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10,000 W. VA. STEEL WORKERS STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

Toning Down

NOT long ago, Green published a statement declaring the N.R.A. was the greatest boon ever handed to labor.

Hence, on the eve of the 53rd A. F. of L. convention, scheduled to open on October 2, the United Press in Washington reports:

"It was learned today a laudatory report (to be made by Green) on the N.R.A. had been toned down and specific criticism included."

Then they list some of the "criticism" the A. F. of L. bureaucrats intend to make on the N.R.A. They are as follows:

- 1. Has not put sufficient men back to work.
2. Has resulted in breaking down of wage differentials between skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers.
3. Has resulted in organizing employers effectively while leaving labor to shift for itself."

But, Mr. Green, you were instrumental in telling the workers the N.R.A. "was the greatest piece of legislation ever passed."

WHY the sudden "revision"? Why the admissions, which were fully pointed out by the Daily Worker three months before the A. F. of L. leaders were forced to breathe a word about the facts, and only then for strategic reasons, for further skulduggery and strikebreaking?

The workers in steel, coal, auto, textile are striking, despite all efforts of the A. F. of L. leaders to stop them. In the silk industry, 30,000 workers voted against the N.R.A. and A. F. of L. mediation proposal and to continue to strike for their demands.

In the soft coal industry, more than 50,000 miners are striking today despite the slave code signed by the bosses.

TO SERVE capitalism, to serve the N.R.A. slave codes, the A. F. of L. officialdom becomes "critical" at this stage to stem the growing mass discontent within the ranks of the A. F. of L.

The "criticism" is a shield to hide the unbounded approval of the A. F. of L. officials to the N.R.A. and its whole slave policy.

"Criticism" becomes fashionable when it is made crystal clear that the whole rank and file is becoming critical and hundreds of thousands express their criticism in strike.

This strategy of the A. F. of L. officials on the eve of the convention will be used to try to keep the faith of the workers in the N.R.A., to arouse hopes of "revision" of the N.R.A. to favor labor, to keep back strikes. To be better able to do this, Mr. Green and Mr. Lewis want to appear "understanding" and "sympathetic" to the fighting workers.

But the A. F. of L. rank and file should not permit these leaders to escape the consequence of their strikebreaking deeds. The opposition groups in the A. F. of L. must expose the role of Green, Lewis & Co. The mask of "criticism" of the N.R.A. should be torn aside and the real deeds of the A. F. of L. officials branded for what they are.

The discontent of the A. F. of L. members, which made Green tone down his "laudatory report," should result in broader organization of the rank and file opposition to extend the present struggles for higher wages and union recognition.

The Auto Strikes

DESPITE all the help, the A. F. of L. officials, like William Green and John L. Lewis on the N.R.A. Labor Board, gave to the auto bosses to prevent organization and strikes, walkouts have taken place in Detroit, Flint, and in Ford's at Chester, Pa.

By their action in striking, the auto workers are on the road to organization in order to better their conditions.

The tool and die makers' strike, beginning in Flint and spreading to Detroit, involving about 15,000 men, took place through the independent organization of the Mechanics' Educational Society. The A. F. of L. leaders in Flint tried every means to break the strike.

The open shop code approval, followed by open shop action of the A. F. of L. leaders got its answer in the action of the workers fighting for organization and higher wages.

Now the N.R.A. officials in Detroit and Washington, acting with the A. F. of L. heads, are trying to repeat their treacheries played on the miners when they sent 70,000 back to work with promises that turned out to be worse slavery than ever.

Production men should support the tool and die makers, refusing to work with any scabs hired to replace the tool and die makers now on strike. Committees should be formed in all departments to plan a joint and united action of all auto workers.

IN DETROIT, where tens of thousands of auto workers are unemployed, a united front of employed and unemployed should be made to insure strike victory. Unemployed workers have shown their militancy in strikes in the coal fields, in the steel industry, marching shoulder to shoulder on the picket lines, keeping scabs away.

THE closest vigilance should be aroused against the A. F. of L. leaders who are responsible for the open shop auto code. These strikebreakers, who tried to kill the strike in its bud, who fought against its growth and effectiveness, and who now are working with the N.R.A. officials to prevent a walkout of other workers, should be fought against on every hand.

In the present situation a united front of all auto workers, A. F. of L. members, Auto Workers Union, I.W.W. members, is urgent for a common struggle against the auto bosses.

The Auto Workers Union is supporting the Detroit, Flint and Chester strikes 100 per cent. They raise the crying demand of the united front. They urge all tool and die makers to raise the pressing question of a broad rank and file strike committee, representing all shops and departments, to insure the leadership, militancy and organization necessary to win the strike.

By such action, by a solid front, by fighting against every attempt to betray the strike, by a united front, the tool and die makers can win their demands and build a powerful organization to insure their victory.

Come to the Mass Meeting the Anti-War Congress Tomorrow Evening at Mecca Temple Where Earl Browder and Henri Barbusse Will Be Among the Prominent Speakers

Nazi Court Police Unable to Silence Communist Leader

Brazen Examination by Nazi Judge Sends Ripple of Laughter Through Courtroom

1,000 Milwaukee Workers Resist Police; Spoil Bankers' Dinner to Nazi Ambassador

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27.—One thousand Milwaukee workers held a mass protest meeting Wednesday in front of the Milwaukee club, where the city's bankers were gathered to wine and dine Dr. Hans Luther, German Ambassador to the United States.

The Socialist city government refused a permit for the demonstration. After three speakers had attacked Dr. Luther, Hitler and Fascism, the Socialist police charged and began clubbing the workers. The workers held their ranks, and though several were arrested, the speaking continued. One hundred policemen charged again, with reserves coming up in riot cars. Hundreds of workers were bloodily clubbed and beaten. A woman with six children was attacked, but the workers rallied and freed her from the police.

The struggle continued for fifteen minutes and dozens were arrested. The workers used their signs and fists in resisting the police. The police indiscriminately arrested all revolutionary workers they could recognize. The demonstration lasted one hour and Ambassador Luther was unable to reach the club to attend the dinner.

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker.)

LEIPZIG, Sept. 27.—With the Leipzig court room in uproar, Georg Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist leader and one of the defendants accused of setting fire to the Reichstag last February, again was the center of attention as he broke into the proceedings with the charge that Examining Magistrate Vogt, then on the stand, had been unfair in his preliminary questioning of the defendants and that the record of the trial was being prejudiced by Vogt's false testimony.

Sharply reprimanded by Presiding Judge Buenger, Dimitroff asserted: "I want to prove that a fair, objective examination was impossible with the magistrate who conducted the preliminary investigation."

Dimitroff also demanded an investigation of the report printed in the press that the three Bulgarian defendants were involved in the Reichstag fire. Judge Buenger, nettled by Dimitroff's turning the trial proceedings courtroom into a trial of the Nazi frame-up, sharply denied that he had misrepresented Dimitroff's case in the trial record.

Van Der Lubbe Mumbles On Continuing the examination of van der Lubbe, Dutch tool of the Nazis, Judge Buenger demanded that he answer more clearly. Van der Lubbe reacted with nothing but mumbling. Dr. Soedermann, Swedish medical expert from Stockholm, called to testify for the prosecution, stated that he examined van der Lubbe and arrived at the astonishing conclusion that he is, perfectly normal mentally. He added that he found no signs of bodily maltreatment.

Soedermann's testimony was part of the Nazi effort to weaken the damaging effect of van der Lubbe's imbecile behavior in the courtroom, which proves how likely it is for him to be an easy tool for the Nazis.

Then the prosecution witnesses took the stand to testify to the alleged arson in the Neukoelln public welfare office. Among the witnesses was the inevitable Detective Commissioner Heisig.

Judge Buenger continues his tactics of asking the witnesses detailed questions requiring only a "Yes" or "No" answer, and not allowing them to tell their story as they see fit.

The judge asked: "Is it true that in his preliminary examination, van der Lubbe stated that public buildings must be set on fire to arouse the workers?"

Heisig burst out with a ready "Yes." Yesterday van der Lubbe himself replied to the same question first with "Yes" and then with "No." The foreign press correspondents in the courtroom laughed aloud at this absurd form of examination.

Dimitroff attacked these Fascist tactics and asked permission to question the witnesses directly. Judge Buenger roared: "Silence!" but Dimitroff ignored him and asked the witness, Zerpliss, the Dutch interpreter, if van der Lubbe read and understood the stenographic reports. Yesterday Judge Buenger forbade Dimitroff to ask this question. Zerpliss, who is evidently a paid police agent, answered yes.

Dimitroff Again Takes Charge Dimitroff again burst the proceedings wide open when he jumped up and protested, over continued objections from the bench, that although he had written three times that he was being kept in chains in violation of the law, nothing was ever done about his complaints. Nazi court police used violence in forcing Dimitroff into his seat, while the court adjourned for a conference on how to wrest control of the trial from the able and courageous Bulgarian Communist.

After the judges returned, Buenger, announced that Dimitroff would not

THUGS CLUB PAINTERS AT MECCA HALL

Paid Gangsters of Zausner Machine to Oust Weinstein

NEW YORK.—"You are marked to be bumped off. If you don't clear out of town tonight, you will be carried out. We don't want any questions or discussion from the floor tonight."

With these words, Harry Rosen, an armed thug hired by Philip Zausner, secretary of the Painters' District Council, pushed a pistol against Louis Weinstein's ribs and ordered him out of Mecca Temple, where the painters had gathered Tuesday night to ratify the so-called settlement effected by Zausner, the Master Painters Association and Grover Whalen, of the N.R.A. Rosen's threat was followed by a bloody gangster attack on workers seated in one section of the floor of Mecca Temple.

Louis Weinstein, secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and leader of the left wing forces within the union,



Paul Varga and Joe Levitt arrived at Mecca Temple on Tuesday night at 7:45, taking a seat in the right side of the hall. Professional gangsters in white caps serving as ushers surrounded the section of the hall where he was seated.

"Some of the brothers whom I know personally and who were seated near me called my attention to the great mobilization of strong armed men around us," Weinstein says in his statement on the attack.

"The leaders of the strong arm squad, Harry Rosen, of Local No. 442, and another man of the same Local, called 'Mike the Bum,' went behind the stage, most likely to confer with Philip Zausner. A few minutes later they returned in the company of Hymie Kamenev, of Local 908, Tony Benedetto, a gangster who was recent-

(Continued on Page Two)

Two Stabbed in Fight in Khaki Shirt Brawl

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—An outbreak of fighting within the headquarters of the Khaki Shirts of America, Fascist organization, here today left two casualties on the field of battle and led to one arrest. "Adjutant-General" Moneghan is in a hospital with critical stab wounds, and a "private" was slashed. After the peaceful convulse was over, Philadelphia police arrested "Captain" G. H. Cooley for felonious assault.

A DANGER SIGNAL

APPROXIMATELY one-third of the time in which the New York district undertook to raise \$20,000 for the Daily Worker's drive for \$40,000 has passed. In undertaking this quota, the Bureau of the Communist Party understood that the sections of the Party were to be the main supports of the campaign for the "Daily."

We find, however, that the members of the Party have not gone out among the masses of workers in their neighborhoods to enlist their support for the drive. These masses are now more than ever before ready to act in the Daily's support. The paper is larger and has a greater mass appeal than ever before. And the hardships of the "New Deal" administration have awakened more and more workers to the need for militant struggle under genuine working class leadership.

Despite this, very little action has been taken by Party members to bring the "Daily" and its needs to these awakening workers. The following figures, including all the sections in the metropolitan area, should be sufficient indication of the present state of affairs, and at the same time sufficient warning that we must get down to work!

Table with 4 columns: Section, Quota, Amt Collected, Percent. Lists sections like Downtown Manhattan, Midtown Manhattan, Harlem-Yorkville, etc.

THESE New York district figures are published not to hide the sections and units but to reveal a situation which is fraught with danger

Expect Complete Soft Coal Shut Down in West Pennsylvania

CARAVANS OF MINERS SHUT COAL PITS

Frantic UMW Appeals to Return to Work Spurned by Men

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27.—Efforts to break the strike of 70,000 coal miners are being intensified with the aim of forcing the miners back into the mines when the coal code goes into effect officially Oct. 2. In spite of this, the vitality of the movement among the miners grows by leaps and bounds.

All mines in Somerset county and central Pennsylvania were closed down by the efforts of mass marches of the men in Fayette and Westmoreland counties.

Two hundred autos and trucks jammed full of miners from both counties also invaded Cambria county in Central Pennsylvania. By noon today 2,500 miners joined the strike there and it still is spreading like a prairie fire.

A complete shut down of the soft

(Continued on Page Two)

Ford's Strikers in Chester March on Edgewater Plant

CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 27.—Five thousand auto workers striking in the Ford plant here have mustered 100 cars and are proceeding to Edgewater, N. J., where another Ford plant is maintained. They expect to get the men to join the strike. This action was decided on by the strikers after Rinehardt, an A. F. of L. man counseled the Edgewater workers not to join the strike. Three hundred are on their way to the New Jersey plant and will get there before work starts. The Chester Ford workers ask for \$5 a day, a 7-hour day and 5-day week, one-half hour for lunch period instead of 15 minutes and sanitary conditions in the shop.

NRA conciliators were brought in this morning. Negotiating committees have no chance to see the company representative. They were fooled by the NRA official, Mr. Dewey. He told them it would not be necessary for them to go in to see Mr. Harris, the superintendent, but he went in himself and came out to tell the workers that the plant was shut down indefinitely. The Auto Workers Union issued a call to support the strike.

THOUSANDS FOLLOW 50 IN WALKOUT

Hot Mills Closed for First Time in 20 Years

WEIRTON, W. Va., Sept. 27. Ten thousand steel workers in the Weirton Steel Co. mill here went out on strike today against an order to work on Sunday and demanding higher pay and recognition of the workers' organization.

The strike started when 50 workers in the cold rolls department of the tin mills dropped their tools and walked out on strike. They were immediately joined by 200 sherman and 100 openers.

A powerful picket line was formed at the mill gates, with over 1,000 in line. Six thousand soon followed in the strike. Later it was estimated that around 16,000 walked out.

The hot mills, which had never lost a single day of operation in more than 20 years, was forced to close down by the strike.

George Fletcher, foreman of the powerhouse, stormed and beat automobile overturned by the pickets when he tried to run scabs into the plant. His clothes were stripped from his body.

ANTI-WAR CONGRESS IS IN URGENT NEED OF FUNDS

NEW YORK.—The U. S. Congress Against War, which promises to be the largest of its kind held in the history of America, is seriously jeopardized by lack of funds, Donald Henderson, Secretary of the Congress, announced today.

"Funds must be immediately forthcoming," Henderson said, "to make the Congress effective in its plans to prevent another world butchery of the masses of American workers and farmers."

All organizations affiliated with or sympathetic to the Congress as well as individuals are urged to rush funds to the U. S. Congress Against War, 104 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Barbusse Arrives Friday, 1 P. M., for Anti-War Congress

Will Speak at Mecca Temple Tomorrow Evening

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Henri Barbusse, famous French author and war veteran, will arrive in New York Friday, September 27, at 1 p.m. on the "Berengaria," docking at the foot of 14th Street, it was announced today by Donald Henderson, secretary of the United States Congress Against War, scheduled to open Friday night with two monster mass meetings in Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St., and St. Nicholas Arena, W. 66th St., New York City.

2,500 Delegates Elected Henderson stated that 2,500 delegates from all parts of the country are already on their way to the Congress, according to delegates' credentials on file at the Congress headquarters.

The opening mass sessions will be addressed by speakers of international reputation, who will speak from the same platform for the first time in the history of the United States. Among them will be Barbusse, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party; Prof. Alfons Goldschmidt, exiled German savant; Mrs. Annie Gray, Director of the Women's Peace Society; A. J. Muste, of the C.P.L.A.; Emil Rieve, president of the A. F. of L. Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and many others.

Corn Belt Sends Delegation Late Sunday night a truckload of farmer and worker delegates from the states of Nebraska, Iowa and Wyoming were given a rousing send-off at Davenport, Iowa, addressed by Mother Bloor. After addressing another anti-war meeting in the Muscatine, Iowa, City Hall, Mother Bloor left for the Anti-War Congress in New York as the representative of the American Farmers on the World Anti-War Committee elected at the Amsterdam Anti-War Congress last year.

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NRA Acts to Break Strike of 15,000 in Detroit and Flint

DETROIT, Sept. 27.—With over 15,000 skilled automotive tool and die makers on strike in Detroit and Flint threatening to close down the leading automobile plants, bringing tens of thousands of auto workers on strike, despite the open shop auto code, demanding higher pay, the N.R.A. officials, aided by A. F. of L. leaders here are moving to break the strike.

The strike is led by an independent workers' organization, the Mechanics Educational Society. A. F. of L. leaders openly attempted to break the strike and to prevent the Detroit tool and die makers from joining with their brothers in Flint.

The men flouted the attempts of the A. F. of L. officials and walked out yesterday, spreading the strike to nearly all of the tool and die makers today.

Fearing that the strike would draw in other auto workers, Mediator John F. Carmody of the National Labor Adjustment Board, was rushed to Detroit in an endeavor to send the men back to work with fake promises as they did the coal miners.

The tool and die makers are demanding higher wages, a union recognition, despite the approval of the open shop clause by William Green and John L. Lewis of the A. F. of L.

Amer E. Learned, chairman of the Detroit N.R.A. Board, said the strike was "a serious interruption of the N.R.A. program." He said the government was throwing all its "resources" into ending the strike.

Six hundred tool and die makers in the Pontiac Motor Co. struck yesterday.

In Flint, the strike is solid. The men are demanding the 30-hour week, wages of \$1 to \$1.50 an hour instead of 75 cents to \$1.15, the right to organize into their own union.

At the meeting of shop stewards in Detroit last night the demand was raised for the election of a broad strike committee on the basis of shop and department representation. Griffin, leader of the Mechanics' Educational Society, maneuvered to defeat this. Instead, 11 stewards were elected as a strike committee, and also to act as a negotiations committee. This rank and file are resentful of this action.

All shops are meeting today to demand a broad rank and file strike committee.

Griffin is dickering with the N.R.A. Board, discouraging mass picketing. The Auto Workers Union is supporting the strike 100 per cent, calling for rank and file strike committee, unity of employed and unemployed, and is urging the workers to spread the strike to production workers.

Summary table: Yesterday's receipts \$ 396.51, Previous Total \$207.35, TOTAL \$3103.86

300 Negroes Storm Central Park to Prevent Police Lynching

ORDER BY POLICE HEAD TO GET A VICTIM, "DEAD OR ALIVE" STIRS WORKERS

Two More Lynchings Reported from Louisiana and Mississippi; Harlem Protest Meet Tonight

Isadore Dorfman, 19-year-old white worker, who was viciously beaten when police attacked a crowd of workers protesting the Welfare Island murder of James Matthews and the Tallapoosa frame-ups, in front of the Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem last Thursday evening, will come up for trial this morning at Washington Heights Court, 151st St. near Convent Ave. A large number of Negro and white workers are expected to be in the court. Dorfman will be defended by the Harlem section of the I.L.D. Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, and James W. Ford, will testify as eye-witnesses to the brutal attack upon Dorfman.

Thugs Club Painters at Mecca Temple

NEW YORK—Stirred by the order of Police Commissioner Bolan to "bring in the Gorilla Man, dead or alive," nearly 300 Negroes, mostly from Harlem, swarmed into Central Park on Tuesday night for the purpose of preventing a possible lynching against innocent Negroes who might become victims of the police dragnet.

Planned Southern Manhunt
The Police Commissioner's order to his men followed new, unsupported reports that two more women were assaulted by an unidentified Negro dubbed by the metropolitan press as a "Gorilla Man."

The Negroes who converged upon Central Park divided themselves into small groups and patrolled the park until nearly midnight. Their action was speeded by a lynch-molting item in Monday's issue of Hearst's "New York Evening Journal."

Although white workers have not joined the movement against the lynch-frenzy in sufficient numbers, actions are continuing in Harlem in an effort to smash the police-inspired attack on Negroes throughout New York City.

Tonight a mass meeting is being held in St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th Street, to protest the murder of James Matthews on Welfare Island—as exposed in the columns of the Daily Worker—as well as the wave of lynchings which is raging throughout the South. The meeting is being called by the Young Communist League, Harlem section, in cooperation with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Speakers will include Herman Mc-Awain, Bonita Williams, Mrs. Bernice Da Costa and other national and local leaders of the L.S.N.R. The protest will lay plans for the election of a mass delegation to visit Mayor O'Brien at City Hall. The delegation will demand that prompt action be taken against the officials responsible for the murder of Matthews.

Protest Attack
It will at the same time protest the brutal attack upon the Harlem workers who met last Tuesday night in front of the Abyssinian Baptist Church to denounce the Matthews slaying. The crowd was attacked by police after Rev. A. Clayton Powell, pastor of the church, had refused the use of his church for the meeting.

On Monday over 150 Harlem workers attended an indoor meeting called by the Young Communist League at 109 W. 133rd St. At the conclusion of the meeting, three workers joined the Communist Party and nine the Y.C.L.

Prepare for Mass Trial
Plans are moving forward for a mass trial of all those responsible for the Matthews murder. Workers and ex-prisoners will be called to testify and prison officials as well as representatives of the District Attorney's office will be called to the public trial.

This morning at 10 o'clock Alvin Alford, 25-year-old Negro, whom police are seeking to frame-up on a charge of attacking a white woman in the 23rd Street subway station September 10, will come up for trial in Jefferson Market Court. Workers are called upon to fill the courtroom. Alford will be defended by a lawyer for the I.L.D.

Lynch Louisiana Negro
OPELOUSAS, La., Sept. 27.—Charged with an "attempted attack" on a white woman, John White, a young Negro, was lynched yesterday by a gang of white men. White was handed over to the lynchers by a deputy sheriff.

The Negro's body, riddled with bullets, was found in a thicket. The sheriff's office announced that no arrests had been made in connection with the lynchings.

The lynching of White is the 29th reported this year in the U. S.

Mississippi Negro Lynched
MINTER CITY, Miss.—Richard Roscoe, 39-year-old Negro deacon, was lynched here last week, his body dragged through the streets tied to the sheriff's automobile, and deposited on the steps of his house with a sign saying, "Let this be a lesson to all darkeys."

According to eye-witnesses, Roscoe was attacked by J. F. Matthews, an agent on the B. G. Humphries plantation, as he was picking cotton in the fields. When Roscoe resisted the attack, Matthews fired three bullets into him, but Roscoe, wounded as he was, took the gun away from him and struck back. Friends took him home to have his wounds dressed.

Matthews came back an hour later with a gang of white landlords, took Roscoe out of his bed, and fired 35 bullets into his body.

The lynching of Roscoe is the third reported from Mississippi.

Help Improve the "Daily Worker!"
Send us your suggestions and criticisms! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

Brooklyn to Hear Ben Gold in First Election Speech

NEW YORK.—In his first election appearance in Brooklyn, Ben Gold, militant leader of the fur workers and Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will speak in the Brownsville section this Saturday evening at Premier Palace, Sutter Avenue near Hindsdale Street.

"The Program and Platform of the Communist Party" will be Gold's subject. The rally is under the auspices of Section 8 of the Communist Party.

City Events

N. Y. Election Rallies, Tonight.

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Symposium, "For Whom Shall the Veteran Vote," Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., 8 p. m. All political parties invited to send leading candidates. Robert Minor for the Communist Party.

W.E.S.L. Election Symposium.

The City Committee of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League will hold an election symposium tonight at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 2nd Ave., at 8 p. m. The leading candidates of all the political parties have been invited to express their views on the Veteran question.

Veteran Delegates.

All Veteran delegates to the Anti-War Congress will please report at the National Office, 799 Broadway, Room 523.

Attention: Y.C.L. Metal Workers.

All Y.C.L.'ers working in metal shops are to come to a special fraction meeting to be held at 35 E. 12th St. at 7:20 p. m. sharp.

B.M.W.I.U. Mass Meeting.

The Building Maintenance Workers Industrial Union calls on all building maintenance workers to attend a mass meeting tonight at 7 p. m. in the auditorium, 131 W. 28th St. The meeting is being called for the purpose of approving the building maintenance code and to elect delegates to the code hearing in Washington.

Antifascistische Liga Meeting.

The Antifascistische Liga will hold a mass meeting at the N. Y. Labor Temple tonight, 8 p. m. at 243 E. 84th St. L. E. Wins, Vienna Journalist, will speak on "What Is Happening in Germany." There will be other speakers and an anti-fascist skit by the Prolet-Buehne Theater Group. Admission 10c.

Caravans of Miners Shut Coal Pits

(Continued from Page 1)

coal field is expected. John Chisom, international board member of the United Mine Workers in Homer City, stated, "The holiday fever was spreading like wild fire and has gotten completely out of the hands of the union." Mass initiative of the "new" leader, due to tendencies expressed to weaken the spread and militancy of the miners, an expression of which was the failure to lead the march of the 30,000 miners who had gathered on the West Virginia state line determined to cross and pull out the West Virginia mines.

Martin Ryan at this meeting said, "I promised Doc Springer (radio broadcaster, friend of Governor Metcher) that we would not cross the state line." This caused suspicions amongst the miners present and many expressed discontent. He also praised Pinchot, Roosevelt and the N.R.A. and received little response from the miners.

The capitalist press is trying to demoralize the strike by raising the fake issue of division among the Fayette County miners on the question of returning October 2. But they are forced to admit that a substantial part of a firm in their determination to strike until the Frick Coke Co. recognizes the miners' demand.

The rising tide of the struggle was expressed when coal miners marched on the Carnegie Steel Mill at Clairton. Though weakly organized, the march had an effect of striking fear into the hearts of the steel and coal barons. One of the most imposing arrays of armed forces was mobilized instantly against the miners.

The striking miners are more determined than ever to mobilize throughout the striking area and especially in the coke region for a march of thousands on the steel mills of Pittsburgh, area, expecting at least 10,000 workers, encouraging the steel workers to join the strike.

The march is planned for the end of this week. Strike sentiment is growing inside the steel mills, which is increasing due to the strike which broke out today at Westech.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union issued a statement expressing full support to any move of the steel workers and willingness to co-operate with the strike leaders to bring about an effective strike front in steel and metal.

The National Miners Union is supporting the strike and is helping to create consciousness to the movement. The N.M.U. is also making proposals to the Uniontown Conference on Saturday, issuing a leaflet for the coal fields with a full program of action.

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

Gutters of New York

By del



Two weeks ago, Sept. 13, we printed the above cartoon as a prophecy of the real purpose of the much ballyhooed "taxes on Wall Street." We reprint it today as the briefest comment on Mayor O'Brien's veto of the "Wall Street taxes."

Man and Wife Barricade Home Against Marshal

Riot and Emergency Squads Plus City Marshals Disperse 400 Workers and Arrest Evicted Worker

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"The Show's all over. Get goin'!" With bills poised, a small army of burly "defenders of the law" jammed men, women and children away from the barricaded home of an unemployed worker and his pregnant wife who were defying an eviction edict.

"The show's all over." But the few scanty belongings a bed, a spring, a loaf of bread, a chest of drawers, were piled onto the sidewalk to join company with another eviction on the opposite side of the same street.

The setting was 14th St. near the river, No. 615. The home was that of Clarence and Molly Roth. The other evicted family lived at No. 628. Mrs. Olga Vanza, widowed mother of three children, aged 13, 11 and 6, explained that the landlord would not take the check of the Home Relief Bureau, and that they gave her "\$5 a week to feed her family."

For nearly two hours, police and marshals tried to break in the barricaded windows, tantalizing them with a display of the Constitution of the United States, an American Flag, and underneath it all a poster with large red lettering, "My New Deal." The sign calls upon the workers not to let the marshals throw them out, "to face the winter without a home."

Four hundred workers lined the streets in protest. They booed. They yelled, and showed their fists. The speakers of the Unemployed Council expressed the indignation and sentiments of workers who expect to be evicted.

The crowd was dispersed again and again, and again they reconvened. With anger in their eyes, they watched the marshals break in the door and smash the windows, but still unable to enter the apartment, barricaded with boards, beds, and iron bed posts.

The riot and emergency squads, the police with four husky movers, four police scout cars, carrying radio announcers, gave the atmosphere a martial aspect.

"We refuse to let the marshal break up our home. Stop this eviction! Keep the marshal off 14th St. And any other street! Workers don't let them throw us into the streets to face the winter without a home! You might be the next one! Down with the eviction laws!"

City Faces Payroll Default As It Pays Banks \$30,000,000

Untermeyer Confers With Bankers on New Taxes, Wage Cuts

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The City has to meet a \$25,000,000 payroll on October 1. It also has to see to it that the Rockefeller banks got their \$30,000,000 interest and loan payments.

According to the latest reports the city will pay the bankers their money, and then plead for another loan to pay off the city civil service workers.

Last night the conference with the bankers, at which Governor Lehman and leading representatives from the Wall Street Rockefeller-Morgan banks were present, had not come to any conclusion.

The subject of new taxes, wage cuts, and increased subway fares is receiving increasing prominence in the discussion, it was reported.

Judge Seabury denounced the plan to run McKee as a "trick" to defeat LaGuardia. Seabury declared that the "credit of the city" had to be preserved.

DYE WORKERS BOO MOFFIT AT MEETING

By del

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 25.—U. S. Labor Conciliator John Moffit, was booed several times in a speech before the workers of the company union of the Textile Dye Company yesterday in which he attacked the National Textile Union and urged those present to accept the sell-out agreement of the U.T.W. leaders and go back to work. The agreement was negotiated by Schweitzer and Keller of the Associated Silk Workers and grants not a single wage demand to the workers. It was rejected yesterday by the rank and file dyers.

The President of this Company Union (which is called the Textile Employers Association), John Zwacki, today attempted to deny that he is in the employ of the Textile Dye Co. Rumors had appeared in the press that he was on their payroll. Zwacki admitted that he has been working together with the U.T.W. leaders since the strike began. He said: "Since the strike began, the Textile Employers Association has acted in concert with the U.T.W." Now his company union is to be officially turned into a separate local of the U.T.W., it was announced.

Stanly Matazars and Bordenera Vincenza were held on \$250 bail by Recorder Harry Joelson, who is also Attorney for the U.T.W., this morning. He gave the strikers a lecture against "rioting" and then turned them over to the criminal courts.

The two strikers grabbed off the picket line yesterday in front of the Degradé shop were taken inside the mill yesterday and badly beaten by several cops, while the bosses looked on. Matazars was clubbed and slugged later in the police station. Both are active members of the National Textile Workers Union. The Police were heavily concentrated at the police station opposite City Hall and the entire police station was roped off this morning to try to prevent the picket line from picketing the court room. Workers were kept out of the U.T.W. attorney's court this morning.

The picket lines of the N.T.W.U. and U.T.W. mingled again this morning near the Textile Dye plant. The general Relief Committee calls for donations of food, wood and money to be brought or sent to 222 Paterson St., headquarters of the Relief Committee.

Marine Union Will Protest Agreement at Meeting Friday

NEW YORK.—The wage agreement and the marine code as it affects longshoremen will be reviewed at a mass protest meeting arranged by the Marine Workers Industrial Union for Friday noon at 18th St. and 11th Ave. Roy B. Hudson, National Secretary of the union, will speak.

Longshoremen on the North River docks should attend this meeting, the Marine Union urges, as an effective warning to Joseph P. Ryan and the officials of the International Longshoremen's Association that the longshoremen want the return of the 1932 wage cut and other demands of the rank and file code.

Shipowners have proposed a starvation wage of 30 cents and 40 cents an hour. Ryan has agreed to postpone any demand to the return of the old wage pending the formulation of the bosses' code.

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Big Rally of 3,000 Knitgoods Strikers at Cooper Union

NEW YORK.—Knitgoods workers, 3,000 strong, filled Cooper Union yesterday in a giant mass strike rally.

Rappaport, chairman of the strike committee, was chairman of the meeting. He sketched briefly the history of the struggles of the workers to organize a union and stressed the point that the Industrial Union is the only one which has succeeded in building a strong organization representing a power to be feared by the employers. It is for this reason that the employers are ready to bring into their shops the United Textile Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers.

Reports of the progress of the strike were made, and settlements in a number of shops were reported, with some 50 applications waiting for settlement.

Williams, Boroughs, Communist candidate for Comptroller, greeted the strikers in the name of the Communist Party. A group of strikers of the custom tailors also presented greetings of solidarity. Ben Gold stirred the strikers in a speech calling for unity and for spreading the strike.

M. Grubin has presented to the "Daily" a number of statements and documents issued to him in the Soviet Union, where he was a "udarnik" (a shock trooper), and the U. S. S. R. government was highly satisfied with his work as an American specialist in poultry raising.

M. Grubin spent two years in the Soviet Union as a technical director for the building and operating of one of the largest poultry "combinations" in the world. He returned to the United States because of family affairs with the permission of the Soviet Government to return.

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SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

Shinnying Shindigs

FLAGPOLE sitting as a sport has definitely gone the way of mah-jong, F. Scott Fitzgerald and the Republican Party. Shipwreck Kelly, its foremost exponent, is reputed to be going the rounds of marathon dance contests along with that other establisher of world records, Nurmi's conqueror, Joie Ray.

Last I heard of Kelly, these marathons (for which our Page Six columnist is admittedly a sucker) have been transforming him to look more and more like his nickname. I had occasion to view the lad in Atlantic City and am naturally resentful at his failure to realize my prediction that he will go far. As a matter of fact he has gone far but not in the indicated direction. My informant states, in less witty terms, that this member-in-good-standing of the MacPherson-Hutton-Huey Long school resembles an object no self-respecting alley cat would drag in.

The late and unlamented flag-pole sitting has been superseded by a far more provocative, useful and refreshing sport. Hitherto a sporadic practice, this diversion has evolved a technique which has rendered it a popular favorite. Possibilities of development, to cop a phrase from the even more late and even less lamented Jimmy Walker, are limitless. I do not choose to regard it as a fad. Both physical exertions and hazards involved qualify it for inclusion in a sports column. If this is encroachment, make the best of it.

There's nothing new about shinnying. You have shinnyed, I too, have shinnyed. You may even have shinnyed up flagpoles. Then all this is old stuff. But did you ever shinny up the flagpole of your local city hall and hoist a red flag with "Hands Off Cuba" lettered on it? That is the accomplishment of a skilled New York devotee of the sport, the first of the current crop to achieve prominence.

On the morning of the discovery, the city fathers were gathering for a conclude. Several formed in a group under the masthead of "Hands Off Cuba." "I'll send a Borough President," "Sent isn't!" said a Hungarian alderman.

Nobody could get it down. The shinier had cut the rope; the mast was too expensive to saw. Firemen with ladders failed. Reporters reported and photographers photographed, then newsmen came around selling the papers.

"Hands Off Cuba," read the crowd. Finally the sixth patrolman to try, got it down. He had to shinny up.

AND the very next afternoon the scarier banner floated over Yankee Stadium, this one without inscription. There was another connection. The World-Telegram reporter came and mingled with the guessing crowd. "A Bolshevik plot to kidnap Lefty Gomez?"

"Colonel Ruppert laid out with scarlatina?" "Ruth has the measles?" It turned out to be a signal to people outside the stadium that the Yanks lost the second game of the day's double-header. This is just an incident and not strictly shinnying.

Not nearly as notable professionally as for instance yesterday's Chicago shinnying. There a few enterprising comrades took over the German Consulate Building on Michigan Boulevard and in the dead of night replaced the swastika with a red flag, nine foot square, inscribed "Demonstrate Against Fascism Here on Thursday, 12:30 noon."

They hoisted the banner, cut the rope and greased the pole on the way down. This time not one of the three hundred, machine gun-equipped police who were massed to prevent the demonstration, could turn the trick.

Only a few days before, two women with signs announcing the demonstration had handcuffed themselves to a lamppost in front of the consulate and the same cops spent an hour and a half to saw them free.

The greased pole's banner fluttered for nine hours before they could remove it. This is grade A shinnying and if its perpetrator will send his name and address, I undertake to present him with my next two week's salary as a gesture of recognition. The sum will keep him in chewing gum money for days.

Ready to Distribute 250,000 Communist Election Platforms

NEW YORK.—One-quarter million Communist Party New York City election platforms are ready for FREE DISTRIBUTION to the workers of the city.

All workers, clubs, mass organizations, Communist Party sections and units can call for a supply all day at the Communist Election Committee Campaign Headquarters, 799 Broadway, Room 526.

Included in the 24-page pamphlet is an important article, "Guide to Workers," which contains information on how to vote.

Gottfried Dies, Victim of AFL Gangster Raid on Needle Union

NEW YORK.—Harry Gottfried, 43 years of age, a fur worker, died yesterday a victim of a gangster bullet when thugs raided the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union headquarters last April in an attack engineered by the Joint Council of Fur Workers of the A. F. of L. and the fur bosses.

Gottfried has been in the New York hospital during the entire period since the attack occurred. He leaves a wife and three children.

As his body passed the headquarters of the Needle Trades Union at 131 W. 28th St., on its way to the cemetery yesterday, hundreds of needle workers paid respects to this martyred victim of the bosses and their lieutenants of the A. F. of L. who are today reviving their plans for other brutal attacks on the fur workers' union.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

AMERICAN LEAGUE		W. L. P. C.	
Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
Wash'ton	97 51 656	Detroit	73 79 480
New York	88 56 681	Chicago	65 83 439
Pittsburgh	87 55 539	Brooklyn	64 85 430
Cleveland	75 74 503	St. Louis	55 94 369
New York at Philadelphia, Double Header.			
Only Games Scheduled.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

W. L. P. C.		W. L. P. C.	
Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
New York	89 59 601	Boston	80 70 533
Pittsburgh	87 55 539	Brooklyn	64 85 430
Chicago	84 68 533	Phila.	58 90 392
St. Louis	82 69 543	Cincinnati	58 92 387
Philadelphia at New York, Double Header.			
Only Games Played Today.			

Inning-by-Inning Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE		R. H. E.	
(First Game)			
New York010 010 023—7 13 1		
Philadelphia000 000 000—0 7 0		
Gomez and Glen; Grove and Cochran.			
Other game not at press time.			
Grabowski and Davis; Hubbell and Richard, Danning.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)		R. H. E.	
Philadelphia	000 000 100—1 8 1	
New York	000 200 103—3 4 2	
Other game not at press time.			

Striking Tailors Are Driven from Offices of the Amalgamated

NEW YORK.—Custom tailors on strike for two weeks, led by the Needle Trades Union, learned today that a number of shops which have been struck are sending their work to contractors signed up with the Amalgamated Clothing

CARRYING OUT THE OPEN LETTER Prepare Unit Meetings With Aim Towards More Mass Work

Work in Trade Unions and Other Workers Organizations Is Task of Party Members In this article Comrade Saul is raising the problem on how to simplify the life and tasks of the units and raise at the same time their efficiency.

The proposal that the units shall meet once every two weeks and the group system in the units needs further study and consideration. We are printing this article for discussion, certain that other comrades will be stimulated and will give their opinion on this vital problem of inner Party life.

Organization Department By SAUL An important problem facing the street unit is to combine agitation with action. To organize an action and actually lead the workers in the neighborhood it is necessary to know the territory, the concrete issues facing the workers in the block.

One place some families have been important to spend time with the workers, become friendly with them and get them to tell us their grievances. General propaganda without action will not build organization.

Too Many Inner Meetings Our active comrades, our best forces have so many inner meetings that they have no time left for the workers. Unit meeting, Bureau meeting every week, etc. takes up all the time.

Present unit meetings are poorly organized and are of little value. The attendance is poor. The meeting is dry, the discussions usually general. If we would be able to devote every other Tuesday for the work in the neighborhood, what a



In the home I see by the papers that the bourgeois ladies were having trouble making their orchids stick to their seductive bosoms, so someone invented a correctly shaped diamond pin that does the trick.

Can You Make 'em Yourself? The dress today is very practical, and becoming to all figures. If you use plain material for dress, collar

If you have fresh pineapple left from yesterday, use it for lunch. Put a slice (peeled and cored) for each portion; add a big spoonful of cottage cheese and serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.

For dinner, put the sausage in skillet and half cover with water. Simmer slowly, turning sausage and sticking with fork to let juice out. Water will cook it. When the sausage will brown in its own fat.

For dress, collar and cuffs of ribbed material would look well; if you use plaid or checked wool, collar and cuffs should be plain. It would be a great comfort to have two sets of collar and cuffs, made removable by means of snap-fasteners, so you can wash them easily and have a change, too.

Letters From Farmer Correspondents

Roosevelt Myth Wearing Thin

(By a Farmer Correspondent) SALLISAW, Okla.—At this typical southern county seat town last Saturday I talked to a number of formerly well-to-do farmers. They were old time standpat Democrats. They are cleared of the Roosevelt myth.

Attention To Mass Organizations Many comrades working in clubs lose sight of the fact that the club is not an aim in itself. The comrades take a great deal of pride in the club. They work very hard to make the walls beautiful, to organize entertainments, etc.

Farmer-Ex-Serviceman Driven Off Farm; Jailed for Taking Potatoes

(By a Farmer Correspondent) BEDMINSTER, Pa.—According to last Thursday's Doylestown Intelligence, we are informed that Fred Woerner, a farmer near Dublin, Pa., was put in jail at Doylestown. Why? Because he was caught at night taking potatoes from another farmer.

Contributions for Tuesday, September 28, follow: DISTRICT NO. 1 C. L. Strobel, Little Comp-ton, L. I. \$2.00



How the Government Spoils Hogs to Relieve Unemployed

(By a Worker Correspondent) OMAHA, Neb.—This is to draw attention to the manner in which the meat is being saved from hogs that weigh over 80 pounds; the lighter ones being thrown into the tanks to be rendered for grease.

Colorado Farmers Rush Food to New Mexico Miners (By a Miner Worker Correspondent) DOVE CREEK, Colo.—The nucleus here in Dove Creek has pledged its support to the Gallup, New Mexico, coal miners. We have loaded one truck out of here with food for the strikers, despite strong opposition from the sheriff and a small minority of the populace.

Last Dime of Chesterite Goes to "Daily Worker"

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHESTER, Pa.—I am answering the appeal in this morning's Daily Worker for help by sending in one thin dime—all I have—with the hope that it will be added to four hundred thousand when it reaches the Daily Worker, reads in part a letter from Peter O'Brien, unemployed Irish worker of Chester, Pa.

Editor's Note: We immediately referred this matter to the Committee for the Organization of Unemployed Printers, Room 240, 799 Broadway. If the comrade who sent us this card knows any of my work-ers in this shop, it would greatly help in organizing this place.

Table listing contributions for various districts, including names and amounts.

Where the Workers and Farmers Rule

(By a Worker Correspondent) At a recent meeting in the Soviet Union attended by delegates of old women on the collective farms, many got up to tell of their experiences. The following is the speech of one of them.

Carrying on Work Among Farmers (By a Worker Correspondent) OINCINNATI, O.—Thursday I penetrated North College Hill and Mount Healthy, two townships never before concretely canvassed by our Party. Friday I walked 12 miles on Van Zant Road into the truck farm district.

Printer's Seek Guidance Comrade Editor: There is located at 13 Hester St. a firm called the Surprise Press. This firm employs 5 or 6 men and pays them a wage in the neighborhood of 5 and 6 dollars weekly.

Letters from Our Readers

Editor's Note: We immediately referred this matter to the Committee for the Organization of Unemployed Printers, Room 240, 799 Broadway. If the comrade who sent us this card knows any of my work-ers in this shop, it would greatly help in organizing this place.

Why No News on St. Paul? Comrade Editor: Being a reader of the Daily Worker whenever I can get one, usually at the meetings here in South St. Paul, I see you are making a big effort to increase the circulation of this paper.

Desire Under the Elms R. S.—It is refreshing to hear of somebody who actually wants a baby in these days of high cost of living. We cannot tell from your letter whether the abortion, nine years ago had something to do with your inability to become pregnant.

Diagnosis is not Enough M. S., Brooklyn—We don't blame you for not being satisfied with the wonderful diagnosis made at the hospital and by the private specialist. You want to get well, which is an un-pardonable sin! We are writing you privately.

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 25 E. 12th St., New York City.

NRA Solidifies Strength of Wall Street Monopolies

Drives Out Non-Monopoly Competition, and Permits Monopolies to Maintain Extortionate Prices

By EARL BROWDER, IV. "But the N.R.A. gives the right to you say union the worker wants, say the Blue Eagle boys. "If you don't like the policy of Wm. Green and the A. F. of L., join another union, such as the fighting unions of the Trade Union Unity League, or an independent union. The N.R.A. will protect you in that right."

Yeah? You don't say! But take a look at what the government—and the employers, with the help of the A. F. of L., try to do to those who would exercise these "rights." The tobacco workers of Tampa were organized in the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, affiliated with the TUUL. The government of Florida came in, destroyed its headquarters, sent its leaders to prison on frame-up charges so flagrant that even the U. S. Supreme Court was forced to reverse the verdict, and turned hundreds of its members over to the Washington authorities, who deported them out of the country as "undesirable citizens," for daring to take their rights of organizing a union.

Later, when NRA became law, the Tampa workers' fight in their legal rights revived—enough to organize an entirely independent union of their own on a local basis. They sent a delegation to Washington to talk with the NRA administration. General Johnson and his aides refused to talk with them. When the delegation returned to Tampa, they were arrested, turned over to the Ku Klux Klan, who beat them up severely and threw them out of town. The union headquarters were again wrecked, and the members dispersed by police terror.

That is the reality of the "freedom to join any union," as the Tampa tobacco workers found it. Or consider the case of the miners of Utah and New Mexico! In these two fields, the miners, by overwhelming majority and secret ballot, decided not to join the United Mine Workers of the A. F. of L. They didn't trust it, because its officers came into the field as the personal friends of the coal operators and government officials. Instead they joined the National Miners Union. They went on strike and won wage increases and union recognition. Then came word from Washington, from the NRA administration, that the local employers made a mistake to settle with the union. The employers broke their agreement. The union went on strike again. The governors of Utah and New Mexico, with the open help of the U. S. Army, of which Mr. Roosevelt is Commander-in-Chief, declared military rule, martial law, arrested all leaders of the NMU and hundreds of its active members, holds them incommunicado without trial while the A. F. of L. officials openly issue calls for scabs to come in and break the strike.

These are typical examples of what is going on, in one form or another, all over the country, in all industries. "Unions of their own choice!" What a mockery!

For Whom Is the "Planned Economy"? "But even if everything you say is true," argues the blind follower of Mr. Roosevelt, "that only means that we must all make some sacrifice for the common good that will come from an organized planned economy under the NRA."

It is true that sacrifices are being demanded—and taken—under the "new deal" and the Blue Eagle. But who makes the sacrifices? First, the working class, whose income has been cut by two-thirds, in-

On top of all these sacrifices, which all go to swell the treasures of monopoly capital, of Wall Street, further billions of dollars are being taken by the government through taxation of the masses, and through the operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation are being passed on to the banks, insurance companies, railroads and great industrial corporations.

These sacrifices made by the broad masses of the people for the benefit of Wall Street, of monopoly capital—these are called, with a grim humor peculiar to the NRA, establishing a planned economy.

But this is nothing else than a gigantic justification of capital at the expense of the masses and of economy.

This increased justification does not and cannot overcome the crisis. It was the previous justification that made the crisis so deep-going and protracted. It does not organize economy to overcome those features which bring about crises and catastrophes. It only deepens the crisis and tries the world even faster to the further disaster of a new world war.

As to the question of the fee for an operation for piles, we wish to advise you that our correspondent was an individual who evidently had no money, but apparently was willing to borrow the sum asked. We still believe that \$100 was an exorbitant price to ask from a working man in New York, particularly when he can have it done free of charge in a hospital.

As to the question of pregnancy in spite of abortion, we are willing to grant that you are a greater authority on "human passions" than we are. We have no right to doubt it, for the simple reason that we don't know you. But it so happens that the letter of our correspondent contained a definite statement which precludes any doubt about a new pregnancy. Of course, no physician would ever dream of considering such a possibility; they are such a trusting bunch, those medcos, and they must learn their guile and their psychology from laymen.

As to surgical operations, the writer wishes to advise you that he is not

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 25 E. 12th St., New York City.

S.S. UTAH

A novel by an American Seaman
MICHAEL PELL

THE STORY SO FAR: The crew of the S. S. Utah, deeply impressed by what they witnessed during a brief stop at the Soviet port of Leningrad, organized and strike against working on a Sunday, their day off. Led by Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the ship is being slowly organized, with more and more members of the crew joining the union. You read how Pitts, after joining the M. W. I. U. at Leningrad, circulated a resolution for the defense of the Soviet Union, and how Bobby attended the world congress of the I. S. H. You also read how the men protested against the serving of hash and tapioca paste for Sunday dinner, marching together to the kitchen and demanding better food. Then they go about organizing a ship's committee and draw up their demands in preparation for strike. Now read the final installment:

INSTALLMENT 40.

ALL during the next day, the passengers stuck their heads over the railing. They had bets with each other, as to who would be the first to sight the Statue of Liberty. There was nothing unusual to be observed among the crew from the outside. The one watch went on, the other off. . . . As soon as the ship came on the line, Slim called for Pitts. The tugs were at and started to take the ship in. The Captain gave his commands through a megaphone from the bridge.

Gunnar stood forward alongside the winch. His eyes were attentively watching the approaching Pier. Suddenly, he turned quickly to Eddie and whispered a few quick words. Eddie climbed down the ladder to the deck. The mate called him back; Eddie broke into a run. Midships, he ran his head into the edge of an iron door, kept on running. . . . "Slim! Slim! The cops are on the dock!"

The man at didn't understand at first. But the bleeding head of the kid, and his breathlessness, told them enough. With one movement, they crowded the second mate to the railing. "Take the lines off the winch!" ordered Slim. "Lines overboard!" Eddie turned and started for the Midships, one of the Cadets started after him, and Eddie started to holler to Gunnar: "Lines off the winches! Throw the lines overboard!"

The mate jumped to the winch and started grappling with Gunnar. The other men hesitated a minute. Then the Swede waded in to Gunnar's side. "Boss!" yelled the mate. "Boss!" ordered the Captain from the bridge. "Take that man off!"

Misleaders Prevail at Meet of Progressive Miners in Bend

In publishing the following letter, the Daily Worker calls upon other miners to send similar correspondence from the mining regions. The reason for the Daily Worker's failure to print a story on the Progressive Miners anniversary meeting is that no news of it was sent in. . . .

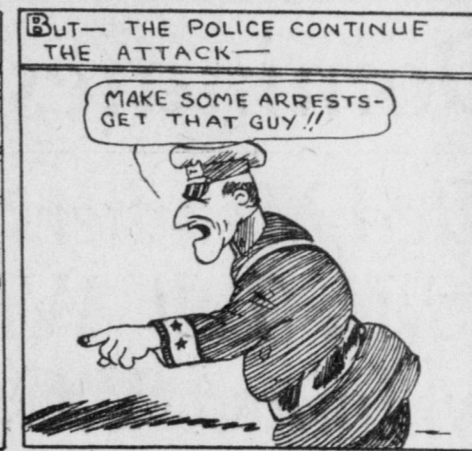
(By a Miner Correspondent) SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Being a reader of the Daily, I waited in vain last week for news or an article on the things that happened at the Progressive Miners 25th anniversary celebration at Bend, which more than 30,000 miners, their wives, and families, from all over the state, were present. I want to give a brief picture of this "celebration," which is important for all miners, especially those who helped organize the Progressive Miners.

Most of us came to this celebration expecting to hear miners tell of the heroic struggles of Progressives in the coal fields of West Virginia. We expected to hear stories of the heroic sacrifices made and being made to establish the Progressive Miners of America. There was the notorious drunkard, Sheriff Fries, who in 1913 turned over miners who were protesting against Lewis and Walker to the authorities of Franklin County, none other than the well known Sheriff Robinson. . . .

One look at the platform was enough to tell us that most of the people on the stage were not the ones who helped us organize, but simply a group of politicians trying to cash in on our sacrifices. There was the officialdom of the Progressive Miners of America. There was the notorious drunkard, Sheriff Fries, who in 1913 turned over miners who were protesting against Lewis and Walker to the authorities of Franklin County, none other than the well known Sheriff Robinson. . . .

JIM MARTIN

SO FAR NO SCABS HAVE GOTTEN INTO THE PLANT WHICH IS CLOSED DOWN TIGHT. THE BATTLE RAGES WITH JIM IN THE THICK OF IT AND THE STRIKERS HOLDING THEIR OWN.



QUEENSBORO VOICE, Published weekly by the "Queensboro Voice" Publishing Co., 42-06 71st St., Long Island City, L. I. Vol. 1, No. 14. Price, 2 cents.

By ROBERT KENT

The small town newspaper exercises an important influence on the American masses. Intimately acquainted with conditions in the particular locality, such papers are read attentively within the neighborhood, and on local issues often carry more weight than the large metropolitan newspapers read by the same people.

The average small town or neighborhood newspaper is well controlled not only by the local politicians and businessmen, but through generous ads also by large utility corporations. Initiation of revolutionary small town or community newspapers, as exemplified by "The Queensboro Voice" is an important step in rallying the masses in outlying localities to activities in the class struggle.

The main story on the front page exposes Jim-crowism in the St. Johns Hospital. There is a large Negro population in Long Island City and vicinity, and it is to the credit of the editorial board that it is alert not only in the newspaper sense of "scooping" important stories, but from the political angle by fighting against discrimination against the Negro workers in that locality.

Some of its features, "Seeing Behind Headlines," a resume of international news from the class angle, "Education and Planned Economy in the Soviet Union," "Auspices, East Bronx P.S.U. Branch."

WHAT'S ON

Thursday OFFICE WORKERS UNION membership meeting, Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St., at 8 p.m. All members should attend.

HARLEM WORKERS SCHOOL, last week of registration, 300 W. 135th St., Room 212B.

LECTURE by Williana J. Burroughs at Wilkins Hall, 1340 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, on "Education and Planned Economy in the Soviet Union." Auspices, East Bronx P.S.U. Branch.

LECTURE and Play on the "N.R.A." at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Avenue, Bronx, 8:15 p.m. Speaker, Bonchi M. Friedman. Adm. 10c. Auspices, Mt. Eden Br. P.S.U.

PACKAGE PARTY and Entertainment, by Steve Katovis Br. I.L.D. at Red Front headquarters, 95 Avenue B at 8 p.m. Admission free.

WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE OF W.I.R., Brownsville Branch, meets at 421 Stone Ave., Brooklyn. All interested in dramatic work are invited.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE at Co-operative Hall, 124th St. and Lenox Avenue, at 8 p.m. Jazz, piano, Adm. 20c. Auspices, Harlem Laborator.

LECTURE on "The War Danger and the U. S. Congress Against War," by Alfred Morris, at 600 Avenue A, between 124th and 125th Sts., at 8 p.m. Auspices, Roman Rolland Youth Br. P.S.U.

Friday GENERAL MEMBERSHIP meeting of the Daily Worker Volunteers at Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., second floor, at 8 p.m.

LECTURE by John Santo, Org. Sec. 15 on "Can the N.R.A. Succeed?" at E. Tremont Workers Club, 1901 Prospect Avenue, Bronx.

a "whoopie" like the A. F. of L. used to have years ago. Instead of hearing a program of action from our President Feary, all we hear is "Trust in Washington and the N.R.A." As we left the celebration many of us were convinced that we have another fight on hand, a fight for better conditions, a fight against reactionary officials and politicians, a fight for the rank and file union for which we have already made so many sacrifices. —M. S.

THE DAWN

From the Famous War Novel "UNDER FIRE"

By Henri Barbusse

Henri Barbusse, the eminent French writer and anti-war leader, was invalided three times during the World War and returned three times to the front. In 1916 the first and most famous of all war novels, "Under Fire," appeared and Barbusse was denounced by the military authorities. Since then he has devoted his great talents and energies to the working class movement actively participating in the organization of European anti-war congresses. Barbusse will pay his first visit to America as a delegate to the United States Congress Against War, when he will be the principal speaker at the mass meetings tomorrow at Mecca Temple and St. Nicholas Arena, New York City.

AT THIS moment there was a dull noise; cries broke out around us, and we shuddered. A length of earth had detached itself from the hillock on which—after a fashion—we were leaning back, and had completely tumbled in the middle of us a sitting corpse, with its legs out full length. The collapse burst a pool that had gathered on the top of the mound, and the water spread like a cascade over the body and laved it as we looked.

Someone cried, "His face is all black!" "What is that face?" gasped a voice. "Those who were able drew near in a circle, like frogs. We could not gaze upon the head that showed in low relief upon the trench-wall that the landside had laid bare. In place of the face we found the hair, and then we saw that the corpse which had seemed to be sitting was broken, and folded the wrong way. In dreadful silence we looked on the vertical back of the dislocated dead, upon the hanging arms, backwinded, and the two outstretched legs that rested on the stinking soil by the points of the toes. . . .

"I'm going to die." The echo came at that moment exactly from Paradise neighbor, who no doubt had examined the wound in his belly. "I'm sorry on account of my children." A STILL more violent blast of wind shut our eyes and choked us. When it had passed, and we saw the volley take flight across the plain, seizing and shaking its muddy plunder and furling the water in the long gapping trenches—long as the grave of an armistice—

"After all, what is it that makes the mass and the horror of war?" "It's the mass of the people." "But the people—that's us!" He who had said it looked at me inquiringly. "Yes," he said to him, "yes, old boy, that's true! It's with us only that they make battles. It is we who are the material of war. War is made up of the flesh and the souls of common soldiers only. It is we who make the plains of dead and the rivers of blood, all of us. . . . It's the people who are war; without them, there would be nothing, nothing but some wrangling, a long way off. But it isn't they who decide on it; it's the masters who steer them."

The people—they're nothing, thought I, they ought to be everything. Then said the man who had questioned me. . . .

For a full year the Fowler family was constantly evicted. Two months ago workers led by the North Side Unemployed Council picked their furniture off the street, and brought it to 3016 Vallejo Street, which was empty at the time. Raymond Fowler, the father, had a \$5 relief rent check dated July 26 that had been refused by one landlord after the other. They didn't want to get stuck with a relief case.

And so the family of 7, including Violet, 6 months old, Evelyn, 4 years old, Jesse, 6, Raymond Jr., 8, Arlene, 12, and the mother and father, remained for 2 months on Vallejo St. Finally, on September 7, Fowler, sick with diabetes and a serious heart condition, was again thrown out on the street with his family. Two armed thugs guarded the house in case the family might try to get out of the chill night air and sleep inside.

All the food they had was a half bottle of milk, a little bread and 2 or 3 cans of canned goods. When Anna G. Williams, Secretary of the Social Service Bureau, was asked by reporters about this family, she answered with a touch of anger, "They are a difficult case."

The Great Old Myth of Southern Chivalry By a Worker Correspondent MIDDLESBORO, Ky.—Some time ago the police arrested 17 girls on a charge of street-walking. After being kept all night in the city jail, they were arraigned before Police Judge Houston E. Ball, who sentenced six of them to pay a fine of \$5 and costs and if they could not pay they were to be put on the streets with brooms. The other 11 were warned that if they appeared before him again they would suffer the same sentence. All of them had parents or other relatives in town.

One of the convicted six said that she was on her way home from church, but her story did no good. So the "respectable" citizens and some of us not so respectable were treated on Monday morning to the edifying spectacle of seeing six young women with brooms sweeping the streets. This is our much-vaunted Southern chivalry.

At an unemployed meeting on Saturday Police Chief Minton, who had arrested those girls, appeared and spoke. He gave the unemployed permission to hold meetings but said that they must not talk against capitalism, nor the local relief bureau heads.

Four Granite Strikers in Vermont Face Jail BARRE, Vt.—Four granite strikers here are facing prison terms of from one to four years for defending themselves against a strike-breaker. The International Labor Defense of Barre has become active in their defense and a defense committee has been formed of two union stone-cutters, a polisher and a blacksmith, who are circulating lists for the defense of the workers.

Contributions for the defense of these four workers should be sent to Alex Thaw, 26 Fairview St., Barre, Vt.

THE NEW FILM

Hollywood Formula Plot Mars Good Photography of "S. O. S. Iceberg"

"S.O.S. Iceberg," a screen drama on the West Coast of Greenland, under the supervision of Dr. Arnold Fanck; directed by Tay Garnett, and presented by Universal at the Criterion Theatre with the following cast: Rod La Rocque, Leni Riefenstahl, Sepp Riss, Gibson Gowland, Dr. Max Holzboer, Walter Rimi, and Ernst Udet.

This might have been a cameraman's picture, for it contains some of the most beautiful snow and ice photography that has been presented on the screen in many months. But all of the camera beauty is sacrificed for a Hollywood formula PLOT. Had the producers been content with an unadorned documentary film this would have probably been something of a masterpiece. The photographers have taken great pains to capture realistically drifting glaciers, new-born icebergs, fighting polar bears, breath-taking blizzards and snow drifts. Arnold Fanck supervised this film. And it is no secret that he is the greatest authority on snow and ice photography. He knows how to make this type of film. All those who have seen the "White Hell of Pitz Palu" and "Storm Over Mount Blanc" (made by Fanck) will know what I mean. Even "White Hell" was almost ruined by a somewhat ethereal love tale. But G. W. Pabst, who directed the story portion of that movie and collaborated on the scenario, saved it. All "S. O. S. Iceberg" proves is that Tay Garnett, its director, is not G. W. Pabst, and that Rod La Rocque, its star, is still a ham actor.

The story concerns itself with a reckless young explorer, played by Mr. La Rocque, who heads a rescue party into the Arctic in search of a lost expedition. He runs off alone after calling the rest of the members of the crew "yellow" and is soon lost in the Greenland wastes. The balance of the film is taken up with

the finding of Mr. La Rocque and the final rescue of the remaining members of the party by Major Udet and several hundred Eskimos. Doubtless you will have guessed that in the end all of the deserving heroes are saved. The villain is played by Gibson Gowland who is famous for his acting in that old silent classic "Greedy." Leni Riefenstahl the tragic heroine of "White Hell of Pitz Palu" plays the part of Rod La Rocque's flying wife.

There is another point that deserves to be mentioned. Here is a sound film that is actually hampered by sound—by spoken lines. Added to this is the fact that most of the members of the cast in this motion picture suffers from the fact that the documentary sections were conceived as a silent picture and the acted portions as a bad stage drama. The two simply can't mix. Titles instead of spoken lines might have made for smoother action but the dramatic direction by Mr. Garnett is so poor that I have my doubts.

Universal is having some trouble with the picture. It boasts of Major Ernst Udet, famous German stunt flyer and war ace. He does some extraordinary work in this film (as he did in "White Hell" and "Storm Over Mt. Blanc"). However, when he was in Hollywood recently, he went out of his way to wave the Swastika. This got him in Dutch with a great many people and as a result they are avoiding the film on account of him.

—IRVING LERNER.

Birmingham Stickers Carry New Threat of "Death of Lynchers"

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 27.—Stickers bearing in large type the words "Death to Lynchers!" have been placed on thousands of houses, store-fronts, public buildings, and telephone posts in this city. In one week, Birmingham has been plastered from end to end with these signs—a symbol of the anger aroused against the wave of lynching and terror in Alabama.

AMUSEMENTS

WELCOME ANTI-WAR DELEGATES. "THE PATRIOTS" IS AN INDICMENT OF IMPERIALIST WAR. THE DAILY WORKER SAYS: "Greatest of all Soviet sound films. . . . See it yourself and urge your friends to see it!"

"THE PATRIOTS"

A GORKI CONCEPTION (ENGLISH TITLES) Also: "MOSCOW ATHLETES ON PARADE."

ACME THEATRE

14th Street and Union Square | Cont. from 8 A. M. | Midnite Show Sat.

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now ARLINE JUDGE and BRUCE CABOT in "FLYING DEVILS" and "POLICE CALL" with NICK STUART and Merna Kennedy

JOE COOK in HOLD YOUR HORSES

A Musical Runaway in 21 Scenes Winter Garden | 5th & 50th St. | Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL | SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION | Direction "Roxby" | Opens 11:30 A.M. | Sinclair Lewis' "ANN VICKERS" with Irene Dunne and a great "Roxby" stage show | 3:30 to 10:30 to 8 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.) | RKO Greater Show Season

CITY AFFAIRS | BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Daily Worker | Sept. 28: Open Air Movie, Barnes and Allen Theatre, Bronx, showing Soviet film "Conquerors of the Night." Admission 10c. (Advance at Coop. Restaurant); 15c at the box office. Arranged by Unit 15, Section 15 C.P. and Women's Council 22.

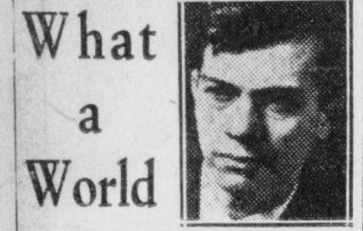
CHICAGO, ILL. | Mass Press Cabaret | 433 N. Laramie Avenue | Saturday, Sept. 30 | at 8 p.m. | GOOD PROGRAM | HOT DANCE ORCHESTRA

Harlem Workers' School | — 200 WEST 135th STREET, NEW YORK — | LAST WEEK OF REGISTRATION | — Classes in — | Principles of the Class Struggle—Williana J. Burroughs, —A. Markoff.

Current Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, —James W. Ford | Revolutionary Traditions of the Negro People—James Allen | Organization Principles—Sidney Bloomfield. | English—Grace Lamb. | REGISTER NOW! | For Information Call Audubon 3-9685.

1929 Fourth Anniversary of the 1933 UKRAINIAN LABOR HOME | CONCERT AND DANCE | SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1 | at the PEOPLES' AUDITORIUM, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. | Admission 25c with plogger; at door 35c—Program begins 4 p. m. sharp. | After Program DANCE till 7:30 | SUPPORT THE WORKERS' CENTER OF CHICAGO!

Dimitroff Dominates Leipzig Trial, Defying Nazi Judge



By Michael Gold

What a World

Our Subway. The newspapers report that the Moscow subway will be running by next spring. Why does that make one happy? Why does it make one feel better than a Wall Street patriot who has just collected a hundred thousand dollars on somebody else's sweat?

Really, I am not so crazy about subways in general. I don't think I could ever work up any personal affection for the New York subway. It is a grim gloomy torture chamber, in which pale masses twist and groan as in Dante's inferno. In the ghastly flicker a million New York wage-slaves travel back and forth, crowded infamously by a greedy corporation. There is nothing too nasty that one might not say against the New York subway. It is noisy, dirty and vile. The London subway is cleaner and quieter, the Paris metro is more comfortable. I have travelled in both, and though pleased by the contrast with New York, felt none of this heart-throb that I feel when I read the news of the Moscow subway. Dear little subway, I feel like patting you on the head. You are a new-born Soviet baby. You are the flowers that bloom in the spring. You are like a big strike victory. Your wheels make finer music than any symphony orchestra. You are mine—you are ours!

Now isn't that foolish, like a love letter to a subway? Very few New Yorkers who hate subways will ever understand such an emotion. So let me explain: There is no private ownership in the Soviet Union. This subway, like all the factories, public utilities, land and sky belongs not to profiteers but to the people.

More than that, this subway is another step along the way toward the time when the Soviet Union will be a land of mass luxury. Everyone in America who wants a new life in which there will be no rich or poor, no war or classes, is glad whenever the Soviet Union makes a step forward. Thousands and thousands of people all over the world are glad to hear that Moscow has a new subway, and feel as personally proud and subjectively happy about it as I do. Yes, it's our subway.

An Affair With Some Motor Buses.

I made my first trip to the Soviet Union in 1925, and saw the first motor buses running up the Tverskaya Boulevard in Moscow. There were six of them, bright tan monsters imported from England. Everyone on the streets gazed upon them proudly, and I, too, was filled with the emotion I now feel about the subway.

It's a feeling Americans ought to understand. We had it in this country when the first transcontinental railroads were built, when every American still felt that unbounded possibilities lay before each individual, when there were still millions of acres of free land. The pioneer spirit is dead now in America; one finds it burning only in Moscow.

The Soviet Union also was a beleaguered fortress of the working-class. It was blockaded, invaded, torn by civil war and sabotage. The capitalists of the world tried to crush this big strike, but failed. And then into this hungry, blockaded, bleeding world came messengers of peace and progress—six motor buses.

Today there is a crisis everywhere in the capitalist world. Building is at a standstill and has been for years. But the Soviet Union goes on ahead and build a subway; they are building Dnieperstroy, dams, stadiums, schools, apartment houses. Not for sentimental reasons, of course. They need a subway, yet somehow the thing becomes a symbol, like everything in the Soviet Union, transfigured by the light of a great goal.

Street Cars.

Now that I have written my love letters to the Moscow subway, let me say I am also glad because, when I visit there again it will not be necessary to travel in the street cars. Our subways are crowded, but Moscow's street cars overtake and surpass us on that score.

The city has grown too fast, and transportation and housing have not been able to keep up. Moscow street cars, however, are infinitely more interesting than our gloomy subway. One is always sure to wander into a furious political and philosophical debate on wheels. Somebody steps on someone's corns, there is a growl, and then the whole car joins in a discussion of surplus value, the poetry of Biedny, British imperialism, the latest play at the Meyerhold theatre, and so forth.

It's educational. The Russian worker really has intellectual interests in overalls, and Elizabethan gusto for every form of physical and mental adventure. Yet, will I ever forget the time I was pushed around in one of the street car jams? It was a bitter cold day, about thirty below, and I was trying to keep warm. But there was a sudden rush for the door at a street stop. I was shoved on and out, and found myself on the pavement, with my overcoat flapping open to the breeze. Every button had been ripped off! Extraordinary, and I had no safety pins, and didn't know anybody in Moscow owning a needle, thread and buttons. So hooray for the new subway!

Down With Subway Brutes.

There is a good social reason for

Expelled Members of U.P.S.L. Tell Why They Joined Y.C.L.

Describe Fight for United Front Actions; Call YPSL-SP Leadership Anti-Workingclass

NEW YORK—Expelled from the Young Peoples' Socialist League for fighting energetically for united front actions of the unemployed, against war, and for the release of Tom Mooney, a number of leading members of the Y.P.S.L. who have joined the Young Communist League have adopted a statement of their position.

The statement, adopted at the time of the recent national convention of the Y.P.S.L., held in Reading, Pa., represents not only the views of the expelled members, but also of the four Y.P.S.L. circles in Chicago whose charters were revoked by the Ypsel officials. The statement follows: We joined the Y.P.S.L. and the Socialist Party years ago, believing these to be working class organizations. Our first attempt to demand participation in the class struggle brought us into sharp conflict with the party leadership, which as soon as it heard us demanding strike activity and mass struggle, characterized us as "canorous growths."

We believe in the necessity of the united front of struggle, and fought for it. We carried out our principles in action, and found that in the course of such action, we always had to face the united opposition and sabotage of the leaders of the S.P.-Y.P.S.L.

Describe Sabotage.

This was, true, for instance, in the great Oct. 31 hunger march in Chicago. At first, the party leadership, stunned by the magnitude of the 50 percent relief cut, allowed the central committee to go on record for united action to defeat the relief cut. Immediately, however, they began to maneuver in an effort to sabotage the struggle.

In connection with the struggles for a united May Day, and particularly the "Free Tom Mooney Congress," the S. P. acted similarly. It is well known that Clarence Senior, National Secretary of the S. P., spoke in a manner unlike an agent provocateur when he accused Mooney of the advocacy of dynamite. Because of the fight which we carried on for the united front, we were expelled. We appealed our expulsion to the national convention; but here also the leadership (Umsky-McDowell) maneuvered and prevented the Chicago delegation from getting a hearing. Not only that, but they also consistently prevented discussion of any sort on principle and deliberately filibustered throughout.

In the course of our development, we have seen the basic practice of both socialist and Communist movements, and as militant young workers, immediately took our position against the reformist policies of the social-democracy. The betrayal in Germany by the S. P., their capitulation to Hitler and similar tactics now being followed by the Democratic Party of Austria and elsewhere, convinced us of the fundamental errors in social-democratic policy.

Today, in spite of the fact that the official resolutions of the S. P.-Y.P.S.L. criticize the N.R.A. to some extent in practice, the party is supporting this anti-working class measure, as is fully evidenced by the Milwaukee Leader and the Jewish Daily Forward. Socialists in most places are openly building up the strength of the reactionary A. F. L. leadership, and have abandoned all criticism of it.

During our united front actions, we learned that the best fighters were the members of the Young Communist League. On every battle front, in every class fight, we found that those who were the most sincere, the most effective fighters were the Young Communists.

As a result of all these experiences, we have come to certain definite conclusions: 1) That the leadership of the S. P.-Y.P.S.L. is definitely anti-working class in character. 2) That the true revolutionary organizations are the Young Communist League and the Communist Party.

That, therefore, the place of every sincere young worker is in the ranks of the Young Communist League of the United States.

On this basis, we the left-wing Chicago delegation, take our decision to join the Young Communist League en bloc. We are confident that the circles which we represent will approve our decision and follow us into the Young Communist League.

We further call upon all young workers in the country, who are or will be going through the same experience, to join the Young Communist League.

The overcrowded street cars in Moscow. And the situation is being met. But what excuse is there for the horrors of the New York subway? The private profiteers who own the subway travel in fine automobiles and taxis. The subway is for the proletariat and white collar wage slave.

New York workers must spend 90 to 40 minutes in this hellhole, at least an hour a day. Tired at night, they must fight their way into the station, then be shoved like cattle into the stockyard pens. Have you ever seen a big beefy subway thug throw himself on a crowd of passengers, pushing with shoulders and fists to make them fit into the cars? It is one of the atrocious sights of this wonderful city. It makes everyone's blood boil, but after your blood has boiled futilely a hundred times, you accept things as hopeless.

But it is not hopeless. The way to get decent conditions in the subway is for the workers to form their self-defense corps, stand off these bruties, then kick out the Tammany and capitalist grafters who profit by this crowding in other words, vote for Bob Minor for Mayor.

Wall Street's Menagerie



By Burck

By Burck



By Burck

URNS COURTROOM INTO FORUM, CHARGING NAZIS WITH MUZZLING DEFENSE

Charges Van der Lubbe Is Silent Because "Of Crime He Has Committed Against World Proletariat"

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Sept. 27 (via Zurich, Switzerland).—The fifth day of the Reichstag fire trial before the German Supreme Court in Leipzig was again dominated by the challenging offensive of George Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist leader, and one of the chief defendants in the trial. Dimitroff's mastery use of irony and straightforward attack upon the Nazi tangle of lies far overshadowed the court's endeavor to get van der Lubbe, Nazi tool, to confess that he was a Communist and plotted the fire "as part of a Communist plot to start a revolution."

Van Der Lubbe on the Stand While the world press believes that van der Lubbe is dying, Presiding Judge Buenger insists that van der Lubbe is capable of following the proceedings of the trial.

Van Der Lubbe was examined regarding three fires he is alleged to have started before the Reichstag fire. Judge Buenger's method is to present van der Lubbe with a finished statement, requiring only "Yes" or "No" answers. Van der Lubbe's replies are inaudible, but the interpreter states "Yes" or "No" alternately.

Judge: "Why did you fire these buildings?" Van der Lubbe: "My own ideas." Judge: "What were your reasons for doing it?" Van der Lubbe: "I didn't know myself at the time."

Judge Buenger's shameless efforts to induce van der Lubbe to say that the reason for his firebug activities was to "arouse the workers" culminated in the question: "You said, did you not, that your object was to arouse the workers struggling for freedom?" Ans.: "No."

A Forged "Confession" The judge then read a political confession allegedly made by van der Lubbe on April 23 while in custody. The Fascist hand of the confession's real author could be recognized, the otherwise confused document designating the proletarian revolution alternately as "advancing development" and as "the destruction of the capitalist system."

Van der Lubbe declared that he acted alone. Presiding Judge Buenger made repeated and desperate efforts to get the defendant to make a great Communist declaration but van der Lubbe refused.

The judge asked van der Lubbe's official physician, Dr. Schuetz, to persuade him to speak. Dr. Schuetz, obviously a Fascist tool, stated that van der Lubbe's speechlessness was a "deliberate defensive trick at the order of the Communist Party."

This assertion was refuted by the four Communist defendants' bold and defiant attitude. Bulgarian Communists Shunted Out of Proceedings

The three Bulgarian defendants are being provided with a brief and totally inadequate translation of van der Lubbe's examination. Popoff concluded that the Bulgarians are not charged with participation in the first three arson cases, which Judge Buenger confirmed.

Dimitroff Seizes Offensive George Dimitroff then stepped forward, turning the proceedings into a trial of the Nazi murder plot, declaring: "Van der Lubbe seems to have spoken energetically enough in his examination before trial, but he is silent today. If van der Lubbe really is moribund, as the psychiatrists assert, there is only one possible hypothesis for me."

Judge Buenger angrily interrupted: "Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!"

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U.S. Bans British Cut in Building of Cruisers

Italy Proposes Doubling German Army in Geneva Negotiations; Turned Down by French Delegation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The United States Government yesterday turned down a British proposal to delay building the four new 10,000-ton, six-inch gun cruisers, contracted for by the Navy Department with the millions of dollars appropriated from the Public Works "Unemployment Relief" Funds.

Great Britain had officially suggested that these cruisers, of a wholly new type, be postponed pending negotiations for abolishing this class of warships, but the State Department replied that "it did not see its way clear to alter its delayed naval construction program or to suspend the laying down of any projected ships."

The negative answer of the State Department was transmitted to Norman Davis, American chief delegate at Geneva, for communication to Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary.

Coming as this does, at the reopening of the Disarmament Conference at Geneva, this brusque refusal of the American Government to stop building more warships is a twelve-inch shell aimed at the very core of the pretense of disarmament. Two days before the Anti-War Congress opens in New York, President Roosevelt's New Deal Administration shows just where it stands on the question of disarmament.

Italy Supports Nazi Re-Arming At the same time, the Italian delegation at Geneva made a proposal for increasing Hitler Germany's armaments, raising the regular army strength to 200,000 men, and allowing Germany to double its "defensive weapons." This was widely interpreted as a blow aimed at French military hegemony on the European continent, and provoked violent expressions of disapproval from the French "disarmament" delegates.

The French "disarmament" delegates, headed by the ex-Socialist, Paul Boncour, French Foreign Minister, Nations Re-Arming All Over Europe Paralleling these re-armament moves in Washington and Geneva, dispatches from abroad report feverish efforts to increase armed forces and weapons by the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Roumania, and other countries, such as Belgium, Switzerland, and the Baltic states are also increasing their armaments under the pretext of "Nazi threats to peace."

The events in Washington and Geneva make it utterly unlikely, it is held, to expect anything but a

Goldschmidt Assails Nazi Rule; Hits the Reichstag Frameup

Exiled Professor Says Hitler Rule Increases Unemployment

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—In a bitter arraignment of Hitlerite rule in Germany, Prof. Alfons Goldschmidt predicted that the anti-Fascist forces within Germany, if aided by the intellectuals of the outside world would bring about the overthrow of the Nazi regime, at a dinner in his honor given at the Hotel Lissimore here last night by the American Committee Against Fascist Oppression in Germany.

Dr. Goldschmidt, who was dean of the economics department of the University of Leipzig until 1920, later teaching at Cordova, Mexico City and Buenos Aires, pointed out that the theory of Fascism "is not revolutionary as the Nazis claim. It aims rather at maintaining the existing economic system. The government and economic organization of the German Fascists are the centralization of reaction and bankruptcy."

He added that the Nazis in Germany know no remedy for the frightful economic distress in the country but "race brutality and clubbing down the working-class and its defenders." He pointed out that National Socialism means:

1. Increasing unemployment; 2. Intensification of antagonisms between town and country; 3. Intensification of class antagonisms; 4. Fictitious unification, that is, the centralization of bankruptcy.

Attacks Reichstag Frame-up Prof. Goldschmidt asked dramatically: "Why are they beheading workers—they who claim to be a labor party? Why did they stage the terrible burning of the Reichstag, unprecedented in the history of frame-ups, which they are now continuing with an equally horrible judicial farce? Why do they call for war against the Soviet Union, which is building up its economy and its civilization in peace?"

"Because they are merely brutal and hot strong. Because they cannot give Germany's working people even enough of the bread which the German peasants produce in excess," in closing Prof. Goldschmidt appealed to the intellectuals of America to fight for the "true oppressed Germany" against the Hitler rule.

Lower middle-class in origin, van der Lubbe, after finding no place for his anarchist trends in the Communist Party, tuned to the Fascists. He was back in the fold.

In the middle of February, 1933 van der Lubbe went to Germany for the last time. In Berlin he met the Nazi friends whose acquaintance he had made through Dr. Bell. On February 27, van der Lubbe was arrested in the burning Reichstag.

Van der Lubbe had been in and out of the Communist movement in Holland up to April, 1931. The men who were carrying out the orders issued by Goering and Goebbels be-

Who Is the Mysterious Dutchman, Van der Lubbe?

Mentally Unbalanced Young Hollander Had Intimate Personal Relations With High Hitlerite Officials

By ROBERT HAMILTON

The night of the Reichstag fire every German radio station broadcast the news that "a certain van der Lubbe, a Dutch Communist, had been caught as he attempted to flee from the burning Reichstag building. He has already made a complete confession of his complicity in setting the Reichstag on fire."

Who is this unknown figure, whose name now features the front page of newspapers all over the world? Martinus van der Lubbe was born, the son of a small shopkeeper, in Leyden, Holland, on January 13, 1909. At the age of sixteen, van der Lubbe became a worker in the building trades, but had to quit after an accident which made him half-blind for life. He was always ambitious and seeking prominence, and in 1925 returned to the Leyden branch of the Young Communist League. He resigned in January, 1929 because he was not given a leading position, re-joined, and resigned again in December of the same year, owing to a dispute with the Y. C. L. over leaflets which he wrote and dis-

Wholly Subservient to His "Benefactors," Van der Lubbe Ready to Act as Tool in Framing Communist Leaders

In the fall of 1932, van der Lubbe spoke at a number of meetings in Amsterdam and the Hague, vigorously attacking the Communist Party. A document cited by the "Brown Book" proves that van der Lubbe also spoke for the Dutch Fascists at a Fascist meeting. Another document shows van der Lubbe's behavior at a meeting of striking taxi-chauffeurs at the Hague. He attacked the Communists and tried to incite the taxi-men to terrorist acts.

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lieved that this was enough to enable them to place the guilt for burning the Reichstag on the Communists.

Van der Lubbe's homosexual relations with leading Nazis and his financial dependence on them made him obedient and willing to play the firebug's part.

The fact that van der Lubbe was a Dutchman was also an advantage. It enabled Goering and Goebbels to picture the burning of the Reichstag as an international plot. That is why this psychopathic, half-blind, 24-year old Hollander was chosen as the tool of the Nazi incendiary plot.

That is why he was left deliberately behind in the burning building after Heines, Schulz, Count Heidorf and the other Nazis escaped through the tunnel to Goering's house. Van der Lubbe, the little Nazi leaders' little "sweetheart," was the final chain in the cunning Nazi frame-up to prove that "the Communists were planning to burn, murder and wreck all Germany."

(Next — How the Nazis framed Torzler and the Bulgarians.)