned.

Regarding the testimony that James M. Naira, a Harts Island prisoner, gave to the effect that he was the one who knocked out Shahian's teeth and that he had slept on the cot alongside Shahian's the reporter asked:

"Did you check on the official records whether Naira actually slept even in the same dormitory with Shahian?"

"I haven't seen those records," Price returned. "I took Warden Breen's statement for it that Naira slept alongside Shahian."

All Kinds of Records  
The hospital records dealing with Shahian's injury and Matthew's death are recorded on loose-leaf sheets. The dentist's record on Harts Island is alleged to contain Shahian's signature that he fell on the stairs when he lost his teeth. The records at Correction Hospital state that Shahian lost his teeth while "fighting with an inmate." Price said his testimony showed, the inmate, of course, being the convict Naira.

"What does the actual hospital record show?" the reporter persisted. "That he was struck by an inmate," the district attorney returned. "That's what the doctor testified."

"Didn't you examine the official records? And doesn't it say several inmates?"

"The official record was hunted up in the district attorney's desk. It said 'a few inmates.' It did not account for the discrepancy."

Regarding the Matthews murder Price stated that his attorney shows that there were four guards in the area where the assault is said to have taken place, and that he had those four guards in the line up for Shahian to identify.

"Did you check the official records to find that those four men were really on duty on the day of the murder and that they were in the section where Shahian saw the keeper kill the Negro?" the reporter asked.

"Warden Joseph E. McCann told me those were the guards that day, so I did not check the records myself," the investigating district attorney said.

"There were other prisoners there, according to Shahian, when the murder was committed. Did you get their names?"

"They Don't Work That Way?" "I don't think they keep a record of where prisoners are during a given day," Price said a little irritably. "I



## Pre-Season Ballyhoo

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

IT'S beginning. "The All-America Football Show, a fast-paced half-hour program, devoted to the gridiron, makes its 1933 debut over a nation-wide WABC-Columbia network on Friday.

"Six prominent coaches, each speaking directly from his team's training quarters in a different section of the country, will outline football prospects for their territories. The mentors to be heard are Howard Jones, U. S. C.; Hunk Anderson, Notre Dame; Andy Kerr, Colgate; Harry Kipke, Michigan; Jim Crowley, Fordham; and Dan McGugin, Vanderbilt. An elaborate wire set-up has been arranged so that these football authorities may respond to Christy Walsh, who will be heard from the CBS studios in New York.

"Mark Warnow's orchestra and quartet will be heard in a varied program of college songs. In addition to the musical portion of the broadcast and the talks by the coaches, there will be a dramatization of the outstanding football play of the past season."

This is a drublet of the flood of mimeographed publicity pouring into every newspaper and magazine office in the country.

Groundkeepers are preparing the turf at palatial stadia, line coaches instigate vicious assaults on scantly swinging dummies, publicity men with painstakingly adjusted cravats are pounding at portables. Big business, Football.

New York University, which reduced the number of scholarships to be extended this year on the plea of limited resources, supports an out-of-town training camp housing a group of 50 prospects besides the numerous boards of strategy, publicity men, managers, water boys, etc.

Inning-By-Inning Scores  
National League  
R. H. E.  
New York (1st) . . . 100 100 003-5 10 0  
Chicago . . . . . 000 001 000-1 6 2  
Schumacher and Mancuso; Tinning, Malone, Herrman, Henshaw and Hartnett.

Second game not in at time of going to press.  
Phila. (1st) . . . . . 000 211 000-4 8 0  
Cincinnati . . . . . 000 000 000-0 2 0  
Grabowski and Davis; Johnson, Frey and Crouch Lombardi.  
Phila. (2nd) . . . . . 000 001 010-1 5 0  
Cincinnati . . . . . 000 001 023-3 7 0  
Collins, Rhem and Todd; Stout and Lombardi.  
Boston . . . . . 005 600 000-10 11 1  
Pittsburgh . . . . . 100 000 000-1 9 1  
Brandt and Spohrer; Smith, Dudley, Chagnon and Padden.  
Brooklyn at St. Louis game not in at press time.

Standing of the Clubs  
American League  
Club W. L. P. C. Club W. L. P. C.  
Wash'ton 92 47 662 Detroit 62 73 466  
New York 81 54 600 Chicago 69 78 443  
Phila. 71 65 542 Cincinnati 58 82 411  
Cleveland 73 69 514 St. Louis 52 86 371

National League  
Club W. L. P. C. Club W. L. P. C.  
New York 83 54 606 Boston 72 65 529  
Chicago 69 61 597 Brooklyn 56 80 412  
Pittsburgh 78 62 460 Philadel. 54 81 460  
St. Louis 71 65 542 Cincinnati 58 82 376  
All games postponed—rain.

International League  
Newark at Rochester—night game (play-off series).

Games Today  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
New York at Chicago.  
Brooklyn at St. Louis.  
Boston at Pittsburgh.  
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.  
All doubleheaders.

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Cleveland at New York.  
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# 500 STRIKERS OF INDIANA FORGING CO. MEET; VOW TO KEEP UP STRIKE TO VICTORY

### Wives Take Part in Relief and Clerical Work to Help Win; A. F. of L. Officials Fail to Make Rift in Ranks

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Sept. 15.—Strikers of the Standard Forging Co. here are still on strike.

## 20 Arrested, 100 Threatened in Arkansas Terror

DARDANELLE, Ark., Sept. 15.—Twenty striking cotton-pickers have been arrested here on charges of "intimidating labor," 50 "John Doe" indictments have been handed down, and authorities state that they intend to arrest 100 more, in a reign of terror sweeping over this section of the country.

An A. F. of L. disrupter was ejected by the workers. Huge attendances were expected at the meeting held last night at the South Chicago Croatian Hall, and tonight at the Gary, Indiana, Rumanian Hall.

Besides Weber and Clark, union leaders, strikers spoke urging the building of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

**COMRADE MAC HARRIS**

now touring the country for the Daily Worker will visit the following cities:

MONDAY, SEPT. 18  
**Boulder, Colo.**

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19  
**Lafayette, Colo.**

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20  
**Frederick, Colo.**

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21  
**Greely, Colo.**

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22  
**Denver, Colo.**

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23  
**Colorado Springs, Colo.**

SUNDAY, SEPT. 24  
**Rock Springs, Colo.**

MONDAY, SEPT. 25  
**Lyman, Colo.**

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26  
**Salt Lake City, Utah.**

**CAMP FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL**

Will Continue to be Open During the Fall and Winter Season

Winter House, Steam Heat, Showers, Tennis and Other Sports. Very Convenient Transportation.

By Train: Peckskill, N. Y.

BECOME A MEMBER OF OUR ORGANIZATION

Easy Terms Offered NOW

Write to: P. O. Box 2, Buchanan, New York.

## NRA Just Part of Alphabet to These Miners Fighting Coal Bosses



Photo shows section of 60,000 coal miners as they gathered at Pricedale, near Belle Vernon, Pa., as they voted to remain away from the mines despite the attacks upon them by the state militia and the federal government.

## Cloakmakers of Local 9 Defeat Right Wing Attack

### Hired Thugs of I.L.G.W. Machine Provoke Bloody Attack At Bryant Hall Meet to Oust Left Wingers

NEW YORK.—Aided by strong arm men, former right wing officials of Cloakmakers' Local 9 of the International Ladies Garment Workers following a pre-arranged plan provoked a bloody attack on the nearly 1,000 members gathered at a membership meeting at Bryant Hall Thursday night and turned the meeting into a pitched battle.

When provocative remarks failed to force the members into a fight, the right wingers led by Schwartz, an ex-cloak manufacturer, and assisted by their thugs gave the signal for the attack. Hurling chairs and missiles into a mass of workers they threw the meeting into a turmoil.

## Strike Ties Up Shoe Trade in Brockton; 90 Per Cent Are Out

### Protest Firing Workers for Non-Payment of AFL Union Dues

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 15.—Shoe production in this city was brought to a dead standstill when more than 90 per cent of the shoe workers walked out in protest against the firing of members of the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen.

## Milk Strike Breaks Out Around Chicago Against Gov't Code

### Pickets Fight Against Robbery By Huge Dairy Monopolies

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Breaking out into a milk strike similar to the recent New York State strike, hundreds of milk farmers picketed the roads leading to Chicago today.

## Erie Metal Plant Is Closed by Strike for First Time in 13 Years

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 13.—The Griffin Metal Manufacturing Co., here, for the first time in 13 years, closed down when 400 workers walked out Tuesday against starvation wages of 16 1/2 to 22 1/2 cents an hour.

## 3 Injured When S. A. Shower Tank Explodes

BUTTE, Mont.—Three homeless men at a State Prison here were injured here when a shower tank exploded here. The men injured are M. F. Lucas, 40, of Butte, R. J. Fink 67, of Lewiston, Mont., and Tom Cosgrove, 60, of Duluth, Minn.

# Appeal

to T. U. U. L. Unions and Opposition Group Members: It is now about 3 weeks since the WORKERS SCHOOL sent catalogues and scholarship credentials to your leading committees. There is only one week more time to register. Only the Office Workers Union has sent one student so far. This is a disgraceful showing.

NEWARK, N. J.

**EARL BROWDER**  
General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

will be the principal speaker at the

## GRAND CONCERT

Celebrating the 14th Anniversary of Communist Party of U.S.

SATURDAY  
16  
SEPTEMBER  
1933  
8:00 P. M.

Mae Gliberman, Concert Pianist  
Mendelssohn Trio, in a varied selection of classical compositions.  
Working Class Choruses, in revolutionary songs.

at the  
Y.M. & Y.W.H.  
AUDITORIUM  
W. Kinney  
and  
High Streets  
Newark, N. J.

ADMISSION—EMPLOYED, 30 CENTS; UNEMPLOYED, 10 CENTS.  
Audience: Communist Party, District No. 14, 7 Charlton St., Newark, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Communist Party Outing for Support of Dist. School

W. I. R. CAMP, LUMBERVILLE, PA.

Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 16th and 17th

Program: Music—Chalk Talk  
Freiheit Gesangs Verein  
Interesting Lecture

Price for Adults: (including Food and Sleeping Accommodations) \$2.10  
Children \$1.25

TRUCKS LEAVE W. I. R. OFFICE, 413 N. 4th STREET  
Saturday, September 16th, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.  
Sunday, September 17th, at 10 a. m.

ROUND TRIP FOR ADULTS 75c - CHILDREN: 50c for one; 75c for two

COMMUNIST PARTY MONTH

## CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.

Spend Indian Summer, the Most Beautiful Season of the Year Amid the Berkshire Hills

A Real Workers Atmosphere. Swimming, Rowing, Handball, Hiking—Warm and Cold Showers

VACATION RATE: \$13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax)

WEEK-END RATES:  
1 Day -- \$2.45  
2 Days -- \$4.65 (incl. Tax)

Cars leave for Camp from 2709 Broadway, New York City, on Saturday 10 A.M., 3 P.M., 7 P.M. Take Lexington Avenue West 27th Street Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station.

Round Trip: To Nitgedaiget - \$2.00  
To Unity - \$3.00

## Industrial Union Wins Detroit Food Workers Strike; Get Pay Rise

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 12.—The Food Workers Industrial Union gained a prompt victory for the workers of the Frigid Foods Products Co. when it organized them around demands for higher wages and better working conditions.

## Bars Industrial Union Meeting in Steel Town, Sheriff Praises A.F.L.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 12.—Although there is no law requiring a permit for a meeting in this steel town, when a committee of workers from the Steel and Metal Workers Union applied for such permission they were refused.

## Dockers Face New Wage-Cuts from Ryan

By H. J. FARMER.

The wage agreement between the International Longshoremen's Association and the shipowners, affecting 45,000 longshoremen expires on Sept. 30.

## 3 Injured When S. A. Shower Tank Explodes

BUTTE, Mont.—Three homeless men at a State Prison here were injured here when a shower tank exploded here. The men injured are M. F. Lucas, 40, of Butte, R. J. Fink 67, of Lewiston, Mont., and Tom Cosgrove, 60, of Duluth, Minn.

## Dockers Face New Wage-Cuts from Ryan

What does Ryan mean by this cooperation? He means that the longshoremen should accept whatever the shipowners are willing to give. This is borne out by Ryan's record in previous agreements with the bosses.

## The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

### HANDS OFF CUBA!

The high spot in the news for veterans this week is the situation in Cuba. It seems that once on a time Cuba had an army, whose purpose was to terrorize workers and peasants, shoot strikers and parade before Machado. Well, that was long ago, revolutionary students got rid of the butcher Machado, and spoke to the soldiers and sailors about a thing called the Glass Strike. To make a short story shorter, when the soldiers and sailors found out they were workers, strange things happened. The soldiers kicked out the generals, the sailors kicked out the admirals.

### Hands Off Cuba!

When the anti-intervention group went to Washington to see Roosevelt and get his views on Cuba, they were refused because he was in conference with NIRA, "the Queen of Hukum."

### Hands Off Cuba!

When Roosevelt's secretary, Howe, Havana harbor, he said, "You don't call those bathtub dangerous." To which someone replied, "bathtubs with 14 inch guns make a bloody splash."

## NEW MEXICO COAL BOSSES IN 2 MINES MEET STRIKERS; MINERS' RANKS ARE SOLID

### Operators Grant Some Demands; Militia Tries to Keep N. M. U. Organizers Out of Meet Discussing Settlement

GALLUP, New Mexico, Sept. 15.—Two of the five striking mines here were called in by the operators yesterday to discuss the demands presented them ten days ago by the members of the National Miners' Union.

Mutual mine owners were forced to grant 14 out of 16 demands, the other two still being under discussion. South Western mine granted all but one of the 13 demands presented. The local union is still discussing the one demand not granted.

Following the conference with the operators, local meetings were scheduled to place the matter of settlement before the membership. General Woods, head of the National Guard, permitted them to meet but requested that the organizers of the union be sent out of the meeting.

Mr. Meese, superintendent of Gomerco mine, who is largely responsible for the request for martial law, is apparently becoming uneasy over the proposed settlement in the two mines. Martial law restrictions and provocative activities of the troops are becoming more marked.

One inexperienced scab at Gomerco lost two fingers at work yesterday. The mines have been unable to haul any coal. The miners are still out any coal. If properly fed they will undoubtedly bring the strike to a successful termination.

**TORG SIN** in Soviet Russia

there are Torgsin stores in over 1,000 localities. Torgsin orders may be sent to anyone, in any quantity.

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# MINERS STRIKE AS ROOSEVELT'S FAKE PROMISES ARE EXPOSED

## JOHN L. LEWIS HAS LONG HISTORY OF TREACHERIES

### Took Job in 1918 When Booze, Dope Gets Sec'y White

By WALTER ALLISON  
JOHN L. LEWIS has a long history of strikebreaking. This is little known to the younger miners now in the field.  
We will here trace the rise of John L. Lewis to his heights of strikebreaking on a national scale under the Blue Eagle.  
In 1918 J. P. White resigned as president of the United Mine Workers of America and became a member of the Garfield Fuel Board. Hays, the vice-president, became president of the U.M.W.A. Hays appointed John L. Lewis as vice-president. Later on Hays was sent to Europe where he, hope and girls got the best of him. He returned to the United States a complete nervous wreck and resigned as the president of the U.M.W.A. J. L. Lewis became the president without one single miner voting for him. Since then Lewis is the czar in the U.M.W.A.

Other Betrayals  
The Kentucky-Tennessee operators followed the same policy and broke the miners' agreement with the miners. The miners of this company came out on strike. Again the rest of the miners were ordered by Lewis to remain at work. Again the strike was broken and the union lost 25,000 members.

**NRA Flunkey**  
Lewis became president of the second largest workers' organization in the world. At the peak of its development the U.M.W.A. had 600,000 members. Lewis immediately instituted his union-wrecking policy.



John L. Lewis, Sec'y, United Mine Workers of America.

His first betrayal, as president, took place in 1918. Close to 500,000 came on strike. Judge Anderson issued a federal injunction against the strike. Lewis called off the strike under the slogan: "We can not fight against our government." At the same time he increased his salary from \$4,000 to \$8,000 a year.

In 1922, 500,000 union miners came out on strike. They were joined by 110,000 coke region miners, who were never before organized. At the very beginning Lewis sent the Kentucky miners back to work while the others were striking. The strike lasted five months. The coal operators were forced to grant all the demands of the miners. But Lewis signed separate agreement for the Anthracite miners, separate agreement for the union miners in the soft coal, and sold out 110,000 coke region miners. The coke region miners remained on strike for almost a year and were driven back to work only after Lewis took away from them the tents and destroyed their barracks.

Instead of one agreement for the whole union Lewis adopted a policy of separate agreements for each district. This was the worst union-wrecking policy. The coal operators immediately took advantage of this policy. In 1924 the West Virginia operators broke their agreement with the miners. Over 60,000 miners came out on strike. Lewis ordered the miners to remain at work. The strike was broken and the U.M.W.A. lost 60,000 members.

In 1925 the Pittsburgh Coal Co. broke its agreement with the miners. The miners of this company came out on strike. Again the rest of the miners were ordered by Lewis to remain at work. Again the strike was broken and the union lost 25,000 members.

As a result of these betrayals of Lewis the U.M.W.A. lost over 400,000 members. At one time a powerful union, it became a mere skeleton, which was later on used by Lewis as a wage-cutting and strikebreaking instrument.

In 1931 Lewis and his agents broke the strike of the Kentucky miners, who put up one of the greatest struggles in the history of the American labor movement. The same year he broke the strike of the Pennsylvania-Ohio miners, a strike that was organized and led by the National Miners Union.

In 1932 Lewis broke the strike and cut the wages of the Illinois miners. All of his organizers served as special gunthugs for the coal operators. Just one month ago Lewis broke the strike of 70,000 Pennsylvania miners. Lewis' organizers in Utah and New Mexico are expelling the miners from the U.M.W.A. because they refuse to become strikebreakers. For the last four months Lewis is

## Began Strikebreaking And Union-Wrecking At Beginning

appealing to the miners not to strike for better working and living conditions and for the recognition of a union. He signed a code of the coal operators outlawing strikes of the miners.  
Lewis' right to be president of the U.M.W.A. was challenged in every election. And he was defeated in each election but yet remained the president.

Lewis was overwhelmingly defeated in the 1919 election. In the 1922 election Alex Hovat, at that time a Progressive, received 75 per cent and Lewis 25 per cent of the votes. But Lewis remained the president of the U.M.W.A. In the 1924 elections, George Voyzey, a coal miner, received over 200,000 and Lewis 75,000 votes. Again Lewis remained president, taking for himself 200,000 votes, giving his 75,000 votes to Voyzey. In the 1926 elections Brophy, at that time a Progressive, received 275,000 and Lewis 67,000 votes. But again Lewis remained the president, claiming that he received 275,000 votes and Brophy 67,000. In 1928, 1930 and 1932 he refused any candidate even to run against him.

The elections in all the districts were stolen in exactly the same way. Out of 31 international board members 21 were appointed by Lewis and only 10 elected through stolen elections. Out of 31 district presidents, 21 were appointed by Lewis, the others got into office through stolen elections. Every single organizer of the U.M.W.A. is appointed by Lewis, and not one elected by the miners.

## Lewis' Gangsters

All the conventions of the U.M.W.A. under the Lewis administration are packed up and guarded by well paid gangsters. At the 1926 International Convention 150 delegates were present from West Virginia, although there wasn't a single miner in the union at the time. Every voice of the rank and file was quieted with blackjacks.  
The present policy of Lewis is more openly a strikebreaking policy than ever before. As long as Lewis remains the president of the U.M.W.A., as long as he will act in the capacity as the representative of the miners; as long as his appointed international board members, district presidents and organizers will conduct the affairs of the miners, the miners will be betrayed and their conditions worsened. Therefore, one of the essential things the miners must do immediately, is to kick out of their organization J. L. Lewis and all of his appointed organizers and replace them by the real rank-and-file officials, who will work under the control of the miners for the program that will improve the working and living conditions.

But at the same time all the forces of the coal operators have been mobilized in an attempt to crush the strike. The Commissioners in one of the counties in Utah appropriated \$45,000 to supply the coal operators with Yellow Dogs and other gangsters in order to break the strike. Governor Seligman of New Mexico declared martial law and sent the National Guardsmen into the striking area with the instruction to break the strike. The right to picket, the right to assemble and the right to speak was taken away from the miners. Even relief collections and distributions are not permitted, while on the other hand the relief agencies discontinued to give relief to the unemployed. According to "The Review-Chief," a Gallup newspaper of Sept. 1, the martial law was declared on the request of especially of the United Mine Workers of America and Railroad Brotherhoods who joined business men's organizations of Gallup in asking for troops.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, headed by "liberal" Miss Perkins, is holding some 200 strikers for deportation. The local courts arrested all the strike leaders, released them on \$5,000 bail, re-arrested them and set new \$10,000 bail, which, when furnished, was not respected by the courts. Mr. McGrady, who, in the name of Roosevelt, recently sent 70,000 Penna. miners back to work and thus broke their strike, is advising Mayor Watson that the N.M.U. is "un-American" because it fights for higher wages, shorter work days and better working and living conditions. Some of the coal operators, controlled by the coal operators, have developed the greatest and most shameful slanders against the strike and its leader, the N.M.U.

UMWA Officials  
However, the most vicious strike-breaking instrument of the coal operators are the officials of the UMWA.

## Montour No. 10 Men See Correctness of the N. M. U. Policy

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)  
LIBRARY, Pa.—In the strike of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Mine, Montour No. 10, where 1,200 miners came on strike the U.M.W.A. sent Dr. Springer and Mrs. Joyce to talk to the miners and tell them to go back to work, and by the miners not having the correct leadership, the strike was defeated to an extent.  
We, the National Miners Union were there fighting side by side with the miners, but local leaders of the U.M.W.A. were telling the miners that we came to break the strike, that we should not participate in the strike, but nevertheless, we were able to present our program to the miners of Montour No. 10 and now they began to see our policy is correct and are willing to try to carry it out in some instances, although some are still by the influence that the National Recovery Act will solve the problem of the miners.  
Now it is our task to continue to point out to the miners that this act means the worsening of their conditions and through this method we can win over a large per cent for the N.M.U. especially from among the Negro miners.

## How Martial Law Works in Utah Strike

# HELPER JOURNAL

Circulation That is Proven—Advertising That Gets Results—A Paper Dedicated to the Better Interest of Helper and Its Trade Territory  
VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 41  
Helen, Carbon County, Utah, Friday, September 8, 1933  
Shipping Guide Supplement to The Helper Journal

# Civic Meetings Banned

RESOLUTION  
The above, reproduced from the Helper Journal, shows how under the NRA gun and martial law rule keeps the workers from even attending dances or ball games so that they will not be able to talk over strike or organization.

## NRA Brings Gun Law to New Mexico-Utah Coal Strikers

By F. BORICH  
Every worker, especially every miner in the United States, should be deeply interested in the heroic strike of the Utah-New Mexico miners. This strike reveals in the sharpest form the character of workers' struggles under the conditions of the NRA and the "new deal." It shows the role of militant unions and the A. F. of L. officials, the role of the government, the NRA administration, the newspapers and every other class force involved in the present struggles between the workers and the employers. This strike offers tremendous lessons to the workers all over the country.

The miners of Utah and New Mexico were organized by the National Miners Union. They were organized on the basis of struggle against the similar working and living conditions prevailing in the Penna., Ohio, W. Va. and other coal fields. As soon as the organization became strong enough the miners decided to strike for the improvement of their conditions. They struck solidly, including the rank and file members of the U.M.W.A. The strike is completely under the control of the miners. They have their own strike and relief committees and other strike machinery. All the miners, their wives and children participate in every phase of the strike struggle, especially in the mass picketing. They have mobilized a broad support of all the workers, farmers and a large section of the middle class population in the strike area and the surrounding territory. A real base for a successful strike was established. The militancy of the miners and their families stands above everything else.

## Official Scabbing

CALL TO ACTION  
To All Members  
THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA  
In the Gallup District  
BROTHERS:

You have been ordered back to work by your superior officers. Some of you have not responded; patience has ceased to be a virtue and it is time for all men to show their colors. So am asking you all to report for work on or see your secretary and have your name stricken from the roll.

If you are afraid of your neighbors you are not the kind of men wanted in the U. M. W. of A., so be men; get to work or get out of our Union.

Yours for true Americanism,  
GALLUP, NEW MEXICO: BILL REESE, INDEPENDENT, SECRETARY, GAMERCO.

Ad printed in Utah paper by UMWA officials, order men to scab or be thrown out of the union.

Despite their instructions the rank and file of the UMWA joined the strike and are taking an active part in it. These strikebreaking officials appealed to the governor to send troops in order to break the strike. They call meetings, issue leaflets and do everything possible to send the miners back to work. They instruct the rank and file members of the UMWA through the coal operators controlled newspapers to go back to work or else they will be expelled from the UMWA. They openly say that strikers have no right to belong to the UMWA.

But the strike of the Utah-New Mexico miners remains solid. It remains solid because it is led by the miners themselves under the guidance and with every possible assistance of the National Miners Union. The heroic Utah and New Mexico miners are doing everything in their power to win the strike. They need support of the miners in other coal fields. It is necessary that the workers all over the country develop a mass pressure and force the government to withdraw the armed forces from the striking area and give the miners the right to organize and strike for the improvement of their conditions. It is also necessary to send relief to the miners, their wives and children and thus make it possible for them to win their strike.

The miners of Penna., especially, whose strike was broken just one month ago by the same forces that are trying to break the strike of the Utah-New Mexico miners, must come to aid their brothers who are setting a shining example of how to carry on the fight against our class enemy.

## Special Page for Miners Will Appear Each Saturday

New strikes and struggles are sweeping over the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania. This is the reply of the miners to weeks of waiting and fake promises of Roosevelt, Lewis and Company on the Coal Code.  
The Daily Worker is the only daily working class paper in English that will print and voice the struggles of the militant fighting miners. The Daily Worker has made special efforts to print each week a special page on the mining industry and on the struggles of the miners. It is our task to keep this page and make it a success. See how many copies of the Daily Worker you can spread through the patch. Get new subscribers for the Daily Worker.  
The Daily Worker has started a campaign for a \$40,000 sustaining fund to guarantee the six-page Daily Worker. We miners need the six-page Daily Worker more than ever before. It is a weapon in our hands against the Lewis strike-breakers. Let every miner give his support to the Daily Worker financial drive. Collect funds for the Daily Worker. The Pittsburgh District has undertaken to raise a thousand dollars to help fill this quota.  
—BOB SIVERT  
District Daily Worker Agent,  
3208 Center, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Company Store Price Rises Wipe Out Any Pay Increase

Load 96 Cars of Rock and 18 Cars of Coal and Pay Is \$7 for Week's Work; Then Find Company Boosts Prices

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
COVERDALE, Pa.—While Lewis sits in Washington trying to sell the miners to the coal operators and the government, we fellows at Montour are forced to slave under the same old conditions. We are supposed to belong to the U.M.W.A. and the company makes sure it keeps the check-off. One of the fellows got a job this last month, one of those Johnson spoke about. He and his buddy loaded 96 cars of rock and 18 cars of coal. When payday came they had about \$7, which the company took back for expenses. When they asked the boss about pay for loading the rock, he replied, "You fellows are lucky to have a job. That is what you asked for when you came here, work, not pay for Rock."

## Illinois Miners Realize Code Is Only for Owners

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)  
WESTVILLE, Ill.—Answer to Questions in August 19th Daily.  
1—The NRA has not improved the conditions of the miners one iota. It has worsened them through the higher cost of living and relief cuts, 100 per cent in many cases.  
2—Tricks of employers are as usual; have patience, faith, peaceful cooperation etc., while at the same time they are worsening conditions in every way possible.  
3—Miners are losing faith in N.R.A. and being awakened to the fact that it is an operators' act, backed by UMWA officials.  
4—95 per cent of the miners are opposed to Lewis' policy.  
5—It will soon be clear, and is to some now, that Roosevelt will not carry out his promises when the coal code is finally adopted.  
Also, I highly approve of the new six page Daily with its additional news, Dr. Luttinger, in the Home, Historical History, comic strip, editorials and a much more advanced method of clearly explaining the struggle to the workers. 100 per cent improvement and I say it should be 100 times easier now to get subs and sales. It has given me encouragement to again try harder to get subs. I believe finances will be the only reason of many not to subscribe, and not because the Daily isn't interesting.  
P.S.—N.R.A. will not help Illinois miners as the proposed code is based on a \$5 scale that we get. A six-hour day will be a cut for the loader as he is unable to get as much tonnage. We work much less than three hours a week now. Average 12 hours weekly.

## Young Miners Hold Conference Oct. 1st At Brownsville, Pa.

By DAVE DORAN  
Preparations for a mine youth conference in western Pennsylvania for October 1 are speeding ahead. A committee of young miners in Brownsville have drawn up a call for the conference addressed to all young miners in the National Miners Union, in the United Mine Workers, in the mine pits and the various sports and social organizations of young miners. Already the call has been endorsed by young miners of a United Mine Workers of America local in Carnegie and by young miners in Universal and striking young miners of Westmoreland County. These will also affix their signatures to the call. The mine youth conference will draw up demands for young miners in the industry. The call issued by the young miners of Brownsville proposes the following demands for the mine youth:  
1. All miners, including young miners, to receive a \$6 a day basic wage scale for work in or about the mines, with a minimum guarantee of \$30 a week and 40 weeks work a year. A 5-day week with 6-hour day with increases in wages, according to increases in prices.  
2. Unemployment relief for the young miners and establishment of unemployment insurance of \$10 a week and \$3 for dependents of all unemployed. To be paid by the government and the employers.  
3. Miners' checkweighman on every scale, elected and controlled by the miners.  
4. Payment for all forms of dead work, state, etc.  
5. The right of all miners to belong to any union they choose, recognition of all unions and mine committees. Recognition of mine youth committees.  
6. The right to strike, organize and picket; free speech and free assembly, and against arbitration.  
7. The right of Negro youth to work on all jobs and to live in any houses in all sections of the mines and on equal terms with the white mine youth.  
So far only one union has taken an official stand on the Mine Youth Conference. That is the National Miners Union, which endorses it wholeheartedly. The young miners in their call, state simply that which they think of U.M.W. leadership. The conference will work out a program of struggle for the young miners in the mines. It will lay definitely a base of struggle against the U.M.W.A. leadership and for the strengthening of miners oppositions inside of the U.M.W.A. All unions including the National Miners Union, will be invited to send speakers and delegates. Not only are locals sending youth delegates to the conference, but special mine committees of youth, oppositions inside of the U.M.W.A. sports and social teams are called upon to elect delegates.  
Young miners everywhere are called upon to band together in groups, work out your demands and present them to the Mine Youth Conference at Brownsville, October 1, at 2 p.m.

## Miners Defy UMWA By Voting Against Work On Saturday

NMU Speakers Lead Defeat of Six-Day Week  
By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
POWHATAN POINT, Ohio.—The local president of the U. M. W. A., White Nelson, informed the miners that the mine super and the mine owner, Mr. Taplin, insisted that the miners work on Saturday to fill the orders of the company. We insisted on calling a meeting of all the miners to decide themselves whether they wanted to work on Saturday or not. The meeting was called a few minutes after work, with 95 per cent of the miners present. All the officials of the company were present in order to impress the miners to go to work. At the same time Mr. John Chinque, organizer of the U. M. W. A., came from Bellaire with the following telegram, addressed to the local president, Nelson:  
"Use all your influence with miners to go to work at company's request."  
Signed, President Percy Tetlow.  
The local president just read the telegram without expressing his opinion, which of course was to go to work. The followers of the N. M. U. spoke sharply against working on Saturday, and demanded a vote of the miners. They insisted that the five-day week is sufficient, pointing out the readiness of the U. M. W. A. to carry out any decision of the coal company.  
The vote was taken. Those in support of President Tetlow were to remain by the local president, and those against were to walk across the railroad tracks. Only a few miners remained with the president, and more than 95 per cent went across the tracks, defeating the proposal for the six-day week.  
The Powhatan miners won first round in the struggle against their officials and will continue to fight until these corrupted officials are completely defeated.

## U. S. Steel Co. Prepares to Meet Big Coal Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CHICAGO, Ill.—The U. S. Steel Co. had a sudden split the first part of July and needed a large supply of coal. This made necessary the hiring of a large crew of Railroad workers by the Railroad operating in the U. S. Steel Yard, namely the E. J. & E. R. Many engines and crews were put to work. But those who were more analytical could see the uselessness of all this storing up of the open health coal.

## Hibbing Conference Oct. 3 to Plan Struggle for Unemployed Relief

HIBBING, Minn.—During the last winter, when there was practically no work to be had here in Hibbing, and the majority of the workers were dependent on the Federal relief for existence we were able to mobilize workers here around the demands for more relief against shutting off the lights, evictions, etc. Meetings called on these issues met with gratifying results.  
But we failed to keep up day to day activities in this fight for relief with the result that we have no unemployed council in Hibbing at present.  
Already schools are being closed and relief is being cut. The only solution for us workers is to organize into strong unemployed councils and to force relief from the local, state governing bodies as well as direct from the mining companies.  
A step toward uniting the thousands of workers and farmers fourth this struggle was taken at the conference Aug. 20th in Hibbing. At this conference a committee of seven was elected in carrying out the tasks outlined, four local conferences are to be held on the Range.  
The conference that is to be held in Hibbing will take place on Oct. 3rd. Street meetings will also be held in all parts of Hibbing in the working class districts to get delegates as well as to lay the basis for building the neighborhood and block committees.

## New Mexico Miners Support NMU; NRA Head Makes Report

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)  
EVELETH, Minn.—The workers of Minnesota's Iron Ranges are having it plenty tough while the Steel Trust clamps down on them. The mining company spies (in other words, their police) patrol the banks of the open pits and report any untoward action on the part of the workers.  
Then the Steel Trust has arrived at the conclusion that the workers waste too much time rolling and smoking cigarettes. Accordingly, they make a rule strictly forbidding smoking on the job because every minute belongs to the Steel Trust.  
Whenever we have a street meeting it is nothing unusual to see a scattering of the O.I.M. Co. stool pigeons. When the Communist Mayor of Crossby, Emil Nygaard, spoke at a street meeting here, we were honored by the presence of none other than the District Chief of the mining company police, "Black Joe" Schonig. He must have been properly impressed by the

## Fight Evictions in Pittsburgh Area

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In the four mines of the Fishburn Terminal Coal Corporation owned or controlled by Taplin, the miners are beginning to feel the whip end of the N.R.A. More than 165 eviction orders have been given the miners from the four mines. These are miners who have openly opposed the company store and the mistletoes of the U.M.W. of A. Some of these miners belonged to the National Miners Union. Steps are being taken to stop the evictions. A mass meeting was held at No. 8 Mine, Coverdale, one recent Sunday, where Frank Borich, secretary of the N.M.U., made a report on the code hearings in Washington. Borich pointed out just what the N.R.A. means to the miners. The miners were enthusiastic over Unemployment Insurance.

## Raise Demand for Jobless Insurance in All Mine Locals

In 1923 the mining industry employed 704,793 miners working an average of 213 days. In 1932 there were employed 546,056, who worked an average of 145 days. This being the result of the crisis, new mechanization, competition and the introduction of coal substitutes. The proposed coal code eliminates more than 3,000,000 miners from the industry. They have no place to turn. No provisions are guaranteed for a minimum working period for those who will work, nor any wage guarantee. No mention of unemployed insurance for the unemployed. The N.R.A. guarantees a code of slavery.  
The struggle for unemployment insurance becomes a burning demand for every miner employed or unemployed throughout the mining area. Every mine local and miners' unemployed council must raise the demand to the county, state, and federal government for the establishment of unemployment insurance at the rate of \$10 per week with \$3 per week for each dependent. Organize and fight against the cuts now being put across by the welfare organizations!

## Jerome Miners Ready to Fight Scab Agreement

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)  
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—While Roosevelt, Lewis and the coal operators are supposed to be making a code for bosses, we are facing the same conditions in the mine. At the Jerome mine the boss became so unbearable, we had to work in water up to our knees and were getting no pay for dead work. Some of the miners who still know how to fight, this racket raised these demands and spoke for them, and the whole mine went on strike.  
The Government arbitrators and the district officials of the UMWA came in, packed the meeting and railroaded a vote through to go back to work over the heads of our local officers. The miners were very dissatisfied with this system of sell-out.  
All of the local papers claim a temporary truce has been reached, but this only means a strikebreaker's agreement. Conditions are still the same so it looks like we will have to make another strike. But we will also have to keep it out of the hands of the UMWA officials and government strike breakers.  
—A Jerome Miner.

## UMW Henchmen Take Steps to Break New Coal Strike

Lewis & Co. are not satisfied with the recent sell out of 70,000 coal miners of Western Pennsylvania. For this and other betrayals they have been promoted to the Labor Advisory Board of the Government under the NRA. They with the government are faithfully fulfilling the needs of the coal operators. Lewis, with the hope of getting the check-off abandoned the proposed 6-hour day, accepted the \$3.00 to \$4.60 basic wage scale in place of the operators own proposal of \$5.00—all for the sake of check-off.

No code has yet been written. The operators are writing their own code. The operators code means wage cut, no pay for dead work, company unions, hunger and want, more unemployment. This will be agreed upon by Lewis & Co., just as they agreed on Auto, Steel and other codes, as members of the Labor Advisory Board.

The miners have answered this sell-out by striking once again. More than 35,000 Penna. miners are now on strike. Thousands will answer the call to strike against Roosevelt promises for a code. Lewis and his henchmen are already taking steps to break the second strike of the Penna. miners.  
John O'Leary, international board member and William Hargest, secretary-treasurer of district 5 are doing everything in their power to drive the miners back into the mines and to prevent thousands more to answer the strike call.  
They issued the printed statement urging the miners to be loyal to the government and Lewis, to support the NRA, to support the bosses agreement that means only more hunger, want and misery haunting the door of every miners' shack. They tell the miners that they can not gain anything by striking. They are not only the agents of the coal operators in preventing strikes but enlist in service of the coal companies as open strike breakers.

## New 'Daily' Welcomed by Miners in Michigan

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
ATLANTIC MINE, Mich.—The new "Daily" is getting a good response here from the miners, and they are selling easy, although it is the first time that we have begun to sell it. At first when I brought it around to the pool halls the workers were not interested, but now every time we go around they ask for the "Daily" and they read every line.  
Most of the miners are unemployed here. There is yet one shaft operating and now that the National Starvation Act is being put into practice, they have taken on a few men and "raised" the wages 40 cents per day, while at the same time they raised the rent for the miners in the company houses from \$2.50 to \$5, and raised the prices on food in the company store.  
At the same time they say that production of copper ore must be raised to a million pounds per month, whereas formerly production was at about 850 thousand pounds, which means more speed-up and work for the miners.  
The N.M.U. is working in the locality and the "Copper Miner," the miners' bulletin, is coming out.  
To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new sub-

# WORKERS, VOTE COMMUNIST --- VOTE AGAINST HUNGER!

## The Election Campaign Platform of the Communist Party

The Communist Party, Party of the working class, stands firmly on the principle that the provision of adequate food, clothing and shelter for the unemployed and part-time workers, and the protection of the living standards of all the working people of the city is the primary issue of this election campaign.

The Communist Party in this election campaign puts forward this platform of struggle:

### Misery, Increasing Relief Cuts

The working people of New York face more serious problems today than at any previous time. More than a million and a quarter unemployed workers face dire misery and the most drastic attacks on their very right to live.

With 201,000 vacant apartments in New York, the landlords find 308,516 eviction applications in 1932.

Thousands of mothers are forced to nurse their children on tea or hot water. In the poor workers' section the children are supplied in the schools with one-seventh of the milk necessary to prevent rickets, scurvy and tuberculosis. The death rate of infants has increased by 100 per cent since the crisis began.

Fully three-fourths of the total working population of Negro Harlem are unemployed. The death rate is 42 per cent higher in Harlem than in the rest of the city. The bulk of the Negro unemployed are discriminated against, and receive no relief whatsoever. Employment in numerous factories, shops, offices and in public service is closed to them. The criminal conspiracy of segregation enables landlords to force twenty-five or fifty per cent higher rents from Negroes. Tuberculosis among the Harlem Negro population has increased fifty per cent since the crisis began—the rate being twice as high as in the "White" neighborhoods of the rich. The most frightful disregard for human life exists in the Harlem "butcher" hospitals. Negro prisoners are murdered in cold blood on Welfare Island.

### Williama Burroughs



Communist Candidate for Controller.

Veterans for whom a special state law was passed making city relief compulsory, find relief reduced or denied altogether. By the thousands veterans fill the hospitals and flophouses of New York, and are, on the slightest excuse thrown into jail.

The young, single workers of New York, both male and female, are not even permitted to register at the Home Relief Bureaus, are denied all relief.

### N. R. A. and Living Standards

The program of the bosses and their government for the solution of the crisis and unemployment is to increase their profits by beating down the living standards of the workers. The workers are told to believe that the Blue Eagle is a guarantee of higher wages, better conditions, and the right to organize into unions "of their own choosing." But what are the facts?

Under the N.R.A. the prices of food, clothing and all necessities are mounting beyond the reach of even those who are getting the so-called minimum wage. The minimum wage is already becoming the maximum. Better paid workers are already being fired, and others are hired at the minimum. At the same time, the speed-up grows more intense.

Early in September close to a hundred thousand workers in New York City alone are on strike in N.R.A. factories against N.R.A. wages. Under the wings of the Blue Eagle, Tammany police are clubbing and arresting strikers wholesale. In the name of the N.R.A., Whelan, "New Deal" traitor in New York, arrests pickets and attempts to outlaw strikes. Vicious strike-breaking injunctions are issued and an attempt is made to rob the workers of every civil right (shoe, furniture, bakery,

### Tammany's Record

In the face of the increasing misery of the workers the Tammany Administration reduces home and work relief, stops rent checks, cuts wages of city employees, and organizes brutal police violence at the Home Relief Bureaus.

It has reduced by 8,300,000 dollars the yearly salaries of teachers, and crowds the children in the working class sections into old and unsanitary school buildings, while 12,500 teachers remain unappointed—without jobs. Teachers or city employees who protest against salary grabs or dare to demand social, political and economic views not in agreement with Tammany, are expelled.

The Tammany administration is about to put over further reductions in wages of teachers and city employees. Already the Tammany Board of Estimate carried through a new raid on the dwindling incomes of the working people of the city.

The water tax means ruin to additional thousands of poor home owners and a general rise in rents. The tax robs the taxi drivers of one-sixth of their wages. While turning over \$170,000,000 per year, or 30 per cent of the entire budget to the bankers on the bonded debt, the Tammany Administration would after election attempt to put over higher subway

### What Is Fusion?

The Republican and the new Fusion parties serve the same masters as Tammany Hall. They represent the same interests: the bankers and trusts, the interests of the capitalist system as a whole. The whole Fusion campaign is but a "new" deal between the Republican and Democratic capitalist politicians (to be gained from robbing and starving the people). Who are the men behind Fusion?

Fiorello H. La Guardia, several times decorated by Mussolini for his "valuable services to the Fascist butch-

ers and the government.

3. Higher wages to meet the rising cost of living; no wage cuts of any kind.

The unqualified right of the workers and city employees to organize into unions of their own choice, the absolute and unlimited right to strike and picket, against injunctions or police interference with strikers or unemployed.

5. Full and unconditional social, economic and political equality for the Negroes.

6. Militant struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

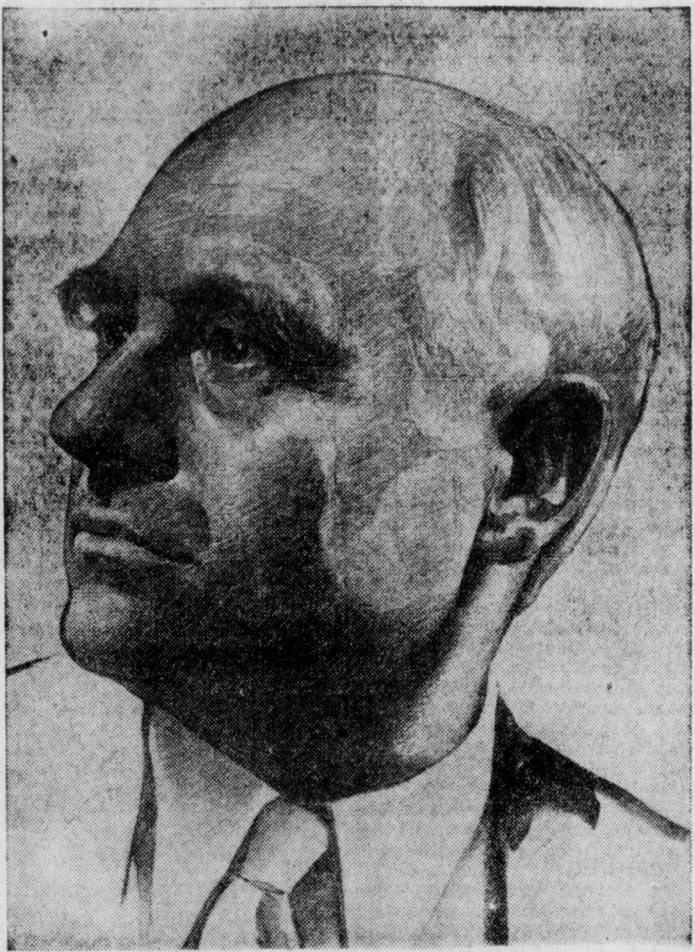
Behind the smoke screen of demagoguery and promises, La Guardia and Fusion are committed to the same program as Tammany Hall, the plundering of the poor, the breaking of strikes, starving the unemployed, and maintaining the profits of the same handful of parasite bankers at the expense of the welfare of the workers and their families.

The Socialist leaders are now, and have been openly supporting every labor racketeer and strike breaking leader of the A.F.L. The leaders of the Socialist-controlled unions have broken a thousand strikes, put through fake stoppages in collaboration with the bosses, police and gangsters. Socialist lawyers Solomon, Waldman, etc., take out injunctions against workers (food, needle industries). Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit hail the N.R.A. as "paving the ground for Socialism." Now that the workers are more and more recognizing the strike breaking role of the N.R.A., the Socialist leaders have tried to modify their support of the N.R.A. While the Socialist union leader, Dubinsky, showers praises upon and takes pictures with the chief strike-breaker, Whelan.

The Socialist leaders are against Socialism, against destroying capitalism. They are out to "prevent revolution" in support of capitalism. The Socialist Party leaders of Germany in the name of democracy in 1918 shot down the revolutionary workers in Berlin, and in 1932 called upon the workers to vote for Hindenburg, and paved the way to Hitler. The Socialist leaders in the name of democracy prepare the ground for Fascism everywhere.

## New York Municipal Elections--1933

### ROBERT MINOR



Drawn by Morris J. Kallman

Communist Candidate for Mayor.

### Socialist Party—Third Bosses' Party

At the very moment that the Socialist leader Frank B. Rowland sings hallelujahs to the blessings of American democracy and states that he has "no fears of Fascism in America, martial law and machine gun rule rages in Utah and New Mexico; gas bombs and police clubs are viciously rattling on the heads of the striking workers in New York, Paterson and Ludlow, N. J., and Pennsylvania; and the murderous muzzles of Yankee warships are in Cuban ports ready for bloody intervention against the growing, militant struggles of the Cuban masses for independence, for bread and freedom.

The Socialist Mayor, Hoan, cuts relief and wages of the city employees, brutally slugs the unemployed, while his Socialist Sheriff, Al. J. Conroy, seizes 2,000 families a month in the "Socialist" city, Milwaukee.

The Socialist Party leaders attempt to disrupt every struggle for the vital needs of the workers by splitting the unity of the working class. They sabotaged and split the anti-Fascist

movement, they turn a deaf ear to and expel whole branches from their party for answering the united front appeal of the Communists for joint struggle against Fascism, hunger and war, for relief and unemployment insurance. The Socialist leaders sabotage the movement for the Freedom of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys. The Socialist leaders betray their rank and file members who honestly want to fight capitalism and for Socialism.

The unity of the Socialist workers with the Communists is growing. The Communist Party extends a fraternal comradeship hand to the members and followers of the Socialist Party, and will continue to do everything in its power to cement the unity of the working class.

The Socialist Party leaders use the name Socialist just as Hitler prepared Socialism in order to save capitalism from the workers. They are the most bitter haters of the Soviet Union and Socialism. The Socialist Party is the third party of capitalism.

### The Communist Party—Party of the Workers

The Communist Party is the revolutionary party of the working class. As the Party of the working class, it has no ties with the ruling class and is the only party that represents and fights daily for the vital needs of the workers. The Communist Party proposes that the mass hunger and misery of the working people be relieved entirely at the expense of the rich exploiters and their government. The Communist Party, bitterly hated and feared by the bosses and their agents because they know that the candidates of the Communist Party, if elected to office, will carry on a persistent, ceaseless and fearless struggle to put into life our election platform, the platform of the defense of the living standards and the rights of the toiling masses, just as the Communist Party leads workers' struggles in the shops, relief bureaus and neighborhoods every day.

The Communist Party proposes the following platform of the working population of New York in this city election. The Communist Party has shown in action that the workers can force the capitalists and the government to meet the demands of the workers. The election demands for BREAD, MILK, CLOTHING AND SHELTER and FOR THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS, can be realized just as thousands of unemployed and employed workers won relief, stopped evictions, defeated wage cuts, and won wage increases under militant leadership.

The Communist Party pledges itself and all of its candidates, if elected to office, to work to the best of our ability to carry out the following platform within the halls of the assembly or aldermanic chamber, and to rally a broad mass movement on the outside for the following plans of our election program:

1. Immediate Unemployed Cash Relief.

For the adoption by the City Government of the Workers Relief Ordinance which contains some of the following demands:

a) Immediate cash relief for all unemployed without discrimination at the rate of: \$7 per week cash to each unemployed worker. \$5 per week for each dependent under 16 years of age. Above cash relief provisions to apply to all single unemployed workers. Allowance to be adjusted monthly in

accord with the increase in the cost of living.

b) Full union wages to all workers employed on relief projects, in no case less than \$5 per day for not more than 7 hours per day with 12 days work per month guaranteed.

c) Absolute prevention of any evictions of unemployed or part-time workers, such eviction to be made a criminal offense. All relief allowances to apply without distinction as to race, nationality, religious or political beliefs, or affiliations, citizenship or length of residence.

d) Public works on an extensive program to be started immediately. Immediate tearing down of old unsanitary and unsafe tenement houses and the inauguration of a vast program of building modern apartment houses at nominal rentals. Immediate building of new schools, parks and playgrounds in working class districts. Program to provide for a seat for every school child, to employ all New York teachers unemployed or unappointed.

e) All vacant apartment houses to be thrown open to the unemployed without charge.

f) Universal free and adequate medical and dental service to all school children and to the families of unemployed. Abolition of all fees or charges to unemployed and their families in all hospitals, clinics, etc. The city government to assume obligation for all medical charges of private physicians in homes of the unemployed.

g) Free, hot, nourishing lunches and clothing, shoes, books and school supplies to all children of unemployed and part-time workers.

h) Vocational training for all boys and girls between 16 and 18 with regular average wages, and government maintenance for all child workers under 16.

No tuition fees for workers in institutions of higher learning.

i) Full support of the demands of the War Veterans for the full and immediate payment of the Bonus by the Federal Government. The immediate fulfillment of the obligations undertaken by the City by the State law providing for cash payments of relief to all needy and disabled war veterans and servicemen; and full payment to be increased in proportion to the rising cost of living. No dis-

Ordinance restricting the cost of milk, bread, potatoes, meat, fruit and vegetables, to make these staples accessible to every workers' family. At the same time, we demand that milk sold in the City of New York should be paid for by the Dairy Companies at prices which will guarantee to working dairy farmers costs of production and a living income.

We propose a City Ordinance for a general 25 per cent reduction of rents; for a drastic reduction of light and gas rates.

We fight against any increase in subway, street car, bus or elevated fares.

We propose a consistent municipal policy to raise the standard of living of New York workers. We propose the granting of public funds in the form of strike benefits to trade unions in all cases where workers undertake by strike action to raise the standard of living.

4. Civil Rights—Right to Strike and Picket.

a) Complete freedom of speech, assembly, the right of petition and demonstration, the full right of the workers to the use of the streets. We demand the release of all political prisoners, strike pickets, etc.

b) We demand the withdrawal of all city and state police or private guards from the vicinity of all places where strikes are in progress. For the absolute and unrestricted right of the workers to organize into unions of their own choice—for the unqualified right of the workers to strike and picket.

c) For the complete abolition of injunctions under all conditions against trade unions or workers engaged in struggle.

d) For the right of teachers and city employees to belong to any organization and to express any social, economic or political views they desire without victimization.

e) The Communist Party calls upon the workers for a mass struggle against all interference of the capitalist courts and police in labor disputes. We call for the organization of Workers Self Defense Corps, to resist gangster and Fascist attacks upon the workers.

5. Equal Rights for Negroes.

The Communist Party fights uncompromisingly against all discrimination and inequality practiced against the Negro people. We denounce the reactionary criminal practices of the ruling class of New York, supported by political parties, Democratic, Republican, Socialist, by which a population of 300,000 Negroes is confined in segregated districts, overcrowded and charged extra high rent for homes in the oldest and most unsanitary buildings, and are systematically excluded from restaurants, hotels, theatres, and other places of public resort by the connivance of the police and open support of the City, State and Federal Governments.

For full social, political and economic equality for all Negroes. For the right of Negroes to any job on absolutely equal terms. We propose to enforce this both by drastic criminal laws and by the mass action of the working class, both White and Negro, in defense of Negro rights.

We propose a criminal law subjecting to heavy imprisonment any person acting to segregate Negroes in residence districts, to exclude Negroes

from restaurants, hotels, theatres, etc., or to segregate them in such places, or to refuse equal service.

The Communist Party proposes to organize as part of the election campaign, mass picketing demonstrations against Jim Crow institutions to compel the admission of Negroes on equal terms and without segregation in all such places.

The Communist Party, the only party which has fought for the defense of the innocent Negro boys framed up at Scottsboro, Ala., proposes that the city government of New York publicly endorse the defense of the innocent Negro boys of Scottsboro and other Negroes framed up in Tallapoosa County, at Tuscaloosa, etc., and that the city govern-

We demand an end to the discrimination of the N.R.A. codes against "beginners," "learners" and "apprentices" in minimum wage provisions.

That the City government go on record against the forced labor Civil Conservation Camps.

We demand an end to the violation of the academic rights of students, and for the reinstatement of all students and teachers expelled or suspended on this issue.

We demand the abolition of the labor of all children below the age of 16, and government maintenance of all child workers.

7. Resistance to Imperialist War—Defense of the Soviet Union.

All war funds to the unemployed! The Communist Party proposes that the City government use its influence to secure the diversion of all funds now allotted to war purposes by the Federal and State Government, to the relief of the unemployed. The Communist Party would use the authority of the City government for a popular mass campaign against imperialist war and against imperialist plans of the United States Government for intervention against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

We propose to organize the workers to stop the shipment of munitions from New York Port for use in imperialist war in China, South America, or elsewhere. We demand the end of intervention in Cuba and immediate withdrawal of all war ships from Cuban waters.

We propose the establishment of fraternal relations between the workers' organizations, trade unions, etc., and the soldiers of the federal government and the national guard, with a view to encourage soldiers to refuse interference in strikes and to resist imperialist war.

The Communist Party, if successful in securing a majority in the City Government will call upon the workers of all large factories in New York City, all mass organizations of workers and all unemployed organizations, to elect delegates to cooperate with the workers' administration of the City as advisors.

### Ben Gold



Communist Candidate for President Board of Aldermen

ment vote public funds to aid in the expenses of their defense.

6. Rights of Youth—Abolition of Child Labor.

For the right of all persons above 18 years of age to vote.

### What a Communist Vote Means

The Communist Party, while fighting for the daily, immediate needs of the working class, prepares the workers for the final overthrow of the capitalist system, and for the building of a Socialist society in America.

Capitalism is chaos, anarchy, exploitation and ruin of the working class and the farmers, enslavement of the Negro and colonial peoples. Capitalism is inseparable from unemployment, hunger and war. Capitalism is bankrupt and dying and cannot continue to exist without plunging the world into the most horrible suffering and war.

The Communist Party is the Party of Socialism. Socialism is the only way out of capitalist ruin, starvation and war. But Socialism is only possible with the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers and farmers government in the U. S.

Capitalist democracy, the masked brutal dictatorship of a handful of big bankers and trust magnates must be replaced by the only genuine democracy for all the toilers which can be nothing else but the dictatorship of the working class.

The Communist Party of this country is the American brother Party of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, under whose heroic leadership the Russian workers and peasants have already succeeded in building

the foundations of Socialism, in creating a new life and culture for the masses; the only country on earth that knows no unemployment, where crises are impossible, where the living standards of the masses are rising with mighty strides and where classes are being finally abolished. This was made possible only because under the leadership of the Bolsheviks, the Russian workers and peasants kicked out the Czar, the parasite capitalists and landlords and took control of the mines, mills, factories and the land.

A large vote for the Communist Party will strike fear into the hearts of the capitalists and their government and will force concessions for the workers!

A large Communist vote will be an expression of mass determination to organization and struggle for the immediate needs of the workers!

A vote for the Communist Party is a vote for bread, milk, clothing and shelter!

A vote for the Communist Party is a vote against the bosses—for Socialism!

Enroll, register, support and vote Communist!

Read, subscribe to, support and spread the fighting organ of the working class, "The Daily Worker."

## Communist Election Campaign Committee

### Vote



Communist  
— for —  
Workers'  
Municipal  
Relief

Unemployment  
and Social  
Insurance  
Immediate  
Relief

### ANNOUNCES

### Three Important Events

Friday, 7 P. M.  
**1. Sept. 22, St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St.**  
**Fourteenth Anniversary**

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.  
— and —  
**Election Campaign Rally**  
EARL BROWDER; ROBERT MINOR; WILLIANA BURROUGHS  
Special Anniversary Program

Wednesday, 8 P. M.  
**2. Oct. 18, New Star Casino, 101 E. 107th St.**  
**'Vote Communist' Banquet**  
SPEAKERS: Emil Nygard, Communist mayor of Crosby, Minnesota; Earl Browder; Robert Minor; Williana Burroughs; Ben Gold

\*Dinner (seven course) Served 8 P. M. Sharp\*  
Music—Theatre—New Dance Group  
TICKETS: ONE DOLLAR. MAKE RESERVATIONS AT ONCE.  
**3. \$25,000 Fighting Fund**  
For the Greatest Communist Election Campaign in New York

**DRIVE STARTS TODAY**  
Communist Election Campaign Committee, 799 B'way, Gramercy 5-8730

# LaGuardia, Fusionist, Was Tammany Lawyer

## Hired By Tammany in Notorious City Water Deals

By JAMES CASEY  
Part III.

BEFORE reaching a final agreement on a choice for the Mayoralty race, the leaders of the Fusion movement considered the names of several likely candidates. These included Nicholas M. Butler, President of Columbia University; Robert Moses, President of the Long Island Commission; General John F. O'Ryan, wealthy business man; Martin Conboy, millionaire attorney; United States Attorney George Z. Medalle; and Major LaGuardia.

On July 30, 1933, a number of the leaders announced the selection of General O'Ryan in the face of determined opposition. Dissension and indignation spread throughout the groups linked to the Fusion movement. O'Ryan was too well known as a reactionary and the more experienced leaders looked upon the candidacy as a blunder. By August 2 the whole Fusion movement seemed to be at the point of collapse. It was then that Roosevelt's personal advisor was rushed upon the scene to save the day.

Roosevelt Intervenes  
Adolph A. Berle, Jr., a member of Roosevelt's so-called brain trust, went into a hurried conference with Fusion leaders. Another such gathering was called the following night and it was at this session that LaGuardia was chosen as standard bearer.

Since that time Roosevelt's personal advisor has helped LaGuardia to draft the City Fusion Party platform.

LaGuardia has been put forward by the Fusionists "as a man of the people." He is being characterized as a fearless foe of Tammany Hall and as one who will fight thievery and irregularities in office. LaGuardia is also being widely advertised as the man who will protect the interests of the taxpayers.

The Fusion Mayoralty candidate is an energetic campaigner and a brilliant speaker. He is a clever opportunist, who has managed thus far to conceal the shameful blotches on his political record from the eyes of the workers. In this election campaign every worker should know what LaGuardia stands for and whom he represents.

Not a "Man of the People"  
LaGuardia is not a man of the masses of the people. He is not a foe of Tammany. LaGuardia, like Tammany politicians, has been involved in irregularities while holding public office. And LaGuardia has openly fought against the interests of the workers.

With wages being slashed everywhere under the NRA program, it is timely here to point out that while a member of Congress LaGuardia

assailed the proposals of government employees on the wage question.

In the summer of 1919 when the nation's postal employees asked legislation for an increase in their wages, LaGuardia offered stubborn opposition to their appeal. On September 6, 1929, he made a vicious attack on the postal employees' bill in the House of Representatives. He was instrumental in defeating the measure and winning for himself much admiration in reactionary circles.

In the fall of 1922 LaGuardia was again seeking a seat in Congress as a Republican candidate from the 20th District of Manhattan. Shortly after his election, however, LaGuardia announced that he was a "progressive."

It was not long after LaGuardia armed himself with the tag of a progressive that he began to have big business deals with the Tammany administration in New York City. The Tammany regime engaged LaGuardia as its special counsel in a case against the Citizens Water Supply Company of Newtown.

LaGuardia, who has sternly denounced rival capitalist politicians for their "grabs" of taxpayers' money, showed himself to be not too reluctant when there was a chance to "cash in."

On August 31, 1923, he collected \$8,508 of taxpayers' money from the Tammany gang at City Hall for legal services. On December 14, 1923, he received another check of \$2,688 from Tammany officials for services rendered.

In the following autumn, when the Republicans rejected LaGuardia as a candidate, he entered the race for Congress on the Socialist ticket. Notwithstanding this switch, LaGuardia in the 1924 election was back in the good graces of the Republicans. On October 24 of that year he received the blessings of the reactionary Herald Tribune, mouthpiece of the then Republican administration at Washington.

True to Type  
As a Socialist, LaGuardia had often expressed his opposition to war. And LaGuardia played exceedingly well the part of a Socialist leader. For on August 6, 1926, he approved of a \$150,000,000 aviation building program by the War Department.

LaGuardia's only objection to the measure during the debate in the House was that it did not provide for three brigadier generals as flying officers.

As the candidate for Mayor, the major burden of firing Fusion broadsides against Tammany corruption will devolve upon LaGuardia. Were the workers not made to be the ultimate sufferers, one could have a hearty laugh at the spectacle of this farce. Only as an unprincipled politician can LaGuardia stand on the public platform and attack the rotten Tammany machine that he has on an occasion defended with much glowing eloquence and enthusiasm.

Defends Tammany  
On March 7, 1926, in a debate on the floor of the House, Representative Lewis C. Crampton of Michigan attacked the Tammany administration. At once LaGuardia was on his feet to defend the disreputable Democratic machine.

"Tammany Hall," said LaGuardia, "is full of heart and full of human interests. Tammany has done more than for the welfare institutions of that great city in one year than any private foundation with its theories and statistics can do from now until the end of time—and," LaGuardia hastened to add, "I am not a Tammany man."

Thus spoke LaGuardia before he was Mayoralty candidate on the Fusion ticket. Now that LaGuardia wants to represent the Wall Street interests in City Hall better than Tammany, LaGuardia contends that Tammany instead of being "full of

heart" has no heart at all. Strictly speaking, this crafty politician can not be too busy in his denunciation of Tammany corruption and misapplication of city funds.

During 1920-21 LaGuardia, as a member of the city administration, had a little juggling with taxpayers' funds on his own account. LaGuardia ran up a bill on telegrams of a personal and political character amounting to \$848.70. It was discovered later that payment for this private bill was charged up to the city. Comptroller Craig, who was far from friendly with LaGuardia, disclosed this incident to fellow politicians on January 9, 1921. This disclosure sent LaGuardia into a rage. He set up a howl that Craig had acted out of spite and that he had not really intended to make the city pay his private debts. However, LaGuardia haggled for three months after that before he finally made a settlement of the bill.

Favors Imperialist Robbery  
It is no accident that one of the president's personal advisors has come to the aid of LaGuardia in drafting a city platform. Many years ago LaGuardia aired the same views that Roosevelt is mouthing today. Both of them favor low wages and the conquest of foreign markets which would lead to a new imperialism.

Almost directly after the last World War LaGuardia, speaking at the Church of the Ascension in Manhattan on America's future, said:

"We must give thought to the seeking of new markets to dispose of the vast quantities of merchandise which we produce; to keep industries running; to keep wages comfortable with living."

And after these phrases LaGuardia helped to vote down the petition of millions of postal workers who sought to make living more bearable under the profit system for themselves and their families.

A STUDY of LaGuardia's record reveals him to be a capable and valuable servant of finance capital. He is a cagey and dangerous foe of the American working class.

## Fought Against Pay Rise in Congress for P. O. Workers

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A STUDY of LaGuardia's record reveals him to be a capable and valuable servant of finance capital. He is a cagey and dangerous foe of the American working class.

The current campaign, up to election day, will find LaGuardia boldly attacking Tammany's crooked operations. In their counter-attacks Tammany spokesmen will show that Republicans in the Fusion camp are also guilty of crime in office. The Socialist leaders will join in these attacks and counter-attacks. But amid the din, the three capitalist parties will find their chance to slur over the many vital issues affecting the working masses.

The Communist Party which has ruthlessly exposed and will continue to expose graft, bribery and favoritism in office (all of this at the expense of the working class) alone offers a comprehensive program for the workers and those allied to the toiling masses. The Communist Party offers a cohesive line of immediate action for unemployment relief, for social insurance, for a fight against eviction, against a higher transit fare, against higher rents, against sky-rocketing profits of the public utilities, and against the lowering of the living standard under the NRA. It is the duty of all workers to mobilize themselves and their families solidly behind the Communist Party program.

It is the duty of workers to agitate the demands of the Communist Party in all shops, factories, mills, offices and other places where employed and unemployed men and women assemble.

It is the duty of all workers to vote Communist.

# SOCIALIST PARTY ENDORSES THE TAMMANY TAX PROGRAM

BY MILTON HOWARD

The yearly water bill in New York City is \$25,000,000. That means that every family in New York City pays \$10 every year for water. They pay it either directly in taxes, or indirectly through rents.

And since this is a capitalist democracy where everybody shares taxes "equally," the millionaire Wall Street banker on Park Avenue with a duplex apartment of 18 rooms pays no more nor less than the family of a jobless worker paying \$8 a week, perhaps, for some rat-ridden hole in a tenement.

Now, under the new Untermyer Tammany tax program a 50 per cent increase in the water rate will go into effect. That means \$12,000,000 increase in the rent bill of the hundreds of workers' families, since it is a foregone conclusion that the landlords will simply pass the increased water rate along to the tenants.

Higher rents—and the beginning of more taxes on the workers—that's what the Untermyer tax program means.

The Socialist candidate for Mayor, Charles Solomon, has given his approval of the Untermyer tax program. They don't like the increased water rates, but they accept the whole program because they claim that it is a tax on the rich "to provide relief."

"On the whole it is good, very good, and I certainly approve it," said the Socialist candidate for Mayor.

We shall see in a moment that this plays right into Tammany's hands in its strategy to slip over the increased water rates behind the guise of a "tax on the rich."

Will the new taxes hit the rich? Wall Street stock speculators, and the rich banks and utility companies? They will not. These taxes are only a blind behind which the real capitalist Tammany tax program can go forward without arousing the anger of the workers in the City.

While all the noise is being made by the representatives of the Stock Exchange and the banks, the water tax is forgotten in the shuffle. And that is the whole purpose of the little game that is being played down at the City Hall.

The program designed by Untermyer calls for permanent taxation of fifty per cent water rates effective January 1st and a five cent tax on taxicab passengers. This will increase the city revenues by \$20,500,000 annually, it is estimated.

The program also includes temporary taxation (September 1, 1933 to February 28, 1934); a tax of 1 1/2 per cent on the gross income of all public utility companies in the city, from customers within the city. A tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent on the value of all savings bank and life insurance company investments. A 5 per cent tax on gross income of all those buying or selling stock market securities and a stock transfer tax of 4 cents per share transferred by residents of the city. This will bring about \$25,000,000 to the city, Untermyer says.

That the supposed taxes against the rich is a temporary, scheduled for only six months. The tax that falls with crushing force on the poor, the increased water tax is permanent! All the taxes "against the rich" can be indefinitely delayed by rights in the courts—the water rates can go into effect immediately!

The Tammany strategy here is very interesting. Half from the rich—\$25,000,000—and half from the poor, \$25,000,000—increased water rates etc.

What the half to be taken from the poor is a petty tax and can be easily and quickly collected, while the half from the rich is for only six months, and it is very doubtful if they can ever collect it!

The fact that both Untermyer and the bankers are fully aware that the rich "tax" is, in reality, a very doubtful quantity, is a guarantee that the City government will

## Solomon, Mayoralty Candidate, Spreads Lie That New Taxes Hurt Wall Street; City Hits Poor Behind "Tax-On-Rich" Smoke-Screen

be forced to clamp down new taxes on the population some time before the December 11 payments are due to the bankers!

The brokerage tax is just a clever piece of pre-election stage play, calculated to win votes for Tammany as the "Fighter of Wall Street."

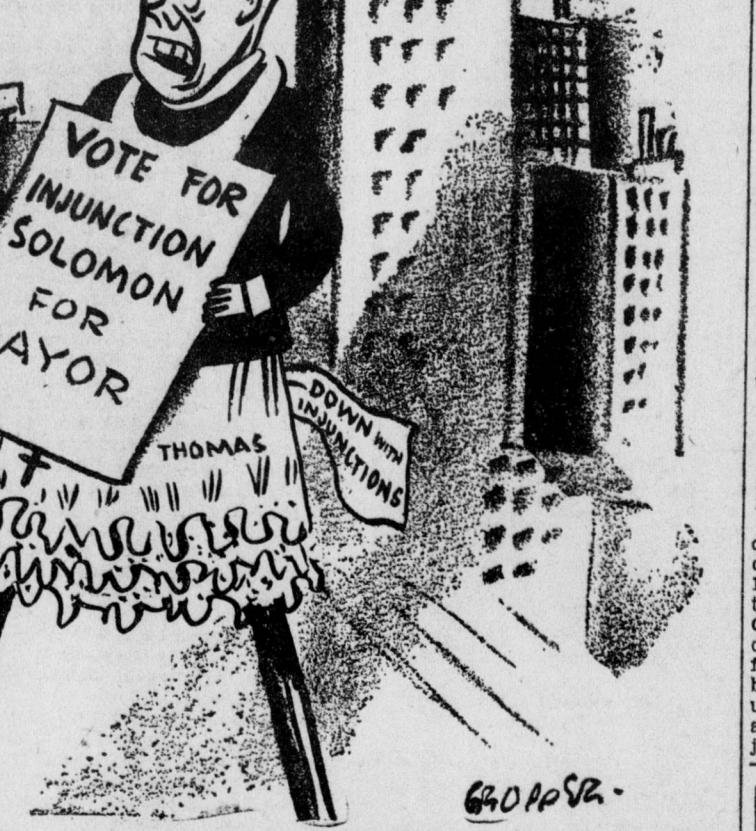
Despite all the pretended alarm of the Stock Exchange heads, neither they nor Untermyer take the brokerage tax seriously. In an unguarded moment, Untermyer admitted that Tammany expects little from this tax.

He said: "Under the present State Bill no stock sales can be enforced."

Naturally, since all that the speculators have to do is to establish out-of-town residences or set in orders through out-of-town brokers—and the tax need not be paid!

The taxes on insurance companies and savings banks assets are merely indirect charges on the savings and insurance payments of the workers—such as they are. The tax is ultimately carried by the workers through reduced interest payments on their deposits and insurance payments.

The tax tax strikes directly at the 30,000 small independent taxi drivers who depend for at least half of their income on tips. The City simply



In 1930 the law firm of Charles Solomon applied for an injunction against the striking workers picketing before the open shop Miller Food Market in the Bronx, N. Y. While Solomon was there, trying to break the strike, Steve Katovis, one of the pickets was murdered on the picket line by the Tammany police.

## S.P. and Fusion Join in Refusing to Face Communist Speakers

NEW YORK—"I wish to inform you that we decline to inform in any symposium arranged by Communist Party or any of its affiliates"—from August Claessens, organizer of the Socialist Party.

"I fail to see how the particular question which you bring up has any bearing," from F. LaGuardia, Fusion candidate for Mayor.

The above are answers to letters from the International Labor Defense workers on the same platform from workers on the same platform from which a Communist will expose them.

The Fusion Party frankly states that they have no interest in the Negro masses, but the Socialists hide behind the curtain of "declining to participate in a Communist arranged symposium."

The Socialist Party is also openly stating that they will under no circumstances speak with Communists anywhere.

Tammany Hall has not yet answered the I.L.D. invitation. Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, has accepted.

## Teacher Urges All Parents to Protest NRA Talk in Schools

(By a Teacher Correspondent)

New York, Sept. 14.  
Over one million school children of this city coming to their classrooms will be met with a barrage of NRA talks from their 36,000 teachers which will make the newspaper campaign fade out by comparison.

According to Dr. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, "We should inform ourselves of the essential features of the important steps and undertakings of the present movement, and impart the information clearly and sympathetically, particularly in teaching history, geography, civics and current events."

These are the instructions which have been issued to the teachers.

Workers' children will accordingly be taught the blessings of the Blue Buzzard. Children whose parents are striking against the vicious consequences of this latest move of capitalism to make the workers pay for the crisis will be taught that such parents are taking part in "anti-social or anti-governmental demonstrations or doctrines."

Dr. O'Shea goes on to say, "As the schools are a branch of our government, we should stand firmly against

those who teach subversive doctrines or indulge in un-American practices."

This is exactly what Grover Whalen, brutal strikebreaker, has said in calling for the arrest of pickets who strike against the NRA starvation program.

It is order to be perfectly sure of what the teachers must tell their students, all school principals were ordered to report at the Washington Irving High School yesterday to hear Grover Whalen on how the schools might cooperate in selling the NRA to the children.

Workers who are against having this poison poured into the ears of their children should send protests to the Superintendent of Schools at 500 Park Ave.

They should also send protests to the principals of the schools to which their children go. This violent influence on children who cannot think for themselves must be stopped.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

## Workers put this page and another copy of the reverse side, the Communist Party Election Platform, on the wall of your organization's headquarters.

takes half of every tax driver's tip under the Untermyer program. The big tax companies don't suffer. They employ the tax driver's tip. The utility taxes can also be passed on the consumer in higher rates. Already the utility companies have used the argument of higher taxes in defense of their extortionate rates.

In addition, the proposed taxes are but a pin scratch when one considers that the \$8,000,000 proposed compares with accumulated surpluses of \$200,000,000 lying in the coffers of the utility companies.

But the final joker in the utility taxes lie in the fact that many of the utility companies are fully protected against the new taxes by franchises granted them by Tammany Hall. These Tammany-granted franchises make these utility companies exempt from all further taxes!

The Tammany Board of strategy is trying to sell the Untermyer tax program to the people of the city as a "tax on the rich to provide for unemployment relief."

This is a fraud. Neither Untermyer nor Tammany expect to use much of the revenue for the relief of the jobless and starving workers.

When pressed to answer the question, Will the new revenue be used exclusively for relief, or will it be used to pay the loans to the bankers, Untermyer replied:

"It would be dishonest not to pay the city's debts."

The unmistakable. The new revenues derived from the water taxes are destined for the vaults of the banks of the Rockefeller-Morgan bank!

The Socialist leaders accept the Tammany propaganda about taxing Wall Street to provide for relief. They are trying to lead the workers right into the trap Tammany has prepared for them.

The Communist Party alone in the coming election demands a real tax on the rich to provide for relief—a 10 per cent capital levy on all fortunes over one million dollars. The Communist Party demands that the one tenth of all the huge piled up fortunes in the Wall Street vaults be taken by the City for immediate unemployment relief. That would be a real tax on the rich to feed the jobless workers.

## Workers, put this page and another copy of the reverse side, the Communist Party Election Platform, on the wall of your organization's headquarters.

## Cafeteria Workers Win Improved Conditions in Several Strikes

NEW YORK—Several successful strikes have been waged by the Cafeteria section of the Food Workers' Industrial Union in the past week. A strike at Jack's Coffee Shop, 319 Third Ave., following the action of the boss in discharging a Japanese crew to hire a white crew at lower wages, resulted in the reinstatement of the crew and increases in wages ranging from \$4 to \$6. The workers also won a reduction in their working time from 78 to 54 hours weekly, an recognition of the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

The strike at the Busy Bee Cafeteria on 36th St. and Sixth Ave. has been settled after five weeks of strike. All strikers were reinstated and wages were raised for the unskilled workers.

## Nebraska Farmers, Pay at All-Time Low

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 14.—School teachers in Nebraska will receive yearly salaries of \$467, this coming school term, a survey by the State Department of Public Instruction revealed yesterday. This will make an all-time low for teachers' payments in the state.

## AIRY, LARGE Meeting Rooms and Ha' To Hire Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dinners in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: RBInelander 5097

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Phone: FORDHAM 7-5343  
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# Workers Must Know These Rules to Vote Communist in Elections

## Voters Must Register in Order to Vote; Only New Voters Have to Take Literacy Tests; Veterans Exempt

In the 1932 elections the Communist Party won an important victory in New York State by gaining enough votes to give the party official recognition on an equal footing with the bourgeois parties. By reason of this new status, the party has set up a State Committee and will set up various county and city committees throughout the state as the permanent election apparatus of the Party.

Next year, 1934, these committees will be elected by the enrolled voters of the Communist Party who will also nominate the Party candidates in the next year's election. This will be done by a primary election held about two months before the 1934 elections.

Because of this, the matter of enrollment with the Party by all members of the Party and all revolutionary and sympathetic workers, this year, at the time of registration, becomes of prime importance. The question of enrollment is treated fully under the section below, headed "Enrollment." Read this chapter with particular care.

The purpose of this bulletin is to give brief instructions and information on elections and is subdivided into four main points. I—Qualifications of Voters; II—Literacy Tests; III—Registration; IV—Enrollment.

I—Qualifications of Voters  
Every worker is entitled to register and vote if he or she will be on election day, November 7, 1933 (not at the time of registration):

- 1) A citizen, whether native or foreign born (naturalized).
- 2) Over the age of twenty-one years.
- 3) A resident of New York State for one year.

you never voted before, you do not have to take a literacy test.

b) World War veterans who became citizens before January 1, 1922, do not have to take a literacy test.

c) The wife of a man who became a citizen before January 1, 1922, does not have to take a literacy test.

d) If you have a public school diploma you do not have to take a literacy test. Just bring your diploma with you when you go to register and show it to the official.

3) When and Where to Take Literacy Tests. If you are required to take a test, you should do so by going to the school in your neighborhood during registration week, during the day or after work in the evening. If you pass the test you will be given a Certificate of Literacy. Take this certificate with you when you go to register and give it to the officials.

III—Registration  
In order to vote on election day, you must first register with the election officials during registration

REGISTRATION DAYS  
October 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m. and October 14th (Saturday) from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m., are registration days in greater New York.

You must register to vote!  
November 7th, from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. is election day.

REGISTER COMMUNIST!  
VOTE COMMUNIST!

week (October 9th to October 14, 1933). The place to register is in your own election district. Make sure in advance what election district you live in and find out the place of registration in that district. Give this information to all the workers in your neighborhood.

If you are a foreign born citizen, you must bring your naturalization papers with you when you register. If you became a citizen by marriage to a foreign born citizen you must bring your husband's naturalization papers with you when you register.

If you do not register, you cannot vote! Be sure to register!

IV—Enrollment  
Now that the Communist Party has become a recognized Party in New York State as explained in the introduction, it is necessary for all party members, revolutionary workers and sympathetic workers to enroll with the Party when they register. The reason for enrollment is stated hereafter. In order for the Party candidates to be placed on the ballot, and in order to set up the election apparatus of the Party, like State Committees, County Committees and City Committees, it is necessary to hold primary elections where the Party candidates are nominated and the Party election officials are elected by the enrolled voters of the Party.

Primary elections are elections held about two months before every general election. The purpose of the primary election is to give the enrolled voters of the Party the right to nominate the candidates of the Party who are to run for office on the Party ticket at the general election, and also to elect the officials of the party election committees. Only voters who are enrolled with the Party have the right to vote in the primary

## Law Requires All Supporters of Communist Candidates to Enroll With the Party; This Does Not Mean Party Membership

elections.  
How to Enroll. At the time of registering after you have signed the registration book, you will receive a white Enrollment Blank, which says: "I (name), do solemnly declare that I am a qualified voter of the election district in which I have been registered, and that my resident address is (fill in); that I am in general sympathy with the principles of the party which I have designated by my mark hereunder; and that it is my intention to support generally at the next general election, state or national, the nominees of such party for state or national offices."

Underneath this, there are the names of all the parties and their emblems and under each party there is a circle. Look for the Communist Party and the hammer and sickle emblem and place a cross inside the circle directly underneath. Then sign your name. After this, place the blank into an envelope which will be supplied to you and place the envelope into the Enrollment Box which you will find right there. In this way you become an enrolled voter in the Communist Party and will be entitled to vote for the Party candidates at the primaries in 1934.

There are no primaries this year for the Party because there are no enrolled voters as yet, since this is the first year that voters are permitted to enroll in the Party.

Importance of Enrollment  
1) The candidates of the Party and the Party's election committees can be nominated only by primary elections, so that if there is no enrollment, the Party will not be able to nominate candidates.

2) Every worker should take advantage of the right to enroll with the Party so that he may have a voice in selecting the Party's candidates and election officials.

3) It is the duty of every Party member and of every honest worker to enroll with the Party so that the power of nominating candidates for the Party and of electing the Party's election officials will remain only in their hands. Since anyone at all, merely by putting a cross in the Communist Party's circle, can become an enrolled Party voter, there is serious danger that reformist, anti-working class and renegade elements will attempt to obtain the majority of the enrolled voters in the Party, and in that way capture the whole election machinery of the Party and set up their own anti-working class candidates. This danger can be overcome only by mass enrollment in the Party of all honest rank and file workers. It is an important task to every Party member to enroll with the Party and to get every worker in his shop and neighborhood to enroll.

Is Enrollment with the Party the Same as Party Membership? Not by any means. To be a Party member, a worker must sign a membership card, be attached to a party unit, pay dues and subscribe to the principles and discipline of the party.

# S.S. UTAH

A novel by an American Seaman  
MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

**THE STORY SO FAR:** The crew of the S.S. Utah, after the boat has stopped at Copenhagen, Helsinki, and Leningrad, U.S.S.R., return to their boat, deeply impressed by what they have seen in the Soviet port, as contrasted with the ports in the other countries. So, when they are awakened at 4:30 one morning and have to wait around for an hour before beginning work; and when they are ordered to work on Sunday, their day off, they refuse. In this move their leader is Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Yesterday you read how the seamen, after organizing for the strike, held their ranks solidly and stood for their demands before the threats of the Captain. You also read how they won their demands and how Pitts had, unknown to Slim and the others, joined up with the M. W. I. U. at Leningrad. Now read on:

## INSTALLMENT 30

PITTS looked questionably, trying to fathom what Slim meant.

"You men down below are especially important, every one of them comes to strike, or war actions!"

"War!" Pitts pressed Slim's arm. "I wanted to talk with you about that. After seeing the way those comrades are working heart and soul in the Soviet Union, trying to build a new world, I kept thinking about the thought that the capitalists will destroy them. You know what I've decided to do?"

"Slim was curious.

"I've been working on a resolution—I'll show it to you later. And you men down below, I want you to go on our ship to sign that pledge to defend the Soviet Union, if it's the last thing on God's earth I do!"

"Fine idea, comrade!" They both shook hands. Pitts coughed, embarrassed. "The devil, I don't feel like taking in," suggested he, "let's take a walk into town. I've got a few Finn marks left."

"O. K.," agreed Slim, "but wait." He glanced cautiously up at the bridge. "It's just as well if the old man don't see you hobnobbing with a God damn Red like me. You walk on down to the dock. I'll cut across the tacks on this side, and meet you down the line."

Pitts walked ahead. A girl was coming toward him, headed for the ship. She asked him in English if a certain man was working on that ship. Pitts told her no, and she smiled at him a sob story about that feller had married her three years before, when the ship came to Raumo. That is, they had loved each other, and he had promised to marry her when the ship came back. Afterwards, when his father found out, she had a baby, he chased her out of the house. Since then, she was without a home, and came to meet every ship, looking for her man. While she was talking Pitts had time to notice how the sylvian had been eating away at her nose and hands. And she smelled of drink. She asked Pitts for a cigarette. Pitts gave her what he had left of a pack of Camels, and beat it away.

Towards the far end of the meadow, he could see Slim taking long strides. Slim had a peculiar grin on his face, reminding Pitts of an aeroplane bumping ahead to a take-off. They went into the village, which gave a clean pretty postcard impression of country simplicity.

Here and there a picturesque little church with neatly kept lawns and garden. Pitts thought of the sylvian-eaten girl, chased from home by her father, who had probably taken her to one of these churches when she was little. And it was the teachings of the church that had been eating away at him to disown the same girl, grown older, and put her on the road to becoming a prostitute, a drunk, and a sylvian-spreading scourge. The "good Lord" only knows, how many church-going boys of this pretty village she had diseased. Behind the houses with dainty blue window curtains, with neat little flower pots, how much church-blessed misery? How much church-inspired hypocrisy? How much church-spread superstition?

"Oh boy! Honest to God apples!" called Slim, raising Pitts out of this reverie. They had come to the village market square, where country produce, from pot-cheese to wooden shoes, was on display. They bought a kilogram of apples.

"You'd think, with this fresh fruit so cheap, they'd give us some on board, wouldn't you?" remarked Pitts.

"But no fruit at all is still cheaper, figures the Company," Slim laughed. "Wait until we get our ships committee, then we'll not only control the food, but the lifeboats and many other items. You know, since this line carries passengers, they've cut out the fire drill, for fear of scaring them. And if anything happens, we being the last to leave the ship, have the greatest risk."

Pitts asked if the ship's committee could control that, too.

"That depends on who's on it. On Soviet ships, the ship's committee practically control everything: working hours, food, safety measures, recreation, education. In port, they communicate with workers' organizations and arrange sport matches, excursions,—everything!"

"Pitts sighed. "Yes, on Soviet ships!" "Don't worry, old man! Our ships aren't always going to remain in bosses' hands!"

## The Ship's Group Meets

They looked around for a quiet cafe and took a seat in the back. Then Slim asked his comrade what he thought of yesterday's action.

"It gave us fellows in the black gang courage," assured Pitts. "It was a well-worked out strike."

Slim didn't seem to agree. "I wouldn't say that."

The other waited for a further explanation.

"See here: We failed to get a written agreement from the captain. Firstly, that no one will be victimized. Secondly, that today's wages won't be deducted.—Why, he could even deduct what he paid us yesterday. Say it was simply an advance."

"Go on! You've got plenty of witnesses!"

"Witnesses? Against the words of officers?"

Pitts didn't believe such a danger existed. "Well, when it comes to that, he can fire you anyway, if he wants to."

"Yes, but not put us all in jail!"

Pitts hadn't thought of that. And when he remembered the stories he had heard of this skipper, he realized it might turn out that way.

"Have you talked this over with Stanley and Gunnar?"

"Not yet. Before doing that, we as members of the red trade union must work out concrete proposals."

Pitts coughed thoughtfully. "What could be done? Slim pulled his chair closer. "Listen! The first thing is, to feel out every man in your gang."

"What about?"

"The wage cut, for instance."

"Well, I can tell you right now, they're all sore about that."

"Sore enough to go on strike in Copenhagen?"

"What?"

"To strike in Copenhagen for withdrawal of the cut, and payment of back wages?"

Pitts whistled through his teeth. "You mean that seriously? Are those M. W. I. U. demands?"

Slim nodded.

"But we've signed the articles already! And the shipping rules—"

"Forget it! Those are shipowners' ropes that we've got to break."

Pitts stared thoughtfully ahead of him. "Strike, light sunbeams shot through the curtains. They bored into the floor like spears. Before the eyes of the older the brass railing of the engine room left their sockets. As though hurled from an unseen hand, they suddenly shot into the deck of the engine room. The ship ceased vibrating. Stopped!"

Unconsciously, the older grit his teeth. From the distance he heard a voice "Making clear, eh?" This recalled him to himself. An incredible silence rang in his ears, just as in the trenches, in the dead minutes before attack. He shook the vision off, and turned to Slim.

"I am ready, comrade.—What I don't see yet is, how does it help you fellows, when we in the black-gang strike?"

"We strike with you!"

"In order that the black gang gets its wages back?"

"Yes! We strike for you, and you for us. No member of the crew is to be victimized or fired! We will set up common demands!"

"But do you think we can strike like that in a foreign port, without our union, without any help?"

"You forget, comrade, that we have an Interclub there."

"That's right! By Golly! We'll do it, Slim!"

"Easy, old boy! You're not the whole blackgang. You get them, and I'll talk with the deckgang. Then we'll build our ship's committee,—and start the firework."

Pitts was transformed. He looked at the clock. "I got to be running along, I'll get on the job all right!"

"That's good. And don't forget the second assistant!" Slim called Pitts closer, and whispered, "Get now what I meant before, when I said that was especially important?"

"That's right! By Golly! We'll do it, Slim!"

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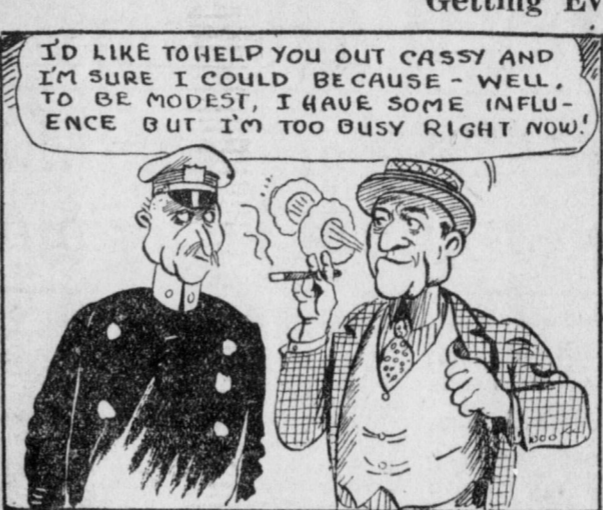
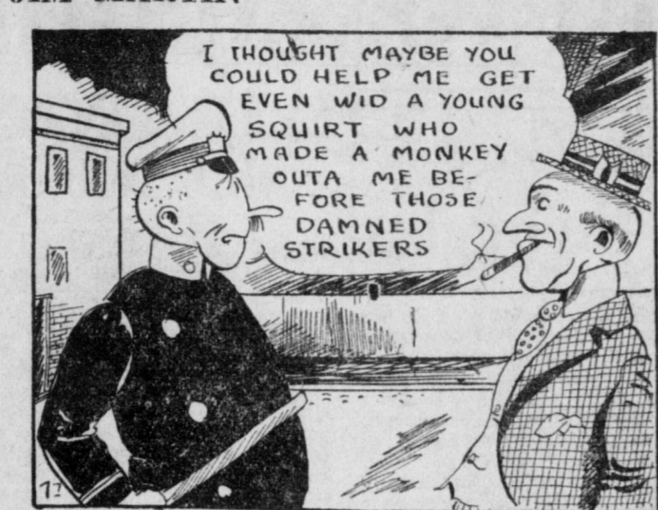
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## JIM MARTIN



**THE COMMUNIST**, A Magazine of the Theory and Practice of Marxism-Leninism. Published monthly by the Communist Party of the United States of America, Vol. XII, No. 9, September, 1933, 25 cents.

By H. G.

A wide variety of outstanding questions are covered in the September issue of the Communist. Like the August issue, which was rich in material on the Extraordinary Party Conference, this issue has been enlarged to 124 pages.

There is some excellent matter for study on the history of the Communist Party of the United States. We recommend especially a reading and study of Comrade Bittelman's article on "From Left Socialism to Communism." This phase of party history is little known to members who joined the Party during the years of the present crisis. For the first time, Comrade Bittelman makes a thorough critical analysis of this period when the left wing of the Socialist Party, in the post-war and post-Russian revolutionary period, cut the umbilical cord which tied it to the Socialist Party.

**Problems of Concentration**  
Two articles appear on problems of concentration and organization in connection with the Open Letter. The articles by F. Brown, "Through Concentration to a Mass Party," and by J. Peters, "Organizational Problems in the Light of the Open Letter," clarify many points of application of the Open Letter.

A very timely article is the one by William Sims on "Background of Recent Events in Cuba." Tracing the development of the general strike, which gave the powerful impetus that led to the overthrow of the Machado regime, Comrade Sims analyzes the various political forces involved in Cuba. He deals with the role of the Communist Party in the present revolutionary situation.

While there is a complete review of the rapidly-moving events in Cuba, we think there has not been made sufficient political analysis of the events and the role of the proletariat and the Communist Party.

**Imperialist Forces Analyzed**  
In the article, "The Intensified Drive Towards Imperialist War," Comrade Weinstein gives us an analysis of the relation of the various imperialist forces in the present period of wars and revolution. The interlocking of all the contradictions and antagonisms of the imperialist powers has today become a fertile soil for accelerated war provocations. Any apparently small event can set the war hordes aflame," writes Comrade Weinstein. This applies particularly to Roosevelt's threat of war against the Cuban masses. Comrade Weinstein's article is a contribution of great value to the understanding of the war danger.

"The Struggle for the Leninist Position on the Negro Question in the U. S. A.," by Harry Haywood, deals fundamentally with the development of the correct policy on the Negro question in the United States and its application to the present situation in the United States today.

**Oppressed Nation**  
Comrade Haywood points out that the Sixth Congress of the Communist International "definitely established the problem of the Negroes as that of an oppressed nation, among whom there existed all the requisites for a national revolutionary movement against American imperialism."

A careful reading of this article will clear up many points for comrades confused on the Negro question.

The second installment of V. J. Jerome's article on "From Opportunism to Counter-Revolution," takes up the historical development of revisionism in the camp of Marxism to counter-revolution and social-fascism. Space does not permit of more than mention of the report of Comrade Puro on "Tasks of Our Party in Work Among Farmers," given at the Extraordinary Party Conference, and the article by Comrade Gebert on "The Significance of the Party Anniversary to the Polish Workers in the U. S. A."

## "Brown Book" Is Irrefutable Proof Nazis Fired Reichstag; Documents Reveal Tortures

Photostats, Facsimiles, Pile Up Evidence Against Fascist Regime Book Still Unpublished in the United States

By ROBERT HAMILTON

**BRAUNBUCH UEBER REICHSTAG BRAND UND HITLER TERROR** (Brown Book on the Reichstag Fire and Hitler Terror), foreword by Lord Marley. Universum-Euecherie, Basle, Switzerland. 382 pages, 50 illustrations. Price 25 French francs.

The burning of the German Reichstag building on the night of February 27, 1933, was the signal for the most gigantic reign of terror ever aimed at the working-class movement in the history of the world. Under the charge that the German Communists had set fire to the Reichstag as a signal for wide-spread assassinations, arson and sabotage, the Nazis unleashed the full fury of Fascist terrorism against the German labor movement.

The Nazis arrested Ernst Torgler, chairman of the Communist deputies in the Reichstag, Georg Dimitroff, leader of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, and Popoff and Teneff, two other Bulgarian Communists, together with a mysterious Marinus van der Lubbe, seized at the scene of the fire, as the alleged incendiaries, promising to put them on trial at once. But although the Nazis charged the trial with the work of Communists were greeted by the ridicule of practically every newspaper in the world outside of Germany, the accused Communist leaders have been held in jail incommunicado for over six months.

**Sober Analysis of Facts**  
After a month of frantic effort the International Committee for the Victims of Hitler Fascism, headed by Professor Albert Einstein and Lord Marley, Deputy Speaker of the British House of Lords, has just issued the "Brown Book on the Reichstag Fire and Hitler Terror," a sober analysis of the facts surrounding the fire and of the unspeakable terror that followed—and that is still raging unchecked throughout Nazi Germany.

The documents published in the "Brown Book" were obtained by many collaborators in the Third Reich itself, who obtained material for the book at the risk of their lives," according to the preface. The publishers of the "Brown Book" have let the facts speak for themselves. "Brown Book" builds up its irrefutable case upon documentary proof, photographs, eye-witness affidavits and citations from Nazi sources themselves.

**Life History of Van der Lubbe**  
The complete life-history of van der Lubbe, the weak tool of Hitler, Goering and Goebbels, which the Nazis have kept secret up to the present day, is revealed here for the first time. How the Nazi plan for setting the Reichstag on fire was hatched and the role assigned to van der Lubbe is outlined in detail—and every step of the chain of evidence is buttressed by documentary proof. The "Brown Book" makes an analysis of the Nazis' own reports on the fire, pointing out no less than 31 contradictions in their statements. Airtight proof is given that Torgler and Dimitroff were not the authors when the fire was set, and that van der Lubbe, the firebrand, never had any contact with the leaders of the

## WHAT'S ON-

**Saturday**  
**ROOF GARDEN DANCE**—Entertainment—Taylor Gordon will know stage star will perform—also Russian Dancers—At Playhouse 48 Grand St. 8:30 p. m. Refreshments. Admission 25c. 35c at door. Auspices Downtown B. F. S. U.  
**LIBERATOR DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT** at Cooperative Hall, 12th St. Lenox Ave. Jazz Johnson at Piano. Admission 10c.  
**BIG YOUTH AFFAIR**—At New Dance Group Studio—For TUUC, adm. strikers 10c, others 20c. Auspices Youth Comm. TUUC.  
**STUDENT REVIEW BOAT SAILS** at 8:15 p. m. pier 4, East River at Battery, Steamer "Seaside". Tickets \$1.00, sold at NSL 583 Sixth Ave. Workers Bookshop.  
**FIRST DANCE OF SEASON**—American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. Best ballroom in Brooklynville.  
**PIN AND HAMMER** party at 8:30 tonight at 114 W. 21st St. Dancing and refreshments. 35c.  
**HOUSE PARTY**. Excellent entertainment. Dancing, refreshments. Auspices, Unit 2, Sect. 1. Proceeds for the Daily Worker, 120 E. 10th St. (top floor). Adm. free.  
**CHRISTMAS NIGHT** at open air garden, Manhattan Beach Hotel, Stearns and F. S. U. Balalaika Orchestra. Many other entertainments. Auspices, Brighton Beach, B. F. S. U. In case of rain postponed to Sunday night. Adm. 40c.  
**HARLEM FALL FESTIVAL** Ball and Entertainment. At the Harlem Youth Club, 1338 Madison Ave. Good time and fun galore. Negro Jazz Band. The Road, by Matiens, will be raffled at affair. Admission 25c.  
**CONCERT AND BANQUET** to celebrate the opening of the I. W. O. Center, 87 Bay 25th St. Brooklyn.  
**HOUSE PARTY** with program and dance to celebrate the Party's 22nd Anniversary. 57th St. Brooklyn. Auspices, Unit 1, Section 7.  
**CONCERT AND DANCE** under joint auspices of Freiheit's Gesangs Verein and Unit 9, Y. C. L. Freiheit Gesangs Verein Center, 1304 So. Blvd., Bronx. Adm. 25c.  
**COCKLESHOG SAIL STUDENT REVIEW**. Social program. 8:30 p. m. East River, Boat sails at 8:15 p. m. Tickets \$1.00, sold at N.S.L., 583 Sixth Ave. and Workers Book Shop.  
**DAILY WORKER** Advertising Department will cooperate with TUUC unions, mass organizations and C. P. units for the upbuilding of the Daily Worker. For advertising support see Daily. Send all information to Business Office, Telephone A-4-7955.  
**REGISTRATION** party at the Workers School. Fall Term. Office, 85 E. 19th St. Room.  
**ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE** by Tremont Workers Club, 1951 Prospect Ave. corner Tremont, Bronx.  
**HOUSE PARTY**—French Workers Club, 40 W. 58th St. 9:30 p. m.  
**MUSICALS AND LECTURE** BY SEA GATE Rose Pointe Club, 14th St. and Broadway Ave. Sea Gate. Evening of enlightenment and entertainment. Refreshments. Admission 25c.

**Sunday**  
**OPEN FORUM** of Harlem Unemployed Council—Robert Minor to speak on Meeting of NRA to the Working Class at Empire Garden (Hall), 141 W. 132nd St. 3:30 p. m. Admission free.  
**WHAT IS THE NRA** will be discussed at J. Louis England Workers Club, 3922 Hull Ave. Brooklyn. Monday, Sept. 16.  
**OPEN FORUM**—CUBA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.—Speaker—Murray Tomash. Evening welcome. Refreshments. Auspices WEST Post 191 at 69 E. 3rd St.

**Monday**  
**MASS PROTEST MEETING** on the Second Anniversary of Japan's Invasion of Manchuria. Excellent program and speakers: Malcolm Cowley, James W. Ford, Winifred L. Chappell, Earl Browder. Labor Temple Auditorium, 14th St. and Broadway Ave. 8:30. Admission free.

**(Detroit, Mich.)**  
**FAMOUS MOVIE**—"1936"—based on Gorki's novel, "Mother" and 2 new Soviet Newsreels. A red of Lenin never shown before. Three Rights only—Tuesday, Sept. 19, 7:30 p. m. Martin Hall, 4959 Martin, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 7:30 p. m. At Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans, Thursday, Sept. 21 at Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans. Proceeds to the Daily Worker. Admission 15c.

**(Boston, Mass.)**  
**BERNARD GRIGGON** on Frances Perkins' "New Deal for Workers"—discussion, registration. Admission 15c. Monday, Sept. 18.  
**HEAR THE LITTLE RED STARS**—Lawrence Childs of the N.R.A. in Rebel Song, John North Side, speakers, dancing, entertainment and sit at John Reed Club, 825 Boylston St. Admission 25c. Bring books and pamphlets for Lawrence Workers Library. September 16.

**(Pittsburgh, Pa.)**  
**CELEBRATION** of 14th ANNIVERSARY Communist Party of USA, Sept. 16, 7:00 p. m. at International 80, Lyceum, 805 James St. North Side, speakers, dancing, entertainment, music by Storey Glosper's Jazz Orchestra. Admission 10c. Auspices C. P. District 5.

**(Ohio)**  
**CITY WIDE YOUTH OUTING** of the IWO takes place at Quist's Farm, Northfield, Ohio, in form of corn and winter crop tour. All members and sympathizers of the IWO are invited. Leave the following places at 8:30 a. m. Monday, Sept. 18, 1933: St. 4th St. and Broadway, 1051 Auburn Ave. Bus program—Baseball and volleyball game, musical trio refreshments, dancing, etc. Admission 10c, 15c including transportation.

**(Erie, Pa.)**  
**MASS MEETING** HELD SUNDAY, SEPT. 17, 10 a. m. at Workers Center, 1213 Peradise St. Erie, Pa. All readers and sympathizers of Daily Worker invited. John Forman, District Agent of Daily Worker from Cleveland will deliver lecture on "Workers Press." Admission free. Arranged by Daily Worker Committee.

**WABC—860 Kc.**  
7:00 P.M.—Political situation in Washington—Frederic William Wile.  
7:15—Mildred Bailey, songs; Eton Boys Quartet; Bertrac Orchestra.  
7:30—Elder Michaels and Congregation.  
8:00—Connie Boswell, songs.  
8:15—Belasco Orchestra.  
8:45—Gettrude Nielsen, songs.  
9:00—Gray Orch.  
9:30—Robison Orch.  
9:50—Domestic Recovery and International Co-operation—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.  
10:30—From Montreal, Canada; Singing Strings.  
11:00—Freeman Orch.  
11:30—Davis Orch.  
12:00—Rapp Orch.  
12:30—A.M.—Portia Orch.  
1:00—Russell Orch.

**WJZ—760 Kc.**  
7:00 P.M.—John Herrick, songs.  
7:15—Treasure Island—sketch.  
7:30—Kaltenmeyer's Kindergarten—School-room sketch; Jesters Vocal Trio; Galliech's Orch.  
8:00—Dance Orch.; Sigmond Smith; Shir-Dobson; Howard; Mary Steele, contralto; Sisters, songs; Jesters Trio, Moxin Edward Davis, baritone.  
8:15—Eldon of the Tiana; Fitz-James O'Brien Diamond Lube—sketch.  
10:30—Onoko Program, with Ray Knight.  
11:00—Leaders Trio.  
11:15—John Ferrary, tenor.  
11:30—Scotti Orch.  
12:00—King Orch.  
2:30 A.M.—Childs Orch.

**WEAF—660 Kc.**  
7:00 P.M.—Davis Orch.  
7:15—Jack and Loretta Clements, songs.  
7:45—The Optimistic Mel Jones—sketch, with George Frame Brown.  
8:00—The Ship of Joy, with Captain Dobson.  
8:30—Sous Les Ponts de Paris Program from Montreal, Canada; Caro Lamoureux, soprano; Ludovic Huot, tenor; Concert Orch.  
9:00—Educated Bankers—Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in Wilson Cabinet, addressing graduates of American Institute of Banking.  
9:30—K-7, Secret Service Sketch—The Lost Sisters Orch.  
10:00—Rolf's Orch.; Men About Town Trio.  
11:00—Lopez Orch.  
11:30—Stern Orch.  
12:05 A.M.—Gerston Orch.  
12:00—Ralph Kirby, songs.  
12:30—Fisher Orch.

**WOR—710 Kc.**  
7:00 P.M.—Sports—Ford Frick.  
7:15—Purdy Brothers—sketch.  
7:30—Jack Arthur, songs.  
7:45—Inspiration Talk.  
8:00—Little Symphony Orch.; Vera Osborne, soprano; Philip James, conductor.  
9:00—Stern Orch.  
9:30—Verna Osborne, soprano.  
9:45—John De Bueris, clarinet; Josephine De Bueris, piano.  
10:00—Helens Daniels, songs.  
10:15—Mabel Stapleton and Marie Boroff.  
10:30—Edward Neil, Jr., baritone.  
11:00—Time, weather.  
11:30—Berston Orch.  
11:30—Dance Orch.

**TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS**  
12:00—Guller Orch.  
**WEAF—660 Kc.**  
7:00 P.M.—Davis Orch.  
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**WOR—710 Kc.**

# Seamen and Longshoremen Rally Against Slave Code

## Philadelphia I.L.A. Men Prepare to Resist Sell-Out

### Men Doubt "New Deal" and Officials in Negotiations for New Agreement; Dissension in Ranks of Local 1291

By W. C. McCUISTON.

Last year the deep-water longshoremen of Philadelphia were members of Local 1116 of the International Longshoremen's Association, affiliated to the A. F. of L. The wage negotiations last year as in previous years, were conducted by the officials of the I.L.A. Last year, however, the rank and file of the I.L.A. openly rebelled against the bureaucracy of the leadership. A few days before the new agreement was signed,

a bettering of wages and conditions in the marine industry. The present longshore scale for coastwise longshoremen is from 40c to 65c per hour. The I.L.A. deep-water agreement calls for 75c per hour straight time. Independent companies pay as low as 25c per hour. The number of men employed in loading and unloading a ship has been reduced by half. The amount of cargo these men must handle has been more than doubled. Safety and sanitary provisions have been practically eliminated, and graft and favoritism are found on every dock and in every gang. The Marine Workers Industrial Union continues to organize these groups and campaign for rank and file control of the I.L.A. At the same time the M.W.I.U. is actively working to organize the unorganized and to develop dock and action committees to struggle against the already miserable wages and conditions and to handle the rank and file control of the I.L.A. The longshoremen are moving! They will answer the attacks of the shipowners with the workers' weapon which is being used everywhere. The longshoremen will strike! Our task is to prevent the rank and file from being isolated from the coming struggle and to isolate the fakers of the I.L.A. by developing an understanding and acceptance of the correct class-struggle policy, methods and tactics of struggle.

This high-handed procedure weakened the position of the bureaucrats so they resorted to their "ace in the hole," revoked the charter of Local 1116 and established a new Local 1291 with the same officials. Members were accepted into the new local on an "open charter" basis but the militants of the old local were refused membership under any conditions. A large group of members of the old Local 1116 tried to secure the renewal of the charter. International President Joseph P. Ryan answered with evasions at first and finally with a dogmatic refusal to even carry on any further correspondence. For ten months the new local has held no meetings. Polly Baker, international vice-president of the I.L.A., is the international delegate of the port of Philadelphia. Recently, using the NRA as an organizational weapon, Baker has placed extra delegates upon the waterfront and launched a membership drive. The loading and unloading of deep-water ships in Philadelphia is done by contracting stevedore companies. These companies maintain the I.L.A., which, with a registered membership of 2,100 members, collects dues from an average of about 450 men a month. These companies have now started rumors that they are signing up under the NRA and raising wages. At the same time Joseph Ryan, president of the I.L.A., is called to Washington to confer with shipowners and NRA officials on a proposed marine code.

The purpose of this NRA propaganda is to lure the longshoremen into signing peacefully while a new agreement is prepared and suddenly foisted upon them. To do this, the NRA (which, shipowners and I.L.A. officials are working hand in hand; but in the meantime wages remain the same and speed-up has been increased upon the docks. The longshoremen will not accept further wage cut or a further worsening of their conditions. The nature of the new agreement and the code which is being prepared by the shipowners is so preposterous that it is safe to assume, however, that neither the code nor the new agreement will mean

## Marine Convention Laid the Base For Future Victorious Struggles

By K. B. HUDSON

American seamen and longshoremen have taken up the struggle for higher wages and better working conditions. The preparations for the Second National Convention of the M.W.I.U. aroused the mass sentiment and laid the organizational base for the development of these struggles. The convention itself, held in New York on July 16-19, not only served to consolidate the organization and establish its leadership, but the hundred odd delegates attending worked out a program of immediate action for mobilizing the mass of seamen, longshoremen and harbor workers for struggle against the attacks of the shipowners. The fact that the majority of delegates attending the convention immediately returned to their various ports for every day activity was one of the main guarantees that

this program of action would be carried out. Prior to the convention, and during the entire period of the crisis, involving free workers, were carried through by the M.W.I.U. Since the convention, for the first time in many years, struggles for an increase in wages, improvement of conditions, have taken place under the leadership of the M.W.I.U. These attempts mark the beginning of mass strikes in the industry, offering the possibilities of rapidly building a mass Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The code of demands for the marine industry, covering seamen, longshoremen, harbor workers, worked out at the convention has received wide popularity in all ports.

Mass support of these demands, and strikes that were being conducted, forced General Johnson to give a hearing to the delegation authorized to present them. The M.W.I.U. delegation was the only trade union that succeeded in forcing an interview with Johnson and in breaking the silence of the capitalist press in connection with delegations representing T.U.U.L. unions.

The strike of the Diamond Cement, which forced a \$15 increase in wages and improved conditions, had a far-reaching effect although it directly involved only 25 or 30 men. In support of this strike, a united front of thousands of seamen and longshoremen, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, was formed. Although Baltimore officials of the I.L.A. were opposed to the strike, the rank and file supported it. A crew of unemployed shipped from New York refused to work the ship when they reached Baltimore.

The strike of the Diamond Cement was carried on in the ports of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and a mass boycott declared against one shipping shark because of scab heading.

One of the distinguishing features of this strike and most strikes in the marine industry, is the fact that this strike immediately involved the masses in other ports and necessitated a prompt reaction by the M.W.I.U. in at least four ports. Without a functioning apparatus in these ports even

this small strike would not have been carried out successfully. One of the main weaknesses of this strike resulted from the failure of the Philadelphia T.U.U.L. and Party to understand this fact, and the consequent weak mobilization for support of the struggle.

The strike of the "Diamond Cement," followed by one on the "Cornore" for higher wages, roused the seamen in many ports, and already there are indications that many other ship crews are preparing for action.

The progress made among the longshoremen since the convention has been the most encouraging since the birth of the union. Nine hundred longshoremen are on strike in St. Louis, under the leadership of the M.W.I.U., for an increase in wages. Several hundred of these have organized the St. Louis Branch of the M.W.I.U. In Savannah several hundred Negro longshoremen have applied for a charter from the M.W.I.U.

One of the most significant struggles carried through in this period among longshoremen in Norfolk resulted in winning relief for unemployed members.

The mass struggles, long maturing in the marine industry, are rapidly reaching a head.

Sentiment for the M.W.I.U. has never been stronger and a campaign for the recruiting of thousands of new members is being launched. Quotas are being set by each branch, and the utmost attention being paid to the consolidation of ship groups, the maintenance of close contact with all ship groups, in preparation for the calling of conferences in the near future to discuss action on a mass scale.

In order to carry through the tasks immediately confronting the union a campaign has been launched for a \$1,000 Fighting Fund. Such a fund is immediately needed and all workers and sympathizers interested in building a revolutionary union in the marine industry should join with the seamen and longshoremen in supporting this fund. Collections should be taken up aboard ship, at meetings and affairs, and sent immediately to the National Office, Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., New York City.

## Wages Low, Overtime Plenty On Coastwise

By a Worker Correspondent

PORTLAND, Ore.—Fellow Workers: We are here on the intercoastal freighter Sidney M. Hauptman. She is not any worse than any of the other intercoastal freighters. The cats are pretty fair, but the deck hands get plenty of overtime and no time back. The wages are \$45 for seamen and firemen, Oilers \$50 and Boatwain (signed on as Maintenance Man) \$55. So, we think this is about the average.

Chairman, Ships Committee.

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

## Prize Trip to Soviet Union in N. Y. C. Daily Worker Drive

NEW YORK, N. Y.—How would you like a trip to the Soviet Union? The competitive spirit aroused by the Daily Worker Financial drive among the workers of New York is so high that the City Committee of the Daily Worker has decided to give some grand prizes. Among which is a trip to the Soviet Union.

The voyage to "the land where the workers rule" will be given to that organization which does the most work in the drive. The organization in turn will give the trip to the individual member of the organization who does the most active work.

The second prize is a library of 50 volumes of Marxist-Leninist books, published by International Publishers, the value of these books is over \$100. The third prize will be a library of 25 volumes of Marxist-Leninist books. There will be six additional prizes.

No organization whose quota is less than \$350 will be eligible to receive either the first or second prize. The City Committee announces that the contest will officially close with the planned Daily Worker Banquet. All donations received by the City Office of the Daily Worker from the various organizations will be credited them on the drive. The only money that will count on the drive will be that which

is actually received and credited during the official time of the drive. All donations of whatever nature will be credited to the drive during the official period of the drive.

Contributions for Thursday, September 14

DISTRICT NO. 1	Collectors: J. Meiner, Portland, Maine	\$ 1.00
Collectors: J. Meiner, Portland, Maine		
Alex. Mavrin	.....	.10
Shames Mariani	.....	.10
Morris Ziss	.....	.10
N. Maron	.....	.10
Ida Brisk	.....	.10
Irving Hershkovits	.....	.10
Vida Frager	.....	.10
L. Goldfine	.....	.10
J. Heller	.....	.10
M. Stein	.....	.10
Ivan Short	.....	.10
Collectors by Benny Frager:		
F. Smith	.....	.10
J. Proboah	.....	.10
Paul & Muriel Dennis	.....	.10
A. Hyman	.....	.10
Andrew Tufen	.....	.10
George Poudre	.....	.10
S. Ginsburg	.....	.10
B. Frager	.....	.10
Paul & Muriel Dennis	.....	.10
S. Battle	.....	.10
H. Battle	.....	.10
T. Sachs	.....	.10
Executive Committee Working Women's Councils	.....	5.00
Roxbury Unit No. 1-C.P.	.....	5.00
Total		\$14.51

DISTRICT NO. 2

East Side Workers Club, List No. 21688	.....	1.50
Unit 2, Section 2, N. Y.	.....	1.15
Unit 2, Section 2, Sustaining Fund	.....	1.50
Paul & Muriel Dennis	.....	1.00
Eugene Victor, Cleveland, Ohio	.....	1.00
Brownville Workers Club for Conn.	.....	2.00
Chapman, N. Y. C.	.....	1.00
Glauber, N. Y. C.	.....	1.00
Section 2, Unit 11, N. Y.	.....	1.00
Total		\$10.45

DISTRICT NO. 3

Book No. 10910-Collection	.....	\$12.10
13 Miners from Everettville, W. Va.	.....	2.50
2 Miners from Booth, W. Va.	.....	1.00
5 Miners from Brady, W. Va.	.....	1.00
5 Miners from Fairmont, W. Va.	.....	1.00
5 Miners from Grantsville, W. Va.	.....	1.00
5 Miners from Purdys, W. Va.	.....	1.00
5 Miners from Jordan, W. Va.	.....	1.00
Total		\$22.50

DISTRICT NO. 4

Unit 409, Chicago, Ill.	.....	\$ 2.50
Worker from City Hall, Chicago, Ill.	.....	1.00
Woopnaga, Chicago, Ill.	.....	1.00
A. Worker, Chicago, Ill.	.....	.25
Jugo-Slav Club, Chicago, Ill.	.....	1.00
Unit 306, Chicago, Ill.	.....	1.00
Unit 414, Chicago, Ill.	.....	1.00
Unit 504, Chicago, Ill.	.....	1.75
J. B. Zutra, Chicago, Ill.	.....	2.00
Unit 294, Chicago, Ill.	.....	2.00
Oril Branen, Evanston, Ill.	.....	2.00
Total		\$23.50

DISTRICT NO. 10

Movie Showing, Sioux City, Iowa	.....	\$23.85
Total		\$23.85

DISTRICT NO. 15

Sam Shachnovitz, Waterbury, Conn.	.....	\$ 2.50
Total		\$ 2.50
Day's total	.....	668.03
Previous total	.....	875.94

## "DON'T CALL THEM WATCHES ON GRACE LINE"—WRITES SAILOR

(By a Seaman Correspondent) Aboard Fellow workers: This 20,000 ton ship, Santa Elena of the Grace Line, is operated on deck by 8 A.B.'s, 4 Ordinaries and the Bosun. They work two twelve hour shifts (you couldn't call them watches) but usually work only about 9 1/2 hours of the twelve at present. This trip they fired the two salion deckmen, so we will find the shift pretty well filled up. Besides, they gave the Bosun and Ordinaries a cut. The Bosun was cut from \$65 to \$58.50. The Ordinaries got a dollar taken off \$35.50. They won't cut the A.B.'s till later, when the O.S. has got used to their cut.

The Quartermasters work four on and eight off, but the watch below is broken into with a field day of four hours shining brass and cleaning woodwork, or anything else. So they work a 12-hour day too. Last winter Mr. Grace was blessed by the Pope because he gave his ships Saint's names, and chipped in a chunk of dough for the church. That blessing is passed on to the crews in the form of more work and less pay. What these ships need, and some of us are working for, is three watches full crews and full wages like the M.W.I.U. calls for in its code of demands. —A.R.B.

## WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

### School Again

School is on! Thousands of us children have come back to school from summer "vacation."

Everything isn't as rosy as the newspapers say. They have cut down the budgets for school purposes. We'll bet they have cut down a lot in your school.

We want you to write in what has taken place in your school since you left last spring. Have they cut out any activities? Have they shut out any playgrounds? Did the teachers get a pay cut? We will print the best letters describing what has taken place in your school.

We are especially interested in knowing whether or not they give free food or clothing in your school; and also what you are going to do about it. We want letters from Pioneer troops telling us what they are going to do in the schools.

Which will be the first troop to write in? Who will be the first Pioneer to send in a letter about his school and what is going on there? Please don't forget to write to us on what they are doing about the NRA in your school, and how you are going to fight against the Blue Culture in your school. Don't be afraid! Let's start a big campaign for free food and clothing for children of unemployed and part-time

workers in all schools with every Pioneer a leader in this campaign. Let's go Pioneers! Every school and classroom must have Pioneers leading the fight for food and clothing!

### Here and There

The Red Star Troop of Brooklyn had an affair for the Scottsboro boys as which they raised \$5. They plan to raise money for the New Pioneers and the Daily Worker in the near future. A troop out in Michigan wrote to the Red Stars whose letter describing its activities appeared in the Daily a few weeks ago, asking for information as to how to start these activities in their own troop.

Lucey Fawcok, an Always Ready News Reporter from Detroit, writes of the plans of her troop for the opening of school and wants to know what other Pioneer troops are doing along this line. What are you doing, troops? The New Pioneer wants Pioneers to send in more drawings. They should be done in black ink. The Pioneers of Laneyville, Mass., wanted uniforms but had no money. They started selling refreshments at all affairs given at the Workers' Hall. Now every Pioneer in the troop wears a spruce blue uniform to demonstrations. We have addresses of several troops of English speaking Pioneers in the So-

## FAULTY WINCHES KILL DOCKER

### Safety Law Ignored in Olympia, Washington

(By a Worker Correspondent) A few weeks ago Paddy Morris and Bjorkland, I.L.A. delegates, held a meeting in Olympia with 13 men present. At that time they told the men that the NRA gave them the right to join a labor organization. Several weeks later Tom Evans, manager for the Olympia Stevedoring Co. also held a meeting. He told them that they had the right to organize under the NRA, but they could join either the I.L.A. or build a company union like the Local League of Loggers and Lumbermen. Bjorkland and Paddy Morris got the group to apply for a charter.

This is the first time any I.L.A. organizers have been around here. Six years they had a charter but the organization died off. They never conducted struggles and the workers left it alone. But now, with the company's permission, they are active once more. On the Norfolk City four years ago they were handling such heavy loads that gear and four booms and masts were pulled down. Yet, these I.L.A. fakers never even let a peep out of them.

Two weeks ago on the T. & O. Liner a winch driver was killed while handling a deck load. On this ship the winches are sticky and hard to control, never overhauled, and are working with sticks lashed to the valves, the oiler goes around with wrench in his pocket, a can of oil, looks at the winches with the yowl of the officers ringing in his ears: "Let Go!" Winch drivers, when handling a deck load are by law supposed to stand on a platform above the load, but this is not done so the worker was caught like a rat in a trap and killed. The I.L.A. did nothing. —H. Jackson.

## Seamen Church Outfit Makes Woman Slave; Charges Her For It

(By a Seaman Correspondent) MARCUS HOOK, Pa.—Hyar Fellars: Passing through Marcus Hook the other day, I stopped by the Seamen's Church Institute and got talking to some of the fellows there. It seems the SCI has a new racket. On investigation this is what I found out.

About six weeks ago an engineer and his young wife bummed their way in there from Galveston and asked for relief. They got relief for a couple of days and then the engineer caught job on a Sun Oil Tanker. The Holy Racketeer promised the engineer he would take care of his wife.

This is how he did it. He gave said wife a room in the Holy of Holies (that's the 50c joint, not the 25c one. They are kept separate). He got her to do the housekeeping and cleaning of this dump which is a day's work in itself any day, and she kept the place clean and made beds there, doing a nice job by all accounts.

A few weeks later the husband came back and the Rev. had the colossal grill to present him a bill which included the light and gas bill, for his wife's room and board. Needless to say he didn't get it. —The Stroller.

## Seamen Face More Hunger in Code Given by Bosses

### International Seamen's Union Officials Aid in Move to Put Over \$40 Month Scale for Sailors

By JOHN ADAMS

The "new deal" is on its way for over 100,000 American seamen and it is opened with deuces from the coldest deck ever dealt.

The American Steamship Owners Association proposes \$40.00 a month as the "minimum" wage for able bodied seamen, and equally low wages in all other departments. This announcement is greeted with "indignation" by Silas Axtell Victor Olander and the other traitors of the International Seamen's Union.

One would think that they had nothing to do with the drafting of this code, yet the contrary is the fact. The proof?

Victor Olander, vice-president of the I.S.U. and "head" of the alleged Great Lakes section, was drafted onto the National Recovery Administration board as the "representative" of the seamen.

The New York Times of Sept. 5 states that "several shipping men, representatives of the prominent passenger and freight lines, have been invited to Washington to talk over the code with Shipping Board men and William Davis, NRA deputy." Olander was then a member of NRA.

Not a word of what was going on in these secret conferences was given to the seamen. Joseph P. Ryan, head of the racketeer ruled International Longshoremen's Association, and Olander were invited and attended, while a representative of the Marine Workers Industrial Union was refused admittance.

As late as Sept. 12, Davis sent a letter to the M.W.I.U. denying that any code was submitted or that one was "expected within the next two weeks." Yet on Sept. 14 the capitalist press announces that a code is ready for submission.

The gentlemen heading the I.S.U. are reported to have held a meeting in the office of Axtell. At this meeting they authorized Axtell to be their spokesman. Axtell was disgraced by even the corrupt courts of New York for his defrauding seamen in accident cases.

With a record like this behind him Axtell stated: "I do not believe that General Johnson will accept the re-

ported code once the conditions under which American seamen work become known to him." Endeavoring to get the seamen to place their confidence in the general and NRA, Axtell conceals the fact that Olander is on NRA and that the NRA itself admits it accepts only the codes proposed by the bosses.

He further states, "I fear that thousands of seamen will walk off American ships. What is to be feared?" by the seamen if they do walk off and tie up American shipping and enforce their demands? Nothing; but Axtell voices the "fear" of the bosses, whom he really represents.

Axtell goes on to state that the I.S.U. is in favor of three watches, but opposed to four watches. Why is the I.S.U. opposed to four watches? This would mean more work for the thousands of jobless seamen. It is looked on by sailors internationally as one of their major demands.

Following this opposition to four watches (and when did the I.S.U. ever fight for three, or for anything beneficial to the seamen, for that matter?) Axtell advances an unheard-of, utopian demand. "We are for the carrying of extra men in case of sickness or accident among the crew," Axtell states. He doesn't state whether or not these men are to be paid and thus leaves the door open for legalizing workdays. The real demand is for full time off equal to any such work done, and payment of overtime, along with increase of the manning scale as demanded in the code of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

What must be done? The Marine Workers Industrial Union has already had its code endorsed by over 11,000 seamen and endorsements are still pouring in. It did what no other labor organization has been able to do: forced General Johnson to hear a delegation authorized to present its code.

The code submitted by the M.W.I.U. calls for the payment of the 1929 Shipping Board scale, increase of manning scale by 33 1/3 per cent, and a MINIMUM YEARLY PAY AT THE A.B. RATE OF \$62.50 or \$63.00 a year for 40 weeks, no workdays. A time off for extra work because no navigation needs, etc. It provides the right to strike and to enforce the demands at any time, no discrimination because of race, color, creed, age or sex.

**Doctor Luttinger Advises:**

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Pain in Left Breast and Arm**  
Pearl M.—Your pain is surely not due to the "traveling of mucus." It is not likely to have a connection with your heart at your age (27). Are you married?

**Neuralgia**  
K. D.: We are sending a prescription which might relieve your attacks. A strictly vegetarian diet is best for your condition. Let us know the results.

**Paralysis Following a Fall**  
E.L.S.—So, Omaha: You wasted your money and time on chiropractors. Cigarettes and coffee have no influence on your condition, unless you overstep the bounds of temperance. If you miss only a few teeth, bridgework is preferable to a plate. You ought to have your rupture operated. Stop all treatments by mail from Institutes and other catch-penny concerns. Your work on the farm where you have plenty of fresh air, sunshine and exercise has done more for you than all the fake cures you subscribed to. You are lucky to have gotten over your paralysis.

**Brooklyn Lectures**  
F. R., Inver Youth Br., I. W. O.: Sorry we cannot accept lecture engagements in Brooklyn this season. The little time we can spare from our medical, educational and literary duties, is spent in the more im-

**Boils**  
P. K.—Newark: Boils are abscesses on the skin. They are due to germs (usually the staphylococcus) which enter through the hair follicles. Irritation of the part favors the multiplication of these germs and some boils attain "respectable" sizes. If improperly treated, they may cause blood poisoning. The pus from one boil may infect another part of the body if scratched in by infected finger nails or when the pus is allowed to trickle down. Observe meticulous cleanliness, live on a vegetable diet and drink plenty of pure water. If this does not help, have your blood examined, you may need treatment by what is known as autogenous vaccines. Anybody who can suffer from boils and retain his sense of humor, as you do, deserves a special medal.

**Cause of Sterility**  
Mrs. Z. Z., Chicago: It is impossible for a physician to guess why you have no children. We are writing you privately for more detailed information, but even then we doubt whether we could give anything but a poor guess. One can become pregnant without experiencing any "feelings"; witness the women who were raped during the war. Is there no physician in Chicago that you could trust?

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

—By O'Zim

**In the Home**

## Quick Henry, the Menus; I'm Starving to Death!

New York. Dear Comrade in the Home: Please start printing those menus again. My wife refused to cook anything the last two days because there is no menu. I am a steady reader of the Daily and my wife a steady reader of "In the Home" Column, so please oblige. Thanks. —John Benterate.

## Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Dull and lustrous satin made the original, as shown in the picture, but it may be made all in one fabric, too. And don't forget these shields. Pattern 2536 is available in sizes 32, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46. Size 36 takes 2-3/4 yards 39 inch fabric and 1-1/8 yards contrasting fabric. Patterned step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and city number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Seamen Department, 243 West 4th Street, New York City. (Patterns by Mail Only)



## Adventures in Bamboozle Land

WHEN MORGAN WRATHFULLY WHISTLES A TUNE TO THE AIR OF "FADDLE DING DANG," THE NEWDEAL PRICKS UP HIS EARS QUITE SOON AND LOOKS AT WHAT'S LEFT OF OUR PAY.

THE QUAVERING BRAY OF THE N.I.R.A. IS LOLEFULLY WAFTED AFAR.

THE AIR GREW CHILL ON CAPITOL HILL AS THE NEWDEAL SOFTLY SPORE; WINDING THE MILL TO GRIND A NEW BILL TO FOOL US ALONG SOME MORE.

THE GHOST OF ROMANCE FLITS BY IN A TRANCE WHILE GREEN HIDES UNDER A TUB; AS HE HEARS THE STRIKING WORKERS ADVANCE WITH A RUB-ADUB-DUB-ADUB-DUB!

THE BRAINTRUST CRIED AS ITS PRESTIGE DIED "MY FATE THERE IS NONE TO BEWAIL," SOON WALLSTREETS HYDE WILL DRIFT WITH THE TIDE AND A LONG PIECE OF CREPE TO ITS TAIL.



# Cuba, the Caribbean, and the U.S. Anti-War Congress

## Auto Code Puts Blue Eagle OK on Open Shop, Low Pay

### Crushing of Cuban Masses Part of War Preparation; Intervention Also Demonstration for Imperialist Rivals

By BILL DUNNE

THE heroic struggle of the Cuban masses has served to force open the masked portholes of Wall Street imperialism. Protruding through them now are the threatening muzzles of the big guns in battle position—the true expression of the attitude of American rulers toward the doubly oppressed colonial masses of Cuba and the rest of Latin America.

Roosevelt waves away all mention of intervention and smiles for the admiring newspapermen. But the spotted guns from in every Cuban port.

There has been no such naval concentration in the Caribbean since the Spanish-American war. Yankee imperialism has painted its face, called out its braves and is dancing the war dance to intimidate the Cuban masses by a crushing display of force—and impress its main imperialist, Great Britain and Japan.

Cuba was surrounded by a ring of U. S. warships as soon as the masses overthrew de Cespedes. He was merely a paler Machado whose appointment was wrangled by Ambassador Sumner Welles with the aid of the National City and Chase National Bank managers among the Machado opponents—the ring of the ABC group whose chief complaint was that they were not cut in on the bloodstained loot garnered by Machado and his Wall Street backers from the workers and peasants.

The Machado regime was, as has been said of the czar's, "travesty tempered by assassination."

Machado did not merely help to rob the masses and murder those who resisted, but he tried, with the knowledge and consent of American government, and with the aid of degenerate offshoots of the American underworld, to debauch a whole people. Havana was turned into a huge whorehouse and gambling hell for the amusement of American tourists, a great part of the huge revenues of Machado and his murder clique came from organized prostitution and catering to the lowest appetites of jaded American millionaire adventurers.

These facts have been known for years in government circles. But as long as Machado could guarantee and by a reign of terror enforce star-

vation labor the dividends and interests on the \$1,500,000,000 of American investments, he was undisturbed. The high moral atmosphere of Washington was not affected by the depravities of its Cuban puppet. But when Cuban workers and peasants led by the Communist Party, try to take control of the land and factories, Washington get ready for war against them.

Machado lost his usefulness, was saved from righteous popular anger only by flight with American aid and under official American protection. But when the Cuban masses showed that they were determined to permit no dictation by Yankee imperialism of the choice of Machado's successor, Washington unleashed its dogs of war.

Cuba was surrounded by a ring of steel—literally. No less than thirty gunboats had their cannon trained on the main cities of the island.

Ambassador Welles gave sanctuary under the American flag, flying over the American embassy at the National Hotel, to the murderous clique of army officers deposed by the enlisted men.

Ambassador Welles established his headquarters in the National Hotel, which thereby became United States Government property. There Ambassador Welles, surrounded by machine guns and armed Machadoist officers, devoted days to efforts to organize counter revolution. In this way he tried to utilize for imperialist attack on the workers and peasants a tactical mistake made by the revolutionaries, i. e., allowing these officers their liberty and arms instead of disarming and imprisoning them and shooting those who resisted.

Ambassador Welles tried to do in Cuba what Ambassador Francis tried to do in Russia during and after the November revolution—use the American embassy as a base for counter revolution.

The American press threw off all restraint. It indulged in the lowest forms of provocation. Here one saw the fine hand of the professional Negro hater. There are about one million Negroes among the three and one-half million Cuban people. The Southern states furnish a big proportion of U. S. naval and army officers. American women were being routed from their homes by lustful Cubans, according to these sheets. American lives were in danger, they said, though the Cuban masses would be only too

glad if all the American agents of Wall Street would pack up and get out. Not a single American has been injured. Their lives have been in less danger than if they lived, let us say, in Chicago, or happened to be textile or coal mine strikers in Pennsylvania, Utah or New Mexico.

Washington was not worried much about American lives. This made a good excuse for the naval display, but it acted like the arm of Wall Street that it is because of the sugar plantations, tobacco plantations, factories and sugar refineries, railways, mines, electric light plants, docks, etc., the profits from which, sweated out of workers receiving from 8 to 10 cents per day as on the sugar plantations, pour into the pockets of Wall Street institutions.

The Platt Amendment, adopted by

for without limit by the Platt Amendment, is the key to Yankee imperialist control of the Caribbean area, the Gulf of Mexico and that most precious of its Latin American seaways—the Panama canal.

The immense display of naval force against the Cuban masses is not solely for the purpose of intimidating them and holding them in check while Ambassador Welles, having done his best for the army officer clique, moves to other quarters and casts around for another base for counter revolution. With typical Yankee thriftfulness which saves money by killing two birds with one stone, Washington has seized the opportunity to stage a demonstration to awe other Latin and South American peoples and to parade before the eyes

### Backed by Warships, U. S. Envoy Openly Organizes Counter Revolution As Francis Did in Russia in 1917

imperialisms and that this decision will in all probability be reached by war.

In this respect the importance of Cuba and other islands of the Greater and Lesser Antilles as sources of raw materials and imperialist super-profits, while it has great weight in determining imperialist policy, is actually secondary. It is from the standpoint of war needs—war against revolting Latin American peoples, and war against each other—that the main decisions are made.

Off Chesapeake bay and Norfolk—

before it will give up the barren rock that is Gibraltar and weaken its control of the western entrance to Mediterranean, just as it cyphered, exiled and jailed revolting Cyprus workers, crushing their struggle under the wheels of artillery, rather than weaken its control of the entrance to the Suez canal and of the sea route to India, so will American imperialism go to any length including war declared or undeclared—to crush the revolt of the Cuban, Haitian and Porto Rican masses threatening its power to rob and rule in the Caribbean area and all of Latin and South America. Only the most resolute action by the American working class can prevent this.

It is a war mobilization in Cuban waters. With the bulk of its Atlantic fleet in the Pacific, with ever greater tenseness in imperialist relationship in the Pacific area as the Chinese revolution frees ever larger masses and narrows the exploitable base of American, British, Japanese and French imperialism, Washington is more than ever determined "to put on a good show" in the Caribbean.

PUT the perceptions of the colonial masses and the America workers and farmers sharpened by the terrible hardships of the crisis and the breakdown of the "American prosperity forever" theory, are forcing Yankee imperialism to pay a big price for its display. The pacifist pretenses of Roosevelt will away in the face of the brutally open array of war machinery sent against the Cuban masses; his non-intervention swindle is exposed by the shameless Sumner Welles protecting the army officer protectors of the Porristas, turning an American hotel into the American embassy run by Machadoists, armed to the teeth and fortified against workers, peasants and honest students and intellectuals fighting for liberation.

Something was needed to stir the American working class to a realization to the fact that today under NIRA the flag of imperialism war is rove to the halcyons and ready to be hoisted at any moment. The need to be ever on guard in defense of the liberation struggle of the oppressed masses in the "sphere of American influence" has been brought home sharply by the declaration of war written with battleships in place of words.

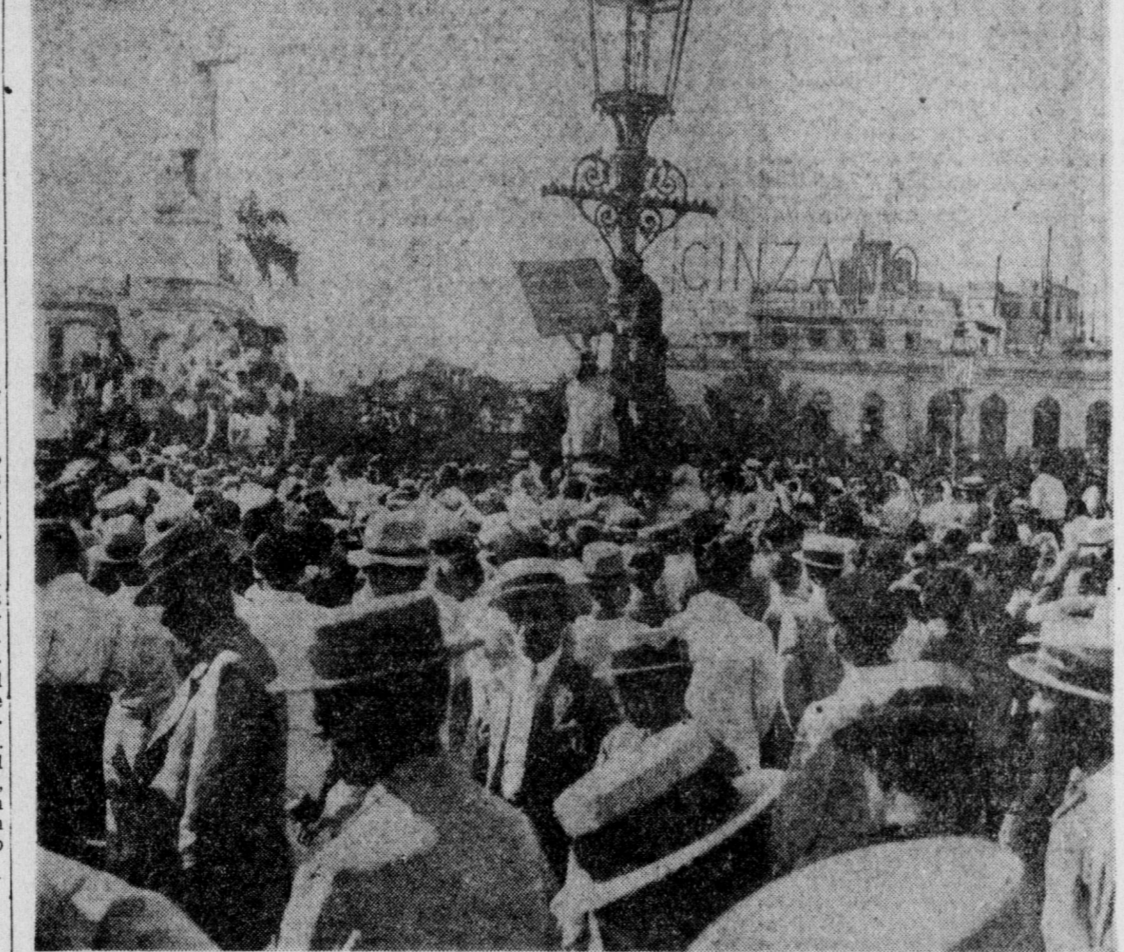
These same ships and guns will be turned against the American masses just as they were made ready to deal death and devastation in Cuba on behalf of Wall Street's imperialist interests.

They are the hard facts behind the demagoguery of Roosevelt and NIRA. Taking advantage of the Cuban situation, which is supposed to convince all Americans that the Cuban people and the Latin American masses are their enemies, a proposal is now before Roosevelt for a new grab of \$300,000,000 from the Public Works Act for the army. As usual an appeal is made directly to the pockets of support of this new subsidy for mass murder of all those who revolt against Wall St.—at home and abroad—by saying that 80 cents out of every dollar will "go into the pockets of wage earners." The bullets, bombs and shrapnel will go in their direction too.

These are some of the facts on which the Congress "Anti Imperialism" must base its preparations, its agitation and propaganda and organized actions against war in the next two weeks, and upon which the program of the Congress itself must be based.

No better preparation for the Congress can be made than a tenfold increase in the mass defense of the Cuban masses.

### Cuban Communists Speak at Marti Statue



Workers in Havana around the statue of Martí, Cuban National Hero, listening to Communist speakers on platforms that have been built around the base of the statue. The State Department used these demonstrations of the Cuban workers to send marines to protect American investments.

Congress in 1901, makes a mockery of Cuban independence except in so far as they are doing now, the Cuban masses, by strikes and insurrection, aided by the American working class, force a revision. The Platt Amendment is the slave document by which Yankee imperialism under the Roosevelt administration claims the right to dictate the destinies of the Cuban masses by military force.

THERE is far more, however, to the present tactics of the Roosevelt administration, than even the manifest intention to maintain by blood and iron the power of Wall Street to rob the Cuban masses. Cuba is America's Ireland.

Just as the British domination of Ireland and its use as a naval and air base assures her control of the trade of the western trade routes, so Cuba, with its Guantanamo naval and air base, and other bases provided

of the watchful experts of her main imperialist rivals—Britain and Japan—its ability to mobilize to hold what for Wall Street is justly called the "Pearl of the Antilles."

THE demonstration against the Cuban masses is a sure sign of the great tenacity in world imperialist relationships. As such it must be brought into the very center of the discussions that will take place at the Congress Against Imperialism War to convene in New York City on Sept. 29 for a three day session.

Take a look at the map of the Caribbean area and the lower Atlantic coast. You will see that, just as we speak of Yankee "domination" of South America while the struggle between British and American imperialism still proceeds and creates mountains of misery for the workers and peasants, the struggle for complete domination of the Caribbean area is not yet over between the two world

a naval base—lie the Bermuda Islands—British. Just southeast of the Florida coast, lying in a semicircle with its concave side facing the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico, are the ten or twelve main units of the Bahama Islands—British.

Slightly southeast again are Cuba, Haiti and Porto Rico—American possessions. Inside of these islands and to the south are Jamaica, Grand Cayman and Little Cayman—British. To the southeast and on the South American continent is British Guiana.

Certainly it cannot be said that British imperialism has been deprived of the possibility of establishing air and naval bases in the Caribbean area that could threaten the Panama canal. Just as British imperialism will, as one noble lord put it, exterminate every Irishman before it will allow its control of trade routes to be weakened, just as Britain's ruling class will sacrifice its last seaman

## Churchmen Tell National Guardsmen to Shun 'Reds'

### Officers Keep Ex-Servicemen on Forced Labor Jobs Away from Uniformed Men

By a National Guard Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—A few words about the church services in the army.

In the 12th Field Artillery, the priest told the boys at Camp McCoy not to mix with Communists because they are a bad element. They don't believe in God, and they cause a lot of trouble to the good citizens.

Why, sure enough, the Communists do not believe in exploitation and that settles the church affair.

The priest at Camp Grant was praying for the recovery of the injured in the bus accident and the recovery and for their return to their respective duties and that God shall give the soul of our comrade who died at the bus accident.

Now, we would like to tell him that no God nor Jesus is responsible for such accidents, but Mr. Horner and his lackeys, including the priests, who are masked with religion and slaughter people.

When we look back to the last world war, we will see that the priests were blessing the nation's guns to come back victorious.

This sort of preaching might have been good to some people who still believe that God created wars, but we know that the capitalist system creates war for profits.

"Kept Away from C.C.C. Men"

In Camp Grant money have a group of more than 1,200 ex-servicemen working for \$1 a day. As soon as we landed in Camp Grant they spread the news along to the 131st Infantry to watch for them damned C.C.C.'s that they might come to the camp and steal our clothing, and that they are a bunch of thieves.

Next morning some of us went down and visited them and found out that they were all ex-servicemen and a damn good bunch. They told us they were told not to talk to us, because they might have trouble between the guards and them.

They have a bunch of Negro ex-servicemen who are in separate tents. We told them why should they be segregated, but one Negro comrade said that they would feel better when they are in a tent, but we pointed out to them that they should mix and get together. The only way of winning their battles.

Here and there some boys in Camp Grant will remark that the C.C.C.'s were getting a better break; that they were getting \$36 per month. We found out this was untrue, with the exception of some tools of the bosses who got promotions and went as high, some of them, as being second lieutenants.

This playing one against another, the bosses will never stop. Even in the army in some companies they took off the enlisted men's pay for company funds, whether they liked it or not. And in some companies they let the men decide, and so the men decided not to have a company fund. And some companies charged the men 50 cents for the magazine, and in some companies they let the men do it voluntarily, so only a few of them subscribed. But soon they will tell the men that did not subscribe or did not contribute for company funds that they are laggards, and that they must, too. But to this we will see that all of them are abolished or controlled by the rank and file, and not by the officers.

By a Worker Correspondent

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Zinc mines in Arkansas have been re-opened after being closed since the end of

the war. These mines were operated heavily during the war to supply material for battleships and other machines of war. The ore is being shipped to a chemical plant in Gary, Indiana.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MIDLAND, Mich., Aug. 31.—The Daw Chemical Company, which is producing various kinds of gases for war purposes, is the sole controller of the only bread basket, but of politics. Therefore, the danger of victimization is great.

## A Brief History of Socialist Party Contortions on N. R. A.

### Latest Attacks on Workers Under NRA Makes Socialists Scurry Around for New Phrases to Bolster Faith in Roosevelt

By HARRY GANNES.

THE speed with which the NRA moved to an open attack on living standards and workers' rights has made agile political contortionists of the Socialist Party leaders.

Norman Thomas, the "New Leader," official organ of the Socialist Party, and other halyhoosers of the NRA, are falling all over themselves trying to adjust their words of praise for the NRA. With the open strikebreaking, starvation policies of the NRA becoming clearer to great sections of the workers, the Socialists now seek new means to keep the workers' faith in the NRA.

In the Sept. 9 issue of the "New Leader," the Socialist Party, in a leading editorial, tries to dissociate itself from its shameful, lurid praise of the NRA. It resorts to new deliberate lying about the Roosevelt "New Deal."

Workers can be sure of nothing unless they fight for and under the NRA they must fight harder than ever," state the Socialists. These are strange words from those who from the very day the Blue Eagle hatched its egg piled it with filthy praise.

As the Socialist leaders said the NRA is a blessing, then why must the workers "fight harder than ever?" The fact is, in the face of the heavy blows of the NRA, smashing down living standards, throwing new thousands on the bread lines, hammering away at the workers' rights of picketing and striking, the workers must "fight harder than ever" against the NRA.

What They Said Before

We will show that the Socialist Party leaders told the workers that the NRA was a distinct gain for the workers, that it would offer them untold advantages, including higher wages, improved working conditions, the right to organize, that it would even lay the basis for an easy development to socialism.

Five days before the NRA was passed, Norman Thomas wrote an article in the New Leader (June 10)

on the NRA, saying:

"It would be absurd to expect a Democratic administration to advance toward outright socialism. Nevertheless, the labor clauses of the bill as introduced into Congress rightly used will give the workers an enormously powerful weapon for progress towards genuine socialism."

DON'T expect Roosevelt to give you complete socialism, says Thomas. But he is doing all he can in that direction. We can tell the workers, says the Socialists, that they can use this instrument (which is now grinding them to a coiled level, and smashing their rights) to build socialism from the point where Mr. Roosevelt leaves off, perhaps due to his inexperience.

But to make emphasis stronger, Thomas in another article says: "Collective bargaining and other rights guaranteed (1) to labor have genuine value." (June 22)

That was the cue to the whole Socialist line. It was explained to the workers who read the Socialist press in this fashion by the Jewish "Forward."

"No More Wage Cuts"

"The time of wage cutting has gone."

"Only when the wages of the workers will be raised will their buying power be increased and a new current of life will penetrate the frozen American industry and trade."

"To this thought came also the prominent capitalists who declared themselves for higher wages. President Roosevelt also came out in the same direction. . . . the possibility of establishing a minimum wage that can be twice and three times their present earnings; they can also achieve a working week of 36 hours and less."

Does this bear out what the Socialist "New Leader" now says on Sept. 9 that the Socialist leaders

always contended that the workers would have to "fight harder than ever?"

Helping Roosevelt

Every worker will see that it shows quite the contrary. The Socialists, in common with Roosevelt, used every trick to keep the workers from struggling. They told the workers to expect Roosevelt to guarantee them collective bargaining and workers' rights. They told the workers that the capitalists had made up their minds to increase minimum wages as high as two and three hundred per cent. Then why fight?

THE New Leader, in its article, went further. It warned the workers that if they fought against the NRA, they would endanger the carrying through of the act and hinder the return of prosperity.

Even at the expense of losing their rights, having their wages lowered, the Socialist leaders told the workers not to fight against the NRA.

On July 26, the "New Leader" printed an article by Joseph E. Cohen, in which he read:

"Whatever risk is run in banking capitalism, or in socialism. To a much greater extent, the NRA is too much upon this effort (NRA) to place industry upon an even foundation, much more danger lies in trying to hamper its tryout."

Is this telling the workers to "fight harder" or is it urging the workers, at the greatest sacrifices, to let Roosevelt and the bosses carry through the NRA slavery program to save capitalism?

The NRA had not then shown its fangs. It consisted of beautiful radio speeches by General Johnson, President Roosevelt and Norman Thomas, Cohen, in which they read:

"The 'New Deal' began to pile it on, telling how much the NRA was going to do for the workers, what a wonderful change Roosevelt had wrought in the capitalist structure—for the benefit of the workers."

On July 29, under the glowing title of "A New Deal—or a New Day," the "New Leader" harranged the workers as follows:

"The world is at the crossroads. From now on we have it within our power; to a rejuvenated our power to travel either forward

modified and somewhat controlled exploitation or to a planned collectivist society in which there will be regard for nothing but human welfare."

Could Roosevelt expect any better adjustment of the propaganda and action of the Socialist Party to make the NRA acceptable to those workers who had faith in or followed the Socialist Party?

Boiled down, the Socialist argument was: Nothing but good could come out of the NRA—either socialism itself, or at worst a "rejuvenated" capitalism; that is, a reformed capitalism, with its stinger taken out, one in which exploitation would not be so harsh.

We'll let the Socialist panegyrists speak about this new capitalism which they said would be the least to expect from the NRA.

"The old days are dead beyond recall. The system of unbridled competition, of Every Man for Himself and the Devil Take the Hindmost, can never return. What the classical economists called Laissez-faire, what the forgotten Hoover called Rugged Individualism, and what Donald R. Richberg called Gold-plated Anarchy, is a system as extinct as the Roman Empire."

WHO did all this? Mr. Roosevelt, says the Socialists. Are the old days of hunger and starvation dead beyond recall? Is the system of shooting down strikers, of smashing workers' rights of arresting pickets, beyond recall? Is the ferocious attack against the workers' living standard (the 33 per cent NRA wage cut in steel) beyond recall? What is "new" in Roosevelt's program? The increased ferocity of the attacks against the workers, the heavy attack against the unemployed, the feverish drive to war and attack on the Cuban masses, the more energetic preparations for fascism. This is what the "New Leader" praises when it tells of the wonders accomplished by Roosevelt under the NRA.

SO closely did the Socialist Party become identified with the NRA (not only in propaganda but through the alliance between Dubinsky and

other Socialist leaders with strike-breaker Whelan) that Mr. Whelan invited them to become an official section of the NRA machinery. By that time the NRA had begun to expose itself for what it is in the eyes of the workers, exactly in the way the Communist Party said it would. It was then that the Socialist Party found it necessary to make a change in its tactics in order to continue its support of the NRA under other guises.

That accounts for the latest lying editorial in the "New Leader" of September 9.

The dead days beyond recall had to their credit:

1. The open shop of the auto code, approved by William Grant, John L. Lewis, and Sidney Hillman, the Socialist.
2. Wage cuts in steel, coal and thousands of other industries.
3. The no-strike edict and the national arbitration board strikebreaking machinery.
4. Arrest of pickets, and a flood of injunctions.
5. Martial law against Utan and New Mexico coal strikers.
6. Increasing unemployment; an intensification of the crisis.
7. Increased war preparations.

Everyone of these results were foretold by the Communist Party in its analyses of the NRA printed in nearly every issue of the Daily Worker from the day the law was passed.

Finally, in its lying editorial, the "New Leader," beginning its new and jolting explanation of the New Deal, carefully protects Mr. Roosevelt and the capitalist state, the government of Wall Street, from any blame for what is resulting from the NRA. The steel trust, the coal trust, the auto trust are blamed. But the government of these mighty corporations, the Roosevelt regime, is held blameless.

The NRA is good. The NRA is a blessing still to the workers. What is wrong is the "corporate interpretation" of the NRA, says the New

By A. B. MAGILL

THE auto code, which puts the official N. R. A. eagle on one of the worst open shop industries in the country, does not substantially change existing conditions in the auto plants except to make possible new reductions in the living standards of tens of thousands of workers. Let us examine its outstanding features.

1. It does not establish the 35-hour week.

It merely provides for an average of 35 hours a week over the period that it is in force (Sept. 5 to Dec. 31, 1933), while the maximum work week is actually 48 hours.

2. It does not increase wages.

It sets a minimum of from 40 to 43 cents an hour. At 43 cents an hour this means \$15.05 a week, or about \$65 a month. On this question a confidential letter of the General Motors Corp., issued July 21 to department managers and signed by F. A. Oberhelmer, general manager, declares:

"In our entire organization, including service department employees, we only have a few hundred people not now receiving at least \$65 as a fixed rate."

Moreover, the reduction in hours means a reduction in the weekly wage. At the Briggs Waterlool plant in Detroit, for example, the introduction of the 40-hour week has resulted in a cut in the weekly wage of from 25 to 40 per cent.

In addition, the code provides that "apprentices and learners and females not doing the same work as adult males shall be paid not less than 87 1/2 per cent of said minimums." The fact is that all such workers do practically the same work as adult males, and though the code provides that this group shall not exceed 5 per cent of the total number, trust the auto manufacturers speak on that:

"What about the wage increases of 15 to 20 per cent that were put into effect by nearly all the companies except Ford's at the time when the auto manufacturers first adopted the code? Let the confidential letter of General Motors speak on that:

"... let us say that all service department clerks, helpers, porters or mechanics could be placed on a \$65 per month basis and then take that into consideration at the time of figuring out adjusted compensation or bonus at the end of each month."

(My emphasis.—A. B. M.)

The auto workers too, can speak on this question: At Hudson's, at the Dodge plant, at practically all the factories where wage increases were given, the bonus was cut and the workers' wages remained substantially the same.

3. The auto code will not result in the re-employment of many thousands of unemployed auto workers.

Even the Detroit capitalist press admitted shortly after the code was signed that only 35,000 would be hired immediately. But even this figure may be taken with a barrel of salt. Says the General Motors letter:

"Of course there are some folks on your payroll whom you would not figure worthy of a \$65 per month minimum even though you never figured on giving them a bonus. In such cases there would be only one thing open or left for you to do. This would mean an either-or: either get the cheap help or placing them on part time. (My emphasis.—A. B. M.)

4. The auto code will not result in proportionate increases in pay for those getting above the minimum.

In fact, quite the contrary. The code states:

"Equitable adjustment in all pay schedules of factory employees above the minimums shall be made on or before Sept. 15, 1933, by any employer who has not heretofore made such adjustments."

Under this vague "equitable" language is concealed a plan to raise the wage standards of the better-paid workers. For if it does become necessary to employ a larger number of men to keep up production schedules,

says the confidential letter:

"Please do not judge the fact that this might result in a greater leveling out of all wages so that a larger number of people may have employment at least at a minimum wage rate rather than permit a smaller number dividing the work as a consequence of getting more money for their services."

During the month of August there has been a sharp drop in automobile production and employment. Even if production rises in the fall, it will merely mean that the inhuman speed-up system, which has increased the speed-up tempo by about 60 per cent during the past year, will be further intensified.

With the code adopted, what are the auto workers to do?

The militant Auto Workers Union, which led the Detroit strikes earlier this year, was for a long time practically the only organization in the field. But now many workers are turning also to new groups that have sprung up, to the A. F. of L. union; to the Auto Mechanics Educational Association, an organization of skilled workers along craft lines; to the American Instry Association, organized by stool-pigeons early this year in order to break the Briggs strike; to the Federation of Automotive Workers that has been launched by Socialist Party leaders in Lansing and Pontiac; to the I. W. W., which has been very active around certain plant plants.

The appearance and growth of these heterogeneous groups is an indication of the increased fighting spirit of the automobile workers, their surging eagerness for organization and struggle. For a long time the workers have been organizing under reactionary leadership is proof not of the backwardness of the workers, but of the backwardness of the Auto Workers Union and the Communist Party, which should be the driving forces in the present situation, and thus far have not been.

The workers in the Hayes Body Plant in Grand Rapids have shown how it can be done. They adopted the auto workers code and they struck to enforce its demands. Result: After being out a week, despite efforts of the company to break the strike, they won a 20 per cent wage increase, recognition of shop and department committees and other concessions, and increased the membership of the Auto Workers Union by 150 per cent.

The Open Letter to the Party membership and the recent United Trade Union Conference for Unemployed Action are two guide-points for our future work. The auto workers are on the move. It is now only a question of correct, systematic organization work on a united front basis, before great battles will break out. The company that breaks the blue eagle or not, the auto workers will fight against the robber bird that has dug its beak into their flesh.

By BELLE TAUB

(Belle Taub, author of this story, is the International Labor Defense organizer accompanying Mrs. Janie Patterson, Lester Carter and Richard E. Moore on their tour of Western cities.—Ed.)

## Scottsboro Tour in Far West Rallies Thousands for Boys

### Carter, Moore and Mrs. Patterson Speak

SEATTLE.—The tour of Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Heywood, Scottsboro victim, together with Lester Carter, defense witness, and Richard E. Moore, National Committee member of the International Labor Defense, into seventy-two cities of the West shows that among the comrades are all the struggles of the Western workers and farmers for the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys has begun.

In Sioux Falls, South Dakota, an unemployed worker, his wife and children slowly starving on miserable charity-food for which he worked 3 days a month, sat pondering: "How can we issue a leaflet for the Scottsboro meeting, when there's not a cent in the house and the comrades are all unemployed?" He went to the local printer, appealed to him, persuaded him to advance credit. The next evening, for the first time in the history of Sioux Falls, both Negro and white speakers appeared on the same platform. Rev. Bothwick, local minister, said: "I take the floor to corroborate what the pastor said about the conditions in the South. They are all true. The children are under-fed, ill-clad, they go to miserable Jim-crow schools between cotton-picking and few have shoes. Their parents, the share-croppers are worse off than in slavery times."

In the next city, Aberdeen, South Dakota, a group of Young Pioneers had rehearsed a recitation to the Scottsboro mother for weeks. "What will you do to save the Scottsboro Boys?" asked one group. "We will fight to get them free," answered the other. Forced by pressure from the masses the City Auditorium was granted for the meeting by the Mayor.

Pulling along through the wheat country, we then reached Grand Forks, North Dakota. Here thousands of leaflets had been scattered thru-out the city. Three broadcasts were made over the local radio station. In Bloddy Butte—the city in which Frank Little, militant I. W. W. leader was lynched by the blood-thirsty citizens committee on August 15, 1933, the grim terror gripped the city, the stranglehold of the Anaconda Landlord, minister, newspapermen, lawyer—they all looked fearfully pale, all sat like dead men with glazed eyes petrified by long years of fear—of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company officials—they said, "Please don't have this meeting at Butte, there's so much terrorism here."

"We must have this meeting because it gives us a chance to expose the local conditions," the workers said. Two Negro churches opened their doors to us, to rotate speakers from one to the other.

You supported it in the past with a species of lies that have been exposed by undeniable action of the bosses.

You are trying to keep the workers faith in it still, by a new species of

lies.

The NRA was intended to "rejuvenate" capitalism. It is doing it. It was written to smash down the workers' standard of living. It is doing that. It never was intended to give the workers the right to organize or to preserve any of the workers' rights.

You supported it in the past with a species of lies that have been exposed by undeniable action of the bosses.

You are trying to keep the workers faith in it still, by a new species of

lies.

The NRA is good. The NRA is a blessing still to the workers. What is wrong is the "corporate interpretation" of the NRA, says the New

Leader. Roosevelt is not attacking the workers' rights, they say. "The one resource that the working people have between elections in dealing with these great powers of capital and finance (but not with the more powerful instrument of the government of capital and finance—D.W.) is organization into unions of their own. If this resource is impaired by corporate interpretation of the labor section of the NRA, or by judicial blows aimed at the right to strike or picket, it will mean a reactionary revolution that will enthrone capital under the protecting wings of the Blue Eagle."

# ARCH-ENEMY OF REDS SWEARS THAT NAZIS SET REICHSTAG FIRE

## MAN WHO ORDERED MAY 1 MASSACRE SAYS ACCUSED REDS CANNOT BE GUILTY

LONDON, Sept. 15.—An arch-enemy of Communists, the man who on May 1, 1930, ordered the police massacre of Communists in Berlin, testified today that Communists could not have been involved in the burning of the Reichstag last February 27.

He was Albert Grzesinski, Socialist former police chief of Berlin. He testified that the Nazis arrested 1,500 Communists in Berlin on the night of the fire, and that it would have been impossible to do so if the Communists had all the details of the raids had not been arranged far in advance. He also testified that the "Communist uprising" for which the Nazis claim the Reichstag fire was to be the signal was a myth, that no evi-

NEW YORK.—A monster demonstration before the German consulate in New York will be staged at 12 noon on Sept. 21, the day when four Communist leaders, Ernest Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff, come up for trial in Leipzig on the frame-up charge of setting the Reichstag fire.

The demonstration is called by the New York Committee to Aid Victims of Political Persecution, the International Labor Defense, and the German-Jewish United Front. It will take place at 12 noon in front of 17 Battery Place. All downtown organizations will gather first at Seventh St. and Avenue A at 10 a. m. that day, and march down to Battery Place and West St.

ence of it had ever been found, and that it would have been impossible for the Communists to countermand it at the last moment. Earlier at the hearing conducted by an international commission of leading jurists and statesmen, none of them Communists, held in the courtroom of the Law Society, Paul Herz, Socialist member of the Reichstag, testified that the fire started in parts of the Reichstag inaccessible to any Communist, that the whole place was heavily guarded, and that it would have been impossible for the fuel to have been brought in through any entrance accessible to anyone but the Nazis.

He also testified as to the underground passage from the house of Wilhelm Goering, Nazi president of the Reichstag, the only entrance through which the fire-makers could have come with the fuel which was used. Grzesinski also testified that all the information given to the press about the fire had been censored by Goering before it was given out, and that no one was admitted to the Reichstag building after the fire.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—Premier Mussolini has promised Austria armed aid against any coup by German or Austrian Nazis. Chancellor Dollfuss today, as he announced that the Austrian government will be a "corporative state" in which no opposition will be tolerated. While insisting that the Austrian government must not be called Fascist, he described a completely Fascist state in everything but the official acknowledgement of the name.

Italy Would Fight Nazis for Austria, Declares Dollfuss

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

Italy Would Fight Nazis for Austria, Declares Dollfuss

While insisting that the Austrian government must not be called Fascist, he described a completely Fascist state in everything but the official acknowledgement of the name.

Cuban Strikes Used For Intervention

Message of Cuban Unions The Trade Union Unity League yesterday received a telegram from the Confederacion Nacional Obrera of Cuba, similar to telegram also sent to the Red International of Labor Unions in Moscow, the Latin American Confederation of Labor and the Mexican Trade Union Unity Confederation. The message said: "The National Labor Convention of Cuba (CNOC) in the name of 200,000 workers, greets the Red International of Labor Unions, the Latin American Confederation of Labor, the leaders of the world revolutionary trade union movement. The CNOC has led a general strike which arose from strikes for immediate demands, amplified by political demands which precipitated the downfall of Machado. Strikes of 15,000 railway workers, 28,000 sugar workers, 17,000 port workers, 5,000 tobacco workers, 30,000 transportation workers and 14,000 workers in light industry have been won. Actually, 87,000 sugar workers were on strike, as well as 24,000 in other industries. The struggle was highly combative and led to the taking of the sugar centrals. The working class is struggling independently. Thirty American warships are in Cuban harbors threatening the landing of marines to crush the revolutionary movement. We appeal for the solidarity of the world proletariat.

Executive Board. "National Labor Confederation of Cuba (CNOC). Help improve the 'Daily Worker' send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the 'Daily'.

## TUUL Checks Up Tardy Unions for Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK.—A message urging every union, local, shop group and executive committee, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League to elect delegates, and to popularize the United States Congress Against War in their industries, was sent out yesterday by Jack Stachel, assistant secretary of the T. U. U. L.

"Our trade unions have thus far not been very active in mobilizing the workers against war, and in preparing them against the open imperialist war preparations," the letter says. "As yet no program for the fight against war has been adopted for the Congress. This will be done at the Congress itself. It is therefore essential that we mobilize as many delegates as possible from our revolutionary trade unions in order to hammer out and secure a correct policy at the Congress."

Taxpayers' Group to Send Delegates NEW YORK.—The Taxpayers' Protective League of Reading, Pa., with a membership of 5,000, has appointed a committee of three to make contact with the Arrangements Committee of the United States Congress Against War, with the intention of sending delegates to the sessions of the Congress to be held in New York Sept. 29 to Oct. 1, it was announced today.

Numerous liberal and progressive organizations have announced they are sending delegates to the Congress since Roosevelt's dispatch of marines to Cuba, the committee announced. Among the recent trade union endorsements is that of the Dry Goods Workers Industrial Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. The committee, however, emphasized again that there is a considerable lag in the response of trade unions to the call of the Congress. Unions were urged to elect delegates and notify the committee at 104 Fifth Ave., Room 1610, New York City.

Parade to Precede Opening A huge parade, with torchlights, banners, placards and slogans against American intervention in Cuba and against all attempts to plunge the masses into another world slaughter, will be held on Sept. 28, the day before the opening of the Congress, it was announced.

An appeal was issued by the New York City committee of the Congress to all organizations affiliated with or sympathetic to the Congress to donate the use of two automobiles for the parade. All organizations are requested to report on this at the next meeting of the City Committee next Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 8 p. m., in Irving Plaza, Irving Place at 16th St.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—The Detroit Committee for the U. S. Congress Against War has called a final conference for preparation for the Congress, Sept. 18, 8 p. m., at the Downtown Y.M.C.A., Adams and Witherell Sts. A special appeal was addressed to A. F. of L. and Socialist Party locals to participate.

The Detroit committee has arranged for transportation to New York and back to \$10 per delegate.

Haverhill Union to Send Delegate HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 15.—Wood Healers' Local 13 of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union decided last night to elect a delegate to the U. S. Congress Against War, and will hold an election meeting next week. Other locals here are expected to elect delegates, in spite of their reformist leadership.

Liberal College Town Uses Relief As Political Club PRINCETON, N. J.—The "liberal" city of Princeton practices a most vicious relief discrimination on the basis of political belief. A year ago a policeman was sent by Miss Black, former secretary of the Relief Bureau, to the home of Thomas McNally, Communist candidate for Mayor in the coming elections. The cop terrorized his wife, who was four months pregnant, to such an extent that she had a miscarriage the next morning. The family's relief groceries were cut off five times; they were forced to move 12 times in 18 months, and were put back on relief only after the workers protested against this miserable hounding of a militant worker.

A month ago the Social Service Bureau refused to give the McNallys any further relief unless they left town. McNally was forced to let his wife and child be taken to Trenton, where a month of rotten treatment compelled her to return home. Miss Tuthill, new secretary of the Bureau, greeted her return by giving Mrs. McNally a painful blow in the stomach with her fist. But Miss Tuthill was safe; there were no witnesses except the six-year-old child.

Newark Salvationists Attempt to Remarry Unemployed Worker NEWARK, N. J.—When the Salvation Army here on Washington Street discovered that a worker with a wife and three children was active in the Unemployed Council they demanded he produce his marriage license or lose the bottle of milk and the \$3.50 a week he was getting.

When the worker refused this meddling into his private life, they gave him the ultimatum; either, he is remarried in the Salvation Army, or he goes off the relief list. He refused and was cut off.

A few days later the Bruce Street Block Committee not only forced the Salvation Army to give relief without question to this worker, but also to five others.

### THE HERO!



## Terre Haute Relief Cut; Blue Eagle Brings Rise in Jobless Suicides

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Refusal of local grocers to accept township relief checks because of a huge debt accumulated by the relief administration results in untold hardships on the unemployed here. The decision was reached by the stores when an outstanding debt upward of \$400,000 was accumulated over a period of 7 months by the relief administration. While the storekeepers were unpaid, huge loans were obtained from the F. F. C. supposedly for relief purposes.

The storekeepers are organized in a grocers retail alliance embracing practically every food dispenser in the city and adjacent outlying sections. This jobless on relief are forced to walk several miles to obtain their grocery order which is now inferior to that obtained previously.

Local relief distribution here as well as in other communities in the state is exceptionally bad. Yet Roosevelt insists that the problem of unemployment relief is primarily the concern of "private organizations" and on a local basis. In his address before the human needs conference the president admitted the collapse of relief distribution by each community separately. Many "areas in this country," said the president, "come hat in hand to the Federal government" asking for relief funds. Despite this experience a persistent policy is pursued of denying federal relief.

A federal program of unemployment insurance as proposed in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill would make it impossible for a condition as exists here to persist any longer. It would assure a "minimum of \$10 per week for every adult,

Arrest 3 After 800 Children Demand Free Hot Lunches DENVER, Colo.—Three young workers were arrested after 800 children demonstrated for shoes, clothing and free hot lunches in the schools here. They are Gaytha Painter, Rose Platt and Moses Rodriguez, charged with disturbance, vagrancy and "refusing to move when ordered." The children kept themselves in perfect order. In one place they directed traffic and held all cars back until the children crossed the street. They promised Clarence Jackson, executive secretary of the Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee, that they would come back with another and bigger demonstration unless something is done soon.

Sailors and Marines: Workers and Farmers in Uniform Brothers, comrades: The Government of Roosevelt told you that you are sent here to guard the lives and property of American citizens. It told us (and perhaps also you) that the warships come only to wait and watch, that men will be disembarked only in case of emergency. THESE ARE LIES! No one plans to harm American citizens. We are sent here to fight against the government. We are sent here to fight against the government. We are sent here to fight against the government.

Marines Sent Against Tollers "For a long time the American banks maintained in power president Machado, the friend and bosom companion of Coolidge, the friend of Hoover. Machado was an outright assassin. Thousands of workers and peasants and students were killed by him because they fought for the right to live and yet you were not sent here to stop that massacre.

When the tolling masses of Cuba are fighting for higher wages, for better conditions. You are sent here against the tolling masses. Machado was thrown out when the workers thru a mighty general strike led by the Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba and the Communist Party rallied in hundreds of thousands against his terror and for better conditions. To save the profits of Wall Street Bankers, meddler Welles, the USA Ambassador, engineered a

Signs Hit Canadian Welcome to Machado, Canada, Sept. 15.—Posters in French denouncing Canada's welcome to Gerardo Machado, fugitive ex-president of Cuba, are posted on poles and fences here today.

One of them says, "Machado is the murderer of hundreds of Cuban workers, Bennett's iron-handed government, which deports thousands of workers, receives Machado with open arms." We don't want Machado in Canada.—Canadian Labor Defense League.

plus an additional \$3 for each dependent." Now the unemployed are compelled to live on a food check which is even at times denied them. The small grocery store owner also suffers as accumulated bills are not paid to him by relief officials.

Party, Y.C.L., Call on Marines to Help Cuban Masses Become Free—To Refuse to Raise Arms Against Cuban People

the trade unions and peasant organizations, you will be used to rob the workers and peasants of their victories and to bring them back into starvation—to save profits for bankers of Wall Street.

"This is Roosevelt's New Deal! Cuba is independent, at least in name. What do you gain from fighting against its people? Will it give you more wages? Will it give you families more food? Will it give you and shelter to the 15 millions unemployed in the United States? It will not. When with your help the Wall Street Bankers and their Washington Government defeat the heroic Cuban workers who have shown how to win thru organization, then they will attack your own conditions, then they will cut your own wages still more, then they will further decrease the bonus, they will make the lives of your families still more miserable.

Cuban Masses Fight for Freedom "Brothers, comrades: We are fighting for freedom from oppression by Wall Street Bankers. Help us in this fight. Do not fight against us. Refuse to lift your arms against the Cuban people. Help us drive out the agents of your bloodsucking bankers! Help us secure food for our unemployed, for our starving children. Help us secure our freedom.

"Remember how some of our comrades were sent to fight against the people of Nicaragua, for the benefit of a few bankers and the United Fruit Corporation. Do not follow their example, refuse to fight against us. Help us in our struggle for freedom. The workers and farmers of Cuba, led by their heroic Communist Party and the Young Communist League, who have won better conditions through bitter struggle, will not passively surrender their victories. They will not allow their country to be overrun by foreign troops who are

### What a World

By Michael Gold

A Letter from a Young Working Girl. Dear Editor: I am a young girl of seventeen, employed as a stenographer. My boss, strange as it may seem, is a Communist. He is a professional earning very little. I do not earn much, but I am very happy to work for him, for he is very kind and considerate. He brings the Daily Worker to the office every morning and gives it to me to read. That is how I know about your paper. I am writing you because I want you to solve some problems that are pressing on my mind.

"What kind of girl am I? Well, the average high school graduate. I will confess that I am fascinated by Marlene Dietrich. I can't help it. I want to be as beautiful as she is. I want to have her graceful lines and curves. I want beautiful dresses terribly. I dream of having them some day. I am in love with love. How beautiful it will be to have a lover. Of course I know that life here brings me a poor worker as a husband and that I shall have to struggle and suffer. But the dreams will remain within me.

"My boss, (I really shouldn't call him by that dreadful name) advises me to go to the Workers' School, to join the Office Worker's Union, and become a revolutionary worker. I know he's right, but frankly, I'm scared. The revolutionary struggle is so cruel and hard. It is so practical. I hate to lose my dreams. I feel you will understand me. I am not writing and so I can't very well express what I mean to say to you.

"I am sure that there are thousands of girls like myself who feel the same way, who are afraid of the Communist movement. Sincerely, —Julia H."

An Honest Confession. One could write the true history of modern America from a month's selection of the letters that pour in to the Daily Worker office. They come from all sections of the country, from farm and factory and kitchen, from poorhouse and fo'c's' Every race, every creed and color writes its woes. Mine's kids of 8 and Civil War veterans of 80 are represented. It is a cross section of the oppressed, bewildered soul of the American people.

Unfortunately, the Daily Worker can't answer all these letters. It would take a large corps of typists. But occasionally a letter stands out, and thus Julia H.'s letter attracted the Editor's eye, because it was one flash of the hidden mind of the young working girl of America. Naive and honest, it is a most touching appeal, and trying to answer it makes one feel clumsy, as if one were writing through a rose-garden in hobbled boots.

Yet if Julia were my sister, and had written me such a letter, I would answer about as follows: Mike's Letter to Julia will be published in full tomorrow—Ed.

Liberal College Town Uses Relief As Political Club

Princeton, N. J.—The "liberal" city of Princeton practices a most vicious relief discrimination on the basis of political belief.

A year ago a policeman was sent by Miss Black, former secretary of the Relief Bureau, to the home of Thomas McNally, Communist candidate for Mayor in the coming elections.

The cop terrorized his wife, who was four months pregnant, to such an extent that she had a miscarriage the next morning.

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