

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

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

See Article on Page 6 Exposing Connection of Hitler with American Fascists

(Section of the Communist International) NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1933

Vol. X, No. 240

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

1000 ARMED THUGS KILL 2 STEEL PICKETS, WOUND MANY

Torgler, Bulgarians, Proved Innocent, Says Paris Commission

A.F.L. CONVENTION HEARS REACTIONARY APPEALS FROM TWO CONTINENTS

British Delegate In Attack on Soviet Sec'y Perkins Flaps Wings of NRA

By BILL DUNNE (Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—James Rowan, member of the Electrical Trades Union, fraternal delegate of the British Trades Union Congress to the A. F. of L. convention, made false and misleading statements, attacking the Soviet Union and the Communist International, under cover of his speech against German fascism.

Rowan ignored the fact that the Soviet Union has been able to prevent an attack on the part of the Hitler fascist government, only through its peace policy of preventing war with imperialist countries. He did not refer to the well-known fact that the Hitler government has followed a rabid anti-Soviet policy, as seen in the fact that the Hitler government and the fascist storm troops have made constant raids on Soviet trade buildings and has only recently arrested the reporters of the Soviet official press, forcing the Soviet government to retaliate by withdrawing all its press representatives from Germany.

Rowan said on this question: "The Communist Parties in various European countries avow themselves in active opposition to Fascism, but I have seen no evidence that the Russian Communist Government or the Third Communist International has done anything to try to stop the abominable atrocities of Hitlerism or has made any representations to the Hitler Government such as other governments has made, including even the Mussolini Government, along with the French and British Governments."

Rowan pursued this line of misrepresentation still further, making it appear that all was serene between the two governments. He not only left out mention of the sharp notes that the Soviet Union sent the Hitler government regarding raids and the arrests of the Soviet reporters, but more important, left out of account the "Hugenberg memorandum" of the Hitler regime to the world economic conference which contained the proposal for the dismemberment of the Soviet Union (partition of the Ukraine, etc.) Rowan said in this respect:

"Having in view the policy these governments have pursued in relation to Soviet Russia, one would have expected some protest against the excesses of the Hitler dictatorship in Germany, some threat that unless these atrocities ceased, Germany would be expelled from the comity of nations, as Russia was expelled.

Nazi Court, Bars Truth, Say Jurists

Permanent Bureau Set Up as Check on Leipzig Trial

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The innocence of Torgler and the three Bulgarian Communist defendants has been proved in spite of the lack of a free defense, according to the conclusions of the Paris counter-trial commission in session here.

Damning Document of Nazi Frame-Up Will Be Published Tomorrow

One of the most damning documents ever written will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker. It reveals in a startling fashion the truth about the Nazi frame-up of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff, and Popoff. It reveals some of the most carefully guarded secrets of the Nazi murderers.

Watch tomorrow's Daily Worker for this document which has never before been published anywhere. trial, to compile new material and to convene the international commission of jurists in session if necessary.

Striking Diemakers Urge March on Ford

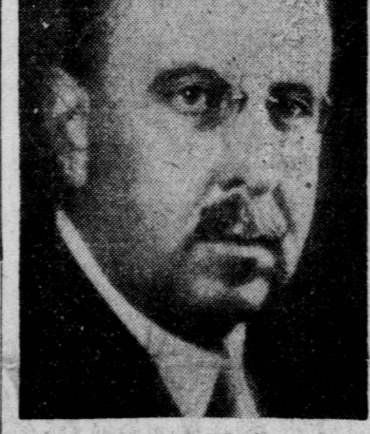
Ford Men Hail News of Coming Caravans

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—With many striking tool diemakers raising a demand for a march on Ford's River Rouge plant and with Ford workers today welcoming the news that Edgewater, N. J., and Chester, Pa., strikers, plan to march to the River Rouge plant.

BANKER URGES U. S. AID TO BRUTAL HITLER REGIME

Wiggin, Rockefeller Financial Agent, Warns Secret Conference That Hitler's Fall Means Triumph of Communism

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Daily Worker has learned of a recent secret conference in Wall Street which throws a revealing spotlight on the organic connection between international finance and Hitler.



Albert H. Wiggin

Leading bankers, financiers, and Wall Street officials were gathered together, Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the American Bankers' Committee on German Loans, and recently Chairman of the Rockefeller-controlled Chase National Bank, addressed them in solemn warning: "They must support Hitler to the full as a bulwark against the world sweep of Communism."

Nazis Decree Death Penalty for Anti-Fascist Propaganda

Fascists Admit Flood of Communist Activity Throughout Germany

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The death penalty was decreed by the Nazi government today in an effort to dam the tremendous flood of anti-Fascist propaganda spread by illegal opponents of the Nazi regime or bootlegged into Germany from abroad.

Textile Prices Soar 10 to 15 Per Cent in Last Eight Weeks

WASHINGTON, October 5.—Retail prices of four typical textile products, as a result of the Roosevelt price-raising program, have jumped 10 to 15 per cent since in the last eight weeks, Dr. Fred C. Howe of the Federal Farm Administration announced yesterday.

The K. K. K. Fears the "Daily"

COMRADES:—Our enemy recognizes that the Daily Worker is a powerful weapon for the workers. "The Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. (and acknowledged Section of the 3rd International of Moscow, Russia) has raised over (an earlier amount stated) within the last few weeks. Each day since the new drive started, a list of contributors and the amount contributed has been published in the red periodical. The fact that the contributions have been in small amounts from 50c to \$25 makes the success of the Communist Drive more significant."

Red Bazaar Starts Today in "Garden"

Tom Mann to Speak There at 8 P.M. Sharp

NEW YORK.—Arrangements have been made by the Red Press Bazaar Committee to take care of thousands of workers who are expected at the opening of the Bazaar in Madison Square Garden today to greet Tom Mann, veteran British laborite, who will make his first mass appearance at the Bazaar on his present visit to this country.

Tom Mann will speak at 8 p. m. sharp. At 9 p. m., he will leave for Philadelphia.

The Bazaar will open at 4 p. m. All workers are urged to come with their friends and families early and which has been especially installed in the Garden for the Bazaar. Delicious food will be served at reasonable cost.

Besides Tom Mann, the workers will hear Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, Moissaye J. Olgin, noted Communist writer, with James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President in the last elections acting as chairman.

The main hall of the Garden in which the Bazaar will be held has a capacity of 18,000. It is expected to be jammed on the opening day.

The Bazaar will continue on Saturday and Sunday with the funds going for the support of the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit, and the Young Worker.

Splendid features have been arranged for each day. On Friday, the International Chorus of 1,000 workers, under the direction of J. Schaefer, and all the Workers' Dance Groups will stage mass entertainment spectacles.

There will be a larger number of booths than at any such affair previously, with a variety of valuable articles, such as clothing, furs, jewelry, books, radios, children's wear, hats, etc., which will sell at low prices.

Robins Dry Dock Workers On Strike

NEW YORK.—Workers of all crafts except machinists and machinists' helpers, at Robins Drydock, at Erie Basin, owned by the Todd Shipbuilding Co., came out on strike yesterday.

The strike was precipitated by the lay-off of a few men on the excuse that there were no tools available for them. The workers sensed this step as a move to eliminate all men engaged in union activity at the dry-docks.

Representatives of the A. F. of L. Boilermakers Union were on the scene yesterday. The strikers did not yet know what demands were being raised.

Leaflets of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union have circulated regularly among the workers here urging them to follow the example of the workers of Fletcher's Drydock and strike for better conditions.

CARLOADS OF VICTIMS RUSHED TO HOSPITALS; ALL MINES SHUT TIGHT

Miners' Meeting Hears Steel Union Speaker Flay Betrayers, Cheer; Women Add Militancy to Picket Lines

All along the anti-N.R.A. strike front, workers were met yesterday with guns, clubs, tear-gas bombs and the whole terror apparatus of the capitalist state.

In Ambridge, Pa., yesterday, two strikers were killed and scores wounded when armed company thugs attacked a picket line before the Spang-Chalfant steel mill.

Over 130,000 coal and steel workers are now on strike in the industrial heart of America. In the Allegheny Valley of Pennsylvania, 10,000 striking miners voted overwhelmingly to stay out until they win a complete victory.

Steel Mill Owners Send Prostitutes Into Clairton Plant

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 5.—With thousands of miners continuing to picket the Clairton mill of Carnegie Steel, the company has smuggled nearly 100 prostitutes into the plant. Virtually imprisoned, 1,000 steel workers are kept in the mill 24 hours a day.

More than 200 armed thugs guard the plant day and night. The workers are sleeping in improvised bunks, and food is brought in to them.

Nearly half the pickets outside the mill are women—wives of the steel workers who are being forcibly prevented from responding to the call of the mine and steel pickets to join the big strike.

Fifteen Are Shot as Sheriffs Fire Into Picket Line

Nat'l Guard is Called Out as P. M. of A. Surrounds Peabody Pit

HARRISBURG, Ill., Oct. 5.—Fifteen were shot in a clash here at the Peabody No. 43 mine last night after sheriffs started firing on a mass picket line of the Progressive Miners of America. The district is under martial law. Two miners here reported the trouble started after the Peabody Coal Co. refused recognition of the P. M. A. and had sheriffs mobilized to re-open the mine this morning with the United Mine Workers of America leaders trying to bring in miners, to work the mine.

The P. M. of A. rank and file held a meeting yesterday and decided to run a mass picket line and defend their jobs. All roads were barricaded around the mine. One thousand P. M. A. miners came with rifles to picket. The shooting was started by the sheriffs. Included in the five homes bombed last night was the home of the president of the local union of the P. M. A. A railroad bridge was also blown up.

Governor Henry Horner has called a meeting of the coal operators and the officials of both unions at Springfield aiming to defeat the struggle of the miners for a union agreement. National Guard troops were called out.

Legion Committees Fight Recognition of USSR; Kill Bonus

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The American Legion officials in the leading communities today voted against the immediate cash payment of the bonus, against the recognition of the Soviet Union, and for a bigger nationalistic war preparedness program.

In addition they voted for the beginning of a campaign to fight the "spread of Communism in the United States" as well as the deportation of all Communist aliens.

These decisions will come up before the entire convention tomorrow for ratification.

ATLANTA ALL-WHITE JURY FREES SELF-CONFESSED SLAYER OF NEGRO MAID

Witnesses Attacked as "Black Wenches"; Head of Pregnant Mother Hacked Off With Butcher Knife

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—It took an all-white jury just 15 minutes to free a self-confessed murderer of a Negro woman in this city where Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro organizer, is facing a living death on the chain gangs for organizing Negro and white workers together to fight for relief.

The murderer, Bertha Virginia Smith, 40-year old proprietor of a boarding house, confessed in a signed statement that she had hacked off the head of her colored maid, Clara Wallace, with a large butcher knife, and had afterward mutilated the body. Witnesses substantiated the confession and further testified that Mrs. Smith had threatened the life of Miss Wallace and a white boarder, E. S. Jones, when she discovered that the girl had been made pregnant by the boarder.

The jury returned its verdict after W. F. Moore, defense attorney, had injected the racial issue, appealing to the basest prejudices of the jury, shouting hysterically "Could you white men, born in a free country, stuff yourselves to the extent of taking away a white woman's liberty on the lying testimony of these black wenches!"

He painted a picture of Mrs. Smith, as "this poor little white lady in big high heels all by herself with a crazy nigger woman trying to cut her head off."

Throughout the "trial," Mrs. Smith, nattily attired in a tweed dress, gray shoes and a sporty gray hat, sat unconcernedly chewing gum, apparently confident that the State of Georgia would uphold the dictum of the white ruling class that Negroes have no rights which white people are bound to respect—not even the right to life.

City Events

Harlem Needle Trades Workers.

All needle trades workers living in Harlem are called to a meeting to arrange for the coming inaugural ball to be held by the Harlem Industrial Club. The meeting will take place tonight at 8 p. m., St. James Hall, 125 West 130th St. James W. Ford, will be the main speaker.

Minor at Rutgers Sq. Rally.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will speak before a mass open-air rally in Rutgers Square, near East Broadway, at 7:15 o'clock tonight. Before the rally parades will start from Seventh St. and Ave. A, Delancy and Essex Sts., Clinton and Bloom Sts., and Monroe and Jackson.

Hyman, Burroughs, Olgin at Election Rally.

M. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit and Communist candidate for Assembly in the 6th District, Bronx, Louis Hyman, editor of the Freiheit and Communist candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, William Burroughs, running for Comptroller and Carl Brodsky, 3rd Assembly District candidate, will speak tonight at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Ave., Bronx.

East Side to Hear Ben Gold.

Workers' Zukunft Club, 31 Second Ave., have arranged an election rally with Ben Gold, Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, as speaker for tonight.

DR. JULIUS LITTINBY

197 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Suter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 3-3012
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 4-8 P.M.

C. K. TABACK, M.D.

Lady Physician
794 Linden Blvd., cor. E. 32nd St., Brooklyn
Office Hours: Phone
8-10 A.M., 5-8 P.M. Minnesota 9-5519

Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions Filled at One-Half Price

White Gold Filled Frames... \$1.50
ZYL Shell Frames... \$1.00
Lenses not included

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.

First Floor Off Delancy St.
Telephone: ORchard 4-4550

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

GENERAL FURNERAL DIRECTORS
296 SUTTER AVE., BROOKLYN
Phone: DICKENS 2-1273-4
Night Phone: DICKENS 6-5359
For International Workers Order

THE LAST WORD IN FOOD

AT POPULAR PRICES at the
SWEET LIFE CAFETERIA
138 FIFTH AVENUE
Bet. 18th and 19th Streets
NEW YORK CITY

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE

Cooperative Dining Club
ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Food. Proletarian Prices.

A PLACE TO REST!

AVANTA FARMS
ULSTER PARK, N. Y.

"You Must Give In," Bosses' Conference Told By Strikers

Rank and File Silk Delegation Going to Code Hearing Monday

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 5.—Demanding a minimum wage for unskilled workers in the silk, cotton and rayon industry of \$18.00, and the granting of the demands of the dye and silk strikers as the only means to end the struggle, John J. Ballam, national organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, started a conference of employers, government officials, U.T.W. organizers and manufacturers here yesterday.

The silk and dye strikers will go to the hearing on the cotton finishers code in Washington, Oct. 9, Ballam said, but not together with the representatives of the bosses. The U.T.W. organizers agreed to go at the expense of the publisher of the Paterson News.

The conference in the Alexander Hamilton hotel on Wednesday, was attended by publisher Haines of the Paterson News, Mayor Hunchcliff, U. S. Senator H. Keen, Eli Keller and Frank Schweitzer of the United Textile Union (A. F. of L.) and the Chamber of Commerce and the silk manufacturers. Ballam headed a delegation elected by the executive board of the N.T.W.U.

"We will go to Washington to demand one uniform code for textile workers north and south," Ballam said. "We know that the only way the workers can get a satisfactory code is by organizing and fighting for it."

"In answer to the question of going back to work pending action from Washington, we answer NO. We will not send the workers back pending arrangement of code differences. We represent a majority of the national silk strikers, as well as the dye workers," Ballam said.

When Schweitzer was asked the same question he answered, "We will bring any proposal back to the workers for their vote," and pressed to state what he would do, Schweitzer avoided any direct reply. When asked to send a delegation to Washington, Schweitzer pleaded lack of funds and finally accepted the Paterson News publisher's offer to finance the U.T.W. delegation.

"Keeping in mind that this is a code fight and not a strike demonstration," Haines, the publisher asked, "Yes," was Schweitzer's reply.

Ballam pointed out that the strikers represented by the N.T.W.U. would finance themselves and that the N.T.W.U. defends both the southern and northern workers and is not interested in aiding the silk employer in Paterson in his fight with the large rayon interests of the south.

Ballam demanded that the city of Paterson pay for the trucks to transport the large N.T.W.U. delegation to the code hearing, and the mayor finally agreed. Eli Keller, the Lovestonite and Schweitzer stood up in honor of U. S. Senator Keen. The N.T.W.U. delegates remained seated.

Torgler, Bulgarians Proved Innocent

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

impossible for van der Lubbe to have set the fire unaided.

Bergery emphasized the strange fact that van der Lubbe's three other fires failed under very favorable circumstances, while the fire in the Reichstag was successful.

Van der Lubbe was Nazi's Guest.

Bergery stressed the prosecution witnesses' efforts to prove that not van der Lubbe but a man named van Bergen sojourning as a Nazi in Soerewitz, Vandy.

"Do not depend on miracles and on the sweet promises of the N.R.A. and your union officials. It was only through your brilliant struggles that you forced the bosses to grant part of your demands, and only through the organization of the fight for relief. It will plan the struggle for the right of the workers to strike, to picket and to belong to a union of their own choice."

"The call says in part: 'Needle Trades Workers: 'Do not depend on miracles and on the sweet promises of the N.R.A. and your union officials. It was only through your brilliant struggles that you forced the bosses to grant part of your demands, and only through the organization of the fight for relief. It will plan the struggle for the right of the workers to strike, to picket and to belong to a union of their own choice.'

"Do not permit yourselves to be betrayed by the tricksters who have specialized in 'scientific' schedules and 'double limitation.' Your officials, who are honored guests among the shining lights in Washington, work against you. From your own bitter experience you know that your officials are not fighting against the bosses for your complaints and for your interests."

"Do not commit again the serious mistake of the past years when you depended upon your officials. Now, when the bosses begin their attacks upon your gains, it must be clear to you that the union officials will not support your resistance and struggles and will do nothing for the unemployed this winter."

"Only with your own organized and united power will you be able to maintain and defend the gains and the conditions that you have won this year."

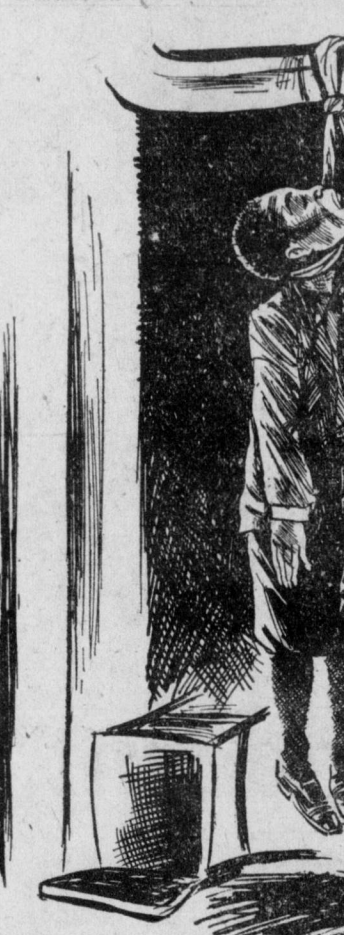
"Let us turn this rank and file shop conference of needle trades workers into a powerful demonstration of unity, readiness and determination to defend the gains of the needle trades workers."

"Help to build a powerful united front that should be your fortress against the united front of the bosses and their agents."

Dorfman Denied Right to Testify In Own Defense

NEW YORK.—Isadore Dorfman, white youth who was brutally beaten by Tammany police while taking part in a protest demonstration on West 138th St. against the murder of James Matthews, Negro prisoner, on Welfare Island, was held for special sessions yesterday at a hearing in the East 121st St. court. Dorfman was continued in \$1,000 bail, although the progressive break-down of the police case against him forced the court to change the charges from felonious assault and resisting arrest to third degree simple assault.

Gutters of New York



"Richard Jackson, 14, Negro boy, of Brooklyn, committed suicide after being scolded by teachers and Principal Kurts of P. S. 64. School authorities refuse to make any statement."—News item.

Needle Trades Union Issues Call For Big Shop Conference

Rank and File Delegates to Meet on October 21

NEW YORK.—Calling attention to the serious situation existing in the needle trades, with unemployment on the increase and the beginning of a drive to lower wages by the jobbers and contractors, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union issued a call today to all needle trades workers to elect and send delegates from every shop to a great rank and file conference of shop representatives.

The conference is scheduled to take place on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10 a. m. in Cooper Union.

Addressing itself to every section of the trade; to cloak and dressmakers, furriers, men's and ladies' tailors, custom tailors, knifegoods workers, bathrobe makers, millinery workers, shirtmakers, whitegoods workers and all other workers in the industry and to members of the Industrial and all other unions, as well as to workers in the open shops, the union declares that the coming all-important conference will take up four points of burning importance to every worker in the trade.

"The conference will discuss and act on the question of how to organize all needle workers in order to maintain their present gains in the shop and to fight the attempts of the bosses to cut wages and lengthen hours. It will formulate plans for a struggle against the coming winter unemployment and for the organization of the fight for relief. It will plan the struggle for the right of the workers to strike, to picket and to belong to a union of their own choice."

"The call says in part: 'Needle Trades Workers: 'Do not depend on miracles and on the sweet promises of the N.R.A. and your union officials. It was only through your brilliant struggles that you forced the bosses to grant part of your demands, and only through the organization of the fight for relief. It will plan the struggle for the right of the workers to strike, to picket and to belong to a union of their own choice.'

"Do not permit yourselves to be betrayed by the tricksters who have specialized in 'scientific' schedules and 'double limitation.' Your officials, who are honored guests among the shining lights in Washington, work against you. From your own bitter experience you know that your officials are not fighting against the bosses for your complaints and for your interests."

"Do not commit again the serious mistake of the past years when you depended upon your officials. Now, when the bosses begin their attacks upon your gains, it must be clear to you that the union officials will not support your resistance and struggles and will do nothing for the unemployed this winter."

"Only with your own organized and united power will you be able to maintain and defend the gains and the conditions that you have won this year."

"Let us turn this rank and file shop conference of needle trades workers into a powerful demonstration of unity, readiness and determination to defend the gains of the needle trades workers."

"Help to build a powerful united front that should be your fortress against the united front of the bosses and their agents."

Bronx News Carrier Striker In Court for Sentence Today

NEW YORK.—Philip Mandelblatt, militant young worker, framed-up by the Bronx Home News for his activities in organizing a strike of the News's carriers, comes up for sentence this morning in Special Sessions Court, Arthur and Tremont Aves., Bronx. All workers are urged to crowd the courtroom in a demonstration of solidarity with this young worker.

Textile Strike Is Spread as Result of United Front

Silk Workers in March on Anthracite Mills

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 5.—Mass picket lines from Easton, Allentown and Scranton are descending on Wilkes Barre tomorrow morning under the leadership of the United National Strike Committee, which added representatives of 5,000 silk strikers of Wilkes Barre and Scranton at its meeting in Emaus yesterday. The mass picket demonstration will be directed against those mills still working in the anthracite region.

Delegates to the U.N.S.C. from all other sections reported the strike firm. Nathan Liss, of Paterson, member of the delegation sent to Rhode Island by the United National Strike Committee, reported that at the meeting of shop delegates of the United Textile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) from silk mills in Rhode Island, in spite of the utmost leaders of the U.T.W. could do to keep the strikers at work, the vote to strike the Rhode Island mills was defeated only by the close vote of 27 to 21.

At a mass meeting of silk workers in Rhode Island, Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Union, stated that the strike in Paterson is over, telling this lie in a further attempt to stifle Rhode Island strike action.

Complete United Front

Following the U.N.S.C. meeting, 2,000 attended the mass meeting at Easton, where a complete united front, embracing both the National Textile Workers Union and the U.T.W. (A. F. of L.) exists, with one United Front Strike Committee. The main speakers were Walter Trumbull, Easton organizer of the N.T.W.U., and Garry Kearns, president of the American Federation of Silk Workers (A. F. of L.) and other members of the United National Strike Committee.

The Easton Manufacturers have requested negotiations and a strikers' committee, composed of workers of all unions, was to meet them today, but will not set without the other striking silk centers.

1000 Armed Thugs Kill 2 Steel Pickets

(Continued from Page 1)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 5.—A mass meeting of 10,000 striking miners at Cheswick, Pa., in the Allegheny Valley, called by Local 1 of the United Mine Workers Union today, decided unanimously to stay out for a full victory. Some vainglorious local leaders as Murray Renton, a relative of Philip Murray, International Vice-President of the U. M. W. of A., was given a cold reception.

Sam Wiseman, delegated by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, spoke at the meeting and was received with tremendous response when he called for solidarity of the striking mining and steel workers, and for unity in continuing the strike.

He urged the drafting of a better agreement and the calling of a conference to settle a central strike leadership of the rank and file. This was received with a tremendous ovation. He then told the miners that the Steel and Metal Workers Union, a sister union of the National Miners Union, supports their struggle 100 per cent and that their members are giving all their energy to win this strike.

At this point the chairman and some of the local leaders shut the microphone and tried to rush him from the platform. The whole body of miners shouted their demand that the chairman had to concede.

It took some time to control the rage of the miners when the chairman hinted that "The N. M. U. helped to disrupt the 1927 strike." The miners showered, "This is a lie."

The leaders then called on their loyal forces to clear the front of the platform of "disrupters," but no one man and two women, come scab with much more militant speeches.

A check-up on reports printed that a few mines were opened, shows that all capitalist press statements on miners returning are lies out of the whole cloth.

At the Coverdale Mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal, when it was rumored that 50 men were returning, 5,000 pickets marched on the line, to find it completely empty. The then proceeded to Clairton to help close down the Carnegie Steel Corporation.

A huge picket line of miners near Uniontown, Pa., after surveying the field and finding the mines closed, marched on the Latrobe Steel Company plant and the Vanadium Alloys Steel Company and shut down both 100 per cent, swelling the total number of steel and coal workers out to over 130,000. The Latrobe Steel Co. has 800 and the Vanadium Alloys, 500.

Miners are determined to close down the key plant of the Carnegie Steel Company at Clairton, with huge picket lines converging from every point in the coal fields. Steel Union representatives are holding a meeting here today.

Greensburg State Police clubbed one woman on the picket line of three thousand this morning and arrested one man and two women, come scab with drawn revolver who was trying to get into the mill was arrested, but immediately released on request of the management. State Police ran 90 professional scabs into the mill. Miners from all around today promised to mobilize all their forces to picket the Watford Foundry Company, where 1,000 are on strike under the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union leadership.

British Delegate Attacks Soviet

(Continued from Page 1)

No such steps have been taken; even Soviet Russia itself, for reasons that I personally cannot fathom, remains in diplomatic and trading relations with Germany, notwithstanding these terrible revolting brutalities and outrages. Can it be possible that Hitler, the shedding of copious tears, to be by the Communist Government of Russia, because Hitler is destroying democracy and liberty?"

Mark Rowans' speech is typical of tactics of the British Labor Party and reformist trade union leaders, the Second International and the Industrial Federation of Labor Unions. It consists of a denunciation of Fascism, the shedding of copious tears over the danger to the destruction of the abstract principle of democracy while proposing only to work through the machinery of rival imperialist governments as a substitute for mass mobilization against Fascism and imperialism.

There is little doubt that the Soviet Government representatives will reply to the unfounded accusation of Mark Rowan and his endeavor to put the workers' and peasants' republic on the same plane as capitalist governments before this official gathering of American imperialism's entirely labor leaders. By ignoring entirely the trial and heroic conduct of Torgler and the role of the Communist Party of Germany, the British fraternal delegates gave aid and comfort to the Fascist enemies of the toiling masses of Germany, the Jewish minority and to the capitalist backers of Fascism in the United States and throughout the world.

It is almost needless to say that his typical reformist way of presenting the most important question before the working class today was roundly applauded by the official delegates when it was accompanied by praise of the N. R. A. as a new economic philosophy containing hope for democracy and official trade unionism.

500 Fur Pointers on Strike for 35-Hr. W'k

NEW YORK.—The fur pointing industry was seriously crippled yesterday as more than 500 workers in the trade in 25 shops came out on strike led by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. The strike followed the bosses' refusal to grant the 35-hour week demanded by the union and announcement of a lockout.

The strikers are demanding the 35-hour week and a minimum wage of \$20. At two conferences called by the N.R.A. with the bosses' representatives, the bosses offered to establish a 37½-hour week. The union rejected the offer and is continuing to strike.

Two pickets were arrested yesterday at the Manning Fur Co. and charged with disorderly conduct.

Textile Strike Is Spread as Result of United Front

Silk Workers in March on Anthracite Mills

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 5.—Mass picket lines from Easton, Allentown and Scranton are descending on Wilkes Barre tomorrow morning under the leadership of the United National Strike Committee, which added representatives of 5,000 silk strikers of Wilkes Barre and Scranton at its meeting in Emaus yesterday. The mass picket demonstration will be directed against those mills still working in the anthracite region.

Delegates to the U.N.S.C. from all other sections reported the strike firm. Nathan Liss, of Paterson, member of the delegation sent to Rhode Island by the United National Strike Committee, reported that at the meeting of shop delegates of the United Textile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) from silk mills in Rhode Island, in spite of the utmost leaders of the U.T.W. could do to keep the strikers at work, the vote to strike the Rhode Island mills was defeated only by the close vote of 27 to 21.

At a mass meeting of silk workers in Rhode Island, Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Union, stated that the strike in Paterson is over, telling this lie in a further attempt to stifle Rhode Island strike action.

Complete United Front

Following the U.N.S.C. meeting, 2,000 attended the mass meeting at Easton, where a complete united front, embracing both the National Textile Workers Union and the U.T.W. (A. F. of L.) exists, with one United Front Strike Committee. The main speakers were Walter Trumbull, Easton organizer of the N.T.W.U., and Garry Kearns, president of the American Federation of Silk Workers (A. F. of L.) and other members of the United National Strike Committee.

The Easton Manufacturers have requested negotiations and a strikers' committee, composed of workers of all unions, was to meet them today, but will not set without the other striking silk centers.

N.R.A. Active in Allentown

In Allentown a special representative of the N.R.A., sent in by the Roosevelt government to try to break the strike, is trying to get individual shops to sign individual agreements. The N.R.A., through this representative, is trying to start a general drive to send the workers of Allentown back and thus break the national silk strike front. He openly declares if he can get the strikers of Allentown back he will then proceed to other sections. He is holding secret conferences with some fakers in Emaus without consulting the rank and file, and also working through a few shop company unions.

The regional strike committee of Allentown, affiliated to the United National Strike Committee, has issued a call and has sent a delegation to the U.T.W., urging a united front to smash these maneuverers of the N.R.A. and bosses to break the strike. The Allentown strike committee reiterated its decision that no one goes back to work without decision of the workers of other centers.

British Delegate Attacks Soviet

(Continued from Page 1)

No such steps have been taken; even Soviet Russia itself, for reasons that I personally cannot fathom, remains in diplomatic and trading relations with Germany, notwithstanding these terrible revolting brutalities and outrages. Can it be possible that Hitler, the shedding of copious tears, to be by the Communist Government of Russia, because Hitler is destroying democracy and liberty?"

Mark Rowans' speech is typical of tactics of the British Labor Party and reformist trade union leaders, the Second International and the Industrial Federation of Labor Unions. It consists of a denunciation of Fascism, the shedding of copious tears over the danger to the destruction of the abstract principle of democracy while proposing only to work through the machinery of rival imperialist governments as a substitute for mass mobilization against Fascism and imperialism.

There is little doubt that the Soviet Government representatives will reply to the unfounded accusation of Mark Rowan and his endeavor to put the workers' and peasants' republic on the same plane as capitalist governments before this official gathering of American imperialism's entirely labor leaders. By ignoring entirely the trial and heroic conduct of Torgler and the role of the Communist Party of Germany, the British fraternal delegates gave aid and comfort to the Fascist enemies of the toiling masses of Germany, the Jewish minority and to the capitalist backers of Fascism in the United States and throughout the world.

It is almost needless to say that his typical reformist way of presenting the most important question before the working class today was roundly applauded by the official delegates when it was accompanied by praise of the N. R. A. as a new economic philosophy containing hope for democracy and official trade unionism.

SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

Class-Angling Football

HEYWOOD BROUN ran a yarn a couple of months back about how Bob Minor when he was editor of the Daily Worker received a news flash of an automobile accident involving a Ford and a Packard and tossed it over to one of the rewrite men with the comment, "Here, class-angle that."

The narrative, as a matter of record, lacked even the remote basis in reality that Broun yarns have been known to possess but that did not prevent a journalist acquaintance of mine from flashing it in my face.

"I see where Chris Cagle bought a share in the Brooklyn Pro football team," she said, "class-angle that!" The lady had been particularly snotty all evening and she was neither drunk nor good-looking. I think I said something silly to the effect that historical materialism was good enough for my father and my mother and mother knew best. The lady didn't raise a hand then. But several recent developments do.

On this desk is a letter sent out by the Columbia Alumni Association of Hudson County, N. J. After a rah-rah introduction citing the achievements of local boys in Columbia athletics, the letter states, "The greatest problem facing the administration at the university this year will be 'Radical Demonstrations.' The groundwork has been laid for what seems to many of us closely connected with the university as the greatest 'show' ever put on by these 'certain few' who are trying to put the student body in a condition of complete chaos."

"This is, however, a sane way of getting the mind of the worthwhile majority of the students along proper channels, and that is ADEQUATE INTERMURAL SPORTS CONTESTS."

"The majority of the (freshman) class are boys who have been bred in good homes and who know the real meaning of loyalty, honesty and tradition. Can we sit by and see these fine young minds warped by the cagey and clever reasonings of a sensational and publicity-greedy few? No. A thousand times No. . . . This money is badly needed and can be well used. High class superiors with personalities like our present coaches to carry on this work, will do more to gain the confidence and respect of the students for themselves and the university than perhaps any other means that might be employed."

There you have an official statement of the function of college football—a sane way of getting the mind of the worth-while majority of students along the proper channels—a sane way of getting the minds of the students off unemployment, inflation and Soviet Russia into the channels of racoon coats and grandstand masterminding.

There is nothing veiled about that letter, but on the front page of yesterday's New York Times there is an even bolder expression of class alignments in the world of sports:

"Park Avenue will join with the prize ring tonight to form a combat organization to conduct swasses and guard the polls for the Fusion ticket, as was announced yesterday at Fusion headquarters."

"Under the title of 'Fusioners,' a group composed of professional boxers, former college athletes and young men listed in the Social Register will meet tonight at headquarters to complete an organization which it is hoped to enlist more than 2,000 members."

Aside from the grammatical error, there is no mistake about this statement. Fiorello LaGuardia's interests will be represented at the polls by Gardini, the wrestler; Petrone, the featherweight; Johnnie Dundee, no class as well as Ernie; J. Collins, lacrosse captain at Williams, 1929; Elmer Q. Oliphant, Army football star and coach; Rutherford Stuyvesant and Cornelius O'Brien, whose strength lies in their names.

Football Under Martial Law

UNDOUBTEDLY this is insufficient to convince either Brown or the lady journalist.

But here's a bit of an item from the Albuquerque Journal concerning the martial law situation in Gallup, New Mexico, where the coal miners are out under the leadership of the National Miners Union.

Three companies of National Guard are stationed in the area to "protect company property." Sideman, Dundee, and other steel rifles comprised the company. Steel helmets dangled from the full packs of the engineers as they led the march to the station, with Capt. Roy Johnson and Lieut. Jack McFarland and Ray Stuart at their head. Recruited largely from the university, where Johnson and McFarland are athletic coaches, the company included almost all of the university football team."

The Worm Turns

The next two days' mail will surely contain half a dozen letters defending football as a pipe game and good exercise. Granted. There is little wrong with football as such. It's the functions which it is made to perform that bring forth these comments.

Football has its "class angle" like most everything else, although we don't always get the dirty end of the stick. When Major Holton of the Reserve Officers Training Corps came before the Varsity Club of City College with a plan to organize them as a strong-arm squad against radicals, the athletes as a body turned down his proposal. And when the

Major finally succeeded in getting a few hecklers to attend a campus mass meeting, Mush Weiner, the football captain emerged from the crowd and took the stand, saying, "Don't mind those fellows, they have nothing to do with the team, they're just a bunch of javvies, anyway." The entire varsity squad subsequently repudiated these few.

Neither Major Holton nor his frustrated strong-arm squad succeeded in silencing the radicals, 21 of whom were expelled and 10 suspended in June. If you're following their activities you know that the expulsions haven't silenced them either. This Saturday at 10 a. m. they are congregating in Washington Square to lead a parade and demonstration which will demand from City Hall their immediate reinstatement and the abolition of military training.

Mush Weiner who is now playing pro football for Passaic, by the way, is scheduled to appear at City Hall Plaza. Class-angle that.

SENATORS WIN THIRD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Bunching their hits in three innings, the Senators pounded Freddy Fitzsimmons' knuckle ball to take the third game of the World Series by a score of 4 to 0. Earl Whitehill, the Senators' ace southpaw, pitched the shutout ball.

BOX SCORE
New York
More, 1 f. 4 0 0 2 1 0
Critz, 2-b. 4 0 1 2 4 0
Terry, 1-b. 4 0 0 9 0 0
Ott, r. f. 3 0 0 1 0 0
Davis, c. f. 4 0 1 3 0 0
Mancuso, c. 3 0 1 0 2 0
Ryan, s. s. 3 0 0 3 3 0
Fitzsimmons, p. 2 0 1 0 1 0
xPell, 1 0 1 0 0 0
Bell, p. 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 32 0 5 24 12 0
xBatted for Fitzsimmons in 8th.

Washington
Myer, 2-b. 4 1 3 3 3 0
Goslin

SECRETARY PERKINS FLAPS WINGS OF N. R. A. VULTURE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and be glad of it. Nothing so crude and harrowing as revolutionary working class politics should be allowed to disturb this Utopia of monopoly capital.

This is clear enough, but this is not all. It remained for Miss Perkins to describe in unmistakable terms the route the Roosevelt regime with the aid of the A. F. of L. leaders and the camp-follower professions has mapped out for labor to travel:

"The fifty-third annual convention of your organization," said the patroness of the American labor movement, waving her loggnette in the best Boston Back Bay manner, "thanks to the vision and courage of the National Recovery Act, sees labor as an integral part of the modern state."

"The modern state," for Miss Perkins means, of course, the capitalist-imperialist state which the United States is today. Not even the hardened reactionaries in the A. F. of L. Executive Council have dared openly to voice such a fascist conception of the role of labor organizations under the N. R. A. Possibly their theoretical arsenals are not equipped for such far-reaching forays into the future.

Bulwarking her theory of the subordination of labor organizations to the exigencies of capital and government in "national recovery," the Secretary of Labor reiterated in sharper form the conception of government as an entity standing above classes—the impartial arbiter of class conflicts. "The direction of this administration will be in the joint interest of wage earners, industry and the general public and not to favor any one group or class at the expense of another."

Since the economic conditions of workers can be improved only at the expense of the capitalists, it becomes still clearer what Miss Perkins, in her capacity of spokesman for the Roosevelt administration, meant when she said that "wage earners are to be permitted to make constructive contributions to solving the economic problems."

Miss Perkins cannot truthfully be accused of inconsistency. The same note—that of subordination of the interests of labor to "the general good," that is, to the present form of society with the capitalist class in the saddle, the middle class clinging to its straggles, running labor and leaving it to gather the dung scattered along the road—struck throughout her speech.

Speaking of her own department, the Secretary said it "was created in the interest of the welfare of all the wage earners in the country, whether organized or unorganized." Her definition of workers' "welfare" was made clear in the next sentence:

"It (the Department of Labor) must be administered in fairness between worker and employer, between employer and employer, and between each and the public as a whole if it is to accomplish its set purpose."

The best comment on this statement was made at the convention press table by a correspondent of one of the big news services. He said:

"The lady used the word 'worker' once and the word 'employer' three times in that short outline of the policy of the Labor Department."

It is the intention of this article to shatter the fiction that Frances Perkins has any conception of the role of the working class and its organizations that does not fit into the N. R. A. program for their incorporation into the state machinery of imperialism. It is necessary to do this since she was appointed to give color to the fiction that the Roosevelt administration is "for labor."

Her convention speech brought her out into the open—mainly because in great waves of strikes in basic industry huge sections of the American working class are fighting for their right to independent existence, against the state-managed domination of the official leaders and the government would force upon them.

Just two more pieces of testimony from the Perkins lips:

"For the influence of the wage workers of America for good goes way beyond the ranks of the workers

A. F. of L. Officials Provide Scabs in Painters' Strike

140 Shops Settled With Union Conditions

NEW YORK.—As the Alteration Painter's strike increases in strength and more shops are being settled, A. F. of L. officials are making energetic efforts to break the strike and destroy the union. Not only are they planting pickets at shops settled by the union but are sending scabs to man the jobs of workers on strike. A number of rank and file painters have refused to aid the officials in their strikebreaking activity.

In Harlem where 30 Negro painters are on strike against the Sun Leasing Corporation, scabs sent by the A. F. of L. were repulsed by the militancy of the Negro and white pickets. The corporation is sending dispossessed notices to the strikers who occupy their apartments. A rent strike is being organized in support of the demands of the strikers in Harlem.

About 1,100 painters in 140 shops have returned to their jobs under union conditions according to reports of the Alteration Painters' Union.

The Brooklyn Bosses' Association, after negotiations with the Union found that the Union would not yield to the proposals of the bosses to lower the union scale of \$9 a day. The bosses cancelled negotiations when the Union rejected any lowered scale but 15 bosses in the Association signed up individually conceding all union demands.

Two pickets were arrested for disorderly conduct when Joe Wolner, business agent of A. F. of L. local 102, Brooklyn, put scabs to work under police protection at a shop on strike. Police arrested the pickets when they were pointed out by Jake. All painters are urged to attend the trial of the pickets at the Coney Island Court, Wednesday, October 11, at 8th St. and Surf Ave.

Where Los Angeles Jobless Forced-Labor Crew Was Cremated In Ravine Fire.



An entire road-camp crew of 65, working under the Reconstruction Finance "relief" scheme, was wiped out late Tuesday in a fire which swept over approximately 1,000 acres of Griffith Park. Foremen forced the men to fight the fire under threats that they would get no more work if they refused. Photo shows bodies of road workers lying in the section of Griffith Park swept by the brushwood fire. About 65 men are estimated to have been trapped and burned to death in a blind ravine.

Brave Sergt. Boob Snatches Dailies to Stop the Sale

Harrison, N. J., Cop Bullies "Daily" Agent Despite Court Action

HARRISON, N. J.—The old battle is on again. Chief of Police Peter A. Brady of Harrison, N. J., is on the rampage once more. His cops are stopping the sale and distribution of the Daily Worker, through the brave and daring feats of Sergeant Sam Boob. Stopping it, after the right to sell and distribute the workers' paper was established in the courts of Harrison.

On September 13, Marion Laughlin, Daily Worker agent, was tried in Harrison courts for distributing the Daily Worker in front of the Crucible Steel Company. The charges against her were dropped through the response of the workers rallied by the International Labor Defense of Harrison to the trial.

Last Wednesday workers distributing "Dailies" in front of the Worthington Pump factory were stopped by Police Sergeant Sam Boob. He insulted and threatened the Daily Worker Agent and two other workers handing out back copies of the Daily.

Sam Boob demanded of one worker, "Now aren't you ashamed of your self distributing the Daily Worker?" This worker was on relief, getting \$3 on which he has to support his wife and four children.

On Thursday, while Marion Laughlin was selling Daily Workers in front of the Crucible Steel plant, she saw police in places she'd never seen before. She gave a young worker a copy of the Daily Worker and was busy giving out others, when along came Boob. Brave Sergeant Boob came along the avenue in his police car. He told Marion to move on. She told him that she had the right to give out or sell Daily Workers, and that she intended staying there until she gave them out.

The daring Boob got out of his car; came over to Comrade Laughlin, and demanded a copy of the Daily. As Marion relaxed her arm, he grabbed the papers, about 17 or 18, and rushed to his auto. Swiftly he drove up the avenue, stopped the young man who had accepted the Daily Worker, asked him if he had a copy. When he said "No," Boob said that it would be just too bad for him if he did have one.

Sam Boob brags that the workers

Arrest Two Who Spread "Daily" to Ford Strikers

Attack Instigated by A. F. of L. Official; Spurn Demand of Judge to Leave Town

CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 5.—An official of the American Federation of Labor called police to arrest Graham and Jennie Cooper for speaking to striking Ford workers about the Daily Worker and pledging its support to the strikers.

At the hearing last Monday Graham was released and Cooper was ordered to leave the strike area. When she refused to leave Chester, the judge held her for further investigation without bail.

After three days in jail and with numerous threats and intimidation, including finger printing, the judge held a special session at eleven thirty last night and released her.

V. M. Mullin of the International Labor Defense threatened to start habeas corpus proceedings if Cooper was not released.

Cafeteria Workers in 3 Hanover Stores Walk Out on Strike

17 Strikers Arrested on Old Injunction

NEW YORK.—Protesting the discharge of union members, workers in three of the eight cafeterias of the Hanover chain came out on strike on Wednesday. The strike is led by the Food Workers' Industrial Union. The strikers' demands include the reinstatement of all strikers, no discrimination against union members, a 25 per cent increase in wages, the right to organize, no split watch and no reduction in wages for meals.

The cafeterias on strike are located at 126 W. 32nd St., 61 Whitehall St. and 369 Lexington Ave. At 61 Whitehall St., where the entire day and night crew walked out, the Marine Workers Industrial Union rendered valuable assistance.

Seventeen strikers have already been arrested as a result of the revival of an old injunction obtained by the bosses' association and issued against the Amalgamated Food Workers.

A mass meeting in support of the cafeteria strike is being called at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. at 41st St. tonight at 8 p.m. sharp. All cafeteria and restaurant workers are urged to attend the meeting where the code to be presented to the N. R. A. hearings will also be discussed.

Farmers Prepare National Conference to Fight Ruin

Organize Against Inflationary Costs of Farm Necessities, and for Slashing of Monopoly Wall Street Profits

By HENRY PURO

FLOWING under and taking out of production 10,304,000 acres of cotton and 9,600,000 acres of wheat, the slaughtering of 5,000,000 pigs, and even the "intervention of Nature" in the form of a drought, which has reduced the wheat crop by 500,000,000 bushels, has not eliminated the farm crisis.

Quite the contrary: the agrarian crisis is deepening. George N. Peek, the chief administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, is compelled to admit the "loss of purchasing power" of the masses and that "bread lines become coincident with plenty."

Secretary of Wallace admits that the "farmers situation has become worse" because the gap between what he gets from his products and what he has to pay for the goods he needs has become greater.

These two men are the chief administrators of Roosevelt's New Deal for the farmers. Their statements constitute in essence the admission of the collapse of the Roosevelt farm program. Of course, actually they do not admit its failure, but are trying to bolster up the hopes of the farmers.

Who has profited by the artificial boosting of prices brought about by the destruction of cotton and food products and by instituting the various codes (milk codes, etc.)? Speculating food trusts and marketing monopolies are the ones now making

They Demand Cancellation of Mortgage Debts, Which Roosevelt Program Has Clamped Tighter Than Ever

workers and the toiling farmers in order to declare martial law and attack against both groups of toilers and arrest and brutally beat their leaders and prevent the United Farmers League State Conference to meet. The Yakima Valley incident must be a valuable lesson of the necessity of real unity between the agricultural workers and the impoverished farmers.

The considerable section of the farmers already being to lose their confidence not only in the Roosevelt government, but in the capitalist parties. In this juncture the reformist politicians and social fascist come forward with their proposals for the necessity of the new party, offering it in the form of various names, e.g. Progressive Party, Peoples Party, Socialist Party, Farmer-Labor Party. And there are many workers and farmers who believe that this may be the way out. Here we Communists want to issue a solemn warning. This is only the new way for the agents of the bourgeoisie to induce the toilers to continue to support the exploiting capitalist system. The history of these parties in European countries has clearly demonstrated this fact. Experience in this country also shows unmistakably that the promoters of these parties are nothing but the agents of the big exploiting class.

It is therefore necessary, that the toiling farmers, while carrying on militant mass struggles for their immediate economic demands, give their

Leadership to organize and lead them in a fight for their demands.

Sensing of the new militant movements among the farmers, Milo Reno, self-nominated leader of the National Holiday Association, speaks about "the necessity of extending the NRA to agriculture," threatening that if this is not done, "there is no possibility of postponing longer the strike scheduled for last spring, which was delayed only to give the administration a chance to make good its promises."

This arch-betrayer, who last spring arbitrarily called off the national farm strike even before it began, on the basis of Roosevelt's proposed Agricultural Adjustment Act, is now trying to retain his leadership of the farmers. He tries to make them believe that the wage-cutting NRA would remedy the farmers' situation, if it were extended to agriculture.

Hasn't the NRA been extended to agriculture? It has. What about the Milk Codes, which have tremendously raised the prices for the consumers and greatly increased the profits of the milk trusts?

But the program of Roosevelt is not directed towards the relief of the unemployed workers and needy farm families. His efforts are directed towards destroying food and the other life necessities, in order that prices may be raised for the benefit of the bankers and their agents. The meagre \$75,000,000 that Roosevelt now proposes to use to buy farm products for the distribution for the unemployed, is like a drop in the ocean.

This being the situation of the farmers, the Second Farmers' National Conference, which is to meet in Chicago on November 15-18, at the call of the Farmers National Com-

TERROR INCREASED, LEADERS JAILED AS GUARDSMEN RULE NEW MEXICO STRIKE AREA

250 Join Walk Out at Dawson; Denied Permits for Relief Collections and Meetings; Strikers in Urgent Need of Aid

GALLUP, N. M., Oct. 5.—The National Guard is terrorizing and arresting men, women and children participating in the strike of miners here. Those arrested include Barto, relief organizer; Correa, Mexican leader and sub-district secretary of the National Miners' Union; Allender, youth organizer of the union; Walkernegro Mentmore, local union president and a number of others.

Two hundred and fifty men struck at Dawson, New Mexico. A permit for a mass meeting was denied. Permits to collect relief and to hold a dance were also denied.

Novarro, a Mexican leader, was arrested and held incommunicado five days without any charge placed against him. An effort was made to get him to go back to work which he refused. It is reported that he was put on bread and water as a punishment.

Three Mexican workers framed on charges of assault are denied jury trials. The International Labor Defense is active in defending all arrested workers and supporting the fight for the rights of the striking miners.

One worker was clubbed with a revolver by the Mutual Mine Bros. boss. He is now out on forty dollars bail.

One worker is in bed in a serious condition as a result of being attacked.

The relief office is patrolled by guardsmen in order to intimidate the strikers. Relief is very low and is urgently needed. Funds and relief should be sent to: National Miners' Union, Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico.

"Get Down, or No Work," Los Angeles Fire Victims Told

City Park Commission Hears Story From Survivors

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—Foremen on Reconstruction Finance work at Griffith Park, where 69 men are either dead or missing as a result of their being forced late Tuesday afternoon, to fight a fire in a canyon which quickly developed into a blazing prison, gave orders to "get down in there and get down quick if you want any more work."

These and other sensational charges were made to the City Park Commission here today which began the usual official "investigation" into the avoidable tragedy.

One of the survivors of the doomed forced labor crew, A. G. Green, testified at the hearing that the men "were pushed into going down into the Box Canyon," where they were trapped. Others bitterly accused stray bosses of ordering them down the slope.

The identification of the 27 known dead was given up as a hopeless task by Coroner Frank Nance, who ordered the bodies cremated.

Immediately after the tragic, criminal fire, Ralph Scott, Los Angeles fire chief, characterized the burning to death of the unemployed workers as "involuntary suicide."

Police today announced that Robert D. Barr, who yesterday was arrested for suspicion of arson did not cause the fatal blaze. He did however admit, according to the police, that he started a fire in the park later in the evening. Told by officials to locate a fire in the recreational center and unable to find it, Barr started a fire of his own, police say.

New York RED PRESS BAZAAR

FOR

- Daily Worker
- Morning Freiheit
- Young Worker.

Friday, Saturday, Sunday
OCT. 6, 7, 8
Madison Square Garden
MAIN HALL

ADMISSION
Friday and Sunday... 36c
Saturday... 40c
Lit. Fund... 10c
Total for Sat... 50c

(With Advance Ticket Obtainable At Every Organization, 10 Cents Less At The Door.)

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE
Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

San Francisco
OCT. 7th:
Film showing of "1935" at Workers Center, 1225 Fillmore.

Chicago
OCT. 7th:
Party Entertainment and Dance at W.I.R. headquarters, 2335 W. Division St. Aspicles, C.P. Unit #12.

Concert and Dance given by Unemployed Council No. 50 at Workers Center, 3548 W. Division St. Admission 15c.

Detroit
OCT. 7th:
Big Dance at Magnolia Hall, 28th Street and Magnolia Ave. Admission 10c. Good Music, Beer.

Revere, Mass.
OCT. 8th:
Red Vetcherinka, Workers Center, 195 Shirley Avenue, at 8 o'clock.

Philadelphia, Pa. ANTI-WAR MASS MEETING

Friday, October 6th, 8 P. M.

HENRI BARBUSSE
Famous French Novelist

CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Communist Party of U. S. and Editor of Daily Worker

TOM MANN
Veteran Leader of British Labor Movement

DAVID H. H. FELIX
Socialist Party

Rabbi Wm.H. FINESHRIBER
Report of Delegates to the Anti-War Congress

TURNGEMEINDE HALL, Broad and Columbia Avenue

CHICAGO, ILL. CELEBRATE 14th ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Sun., Oct. 8, 4 p.m., Albany Park Workers' Center
4825 N. Kedzie, near Lawrence

—VARIED PROGRAM—

- 4 P. M.—Grand Concert, Mass Revolutionary Chorus, Ukrainian Dancers, John Reed Club Sketch, Many Novel Features.
- 6 P. M.—Lecture, History of the Communist Party—B. SHIELDS.
- 8 P. M.—Dance, Supper, Dance.

ADMISSION 25c. Aspicles: Communist Party, Section 5

WHAT A WORLD!



By Michael Gold

Sorrows of a Labor Faker

ED COLLINS is one of the big shots in the United Mine Workers' Union, an organizer who has had his feet and snout in the miners' treasury for decades. You know the type; they get to look like each other, these labor hahbits. They are usually big as elephants across the beam, from years of sitting down. They have big jaws, bellies padded out like expense accounts, and deep bellowing voices filled with righteous indignation.

I've seen many of the stripe, and I am sure I am describing Ed accurately. Will somebody tell me if Ed Collins has his callouses not on his hands where they would be from labor, but on his elbows, from leaning on the bars of saloons?

Does he wear a big watchchain across his padded gut? Does his wife live in a fashionable suburb? Is she now accepted in the best society, by the wives of bankers, police captains and high class gangsters? Do his kids go to the best private schools? Is his oldest boy the pride of Harvard, maybe, and drive his own Cadillac bought him by his fond papa with miners' blood-money? If I'm wrong, tell me.

When Ed comes from a big six-course meal at some conference in a hotel with the coal bosses, and is all puffed up with roast duck, cocktails, Corona cigar-smoke, and his own self-satisfaction, does he look in on some starving, pale miner with six hungry kids, and say patronizingly, "Well, Jim, it's a little tough now, but we all gotta stick together?"

Saved by Nira

ED was on the skids just before Nira came in. The miners had begun to see through him at last. In his district they'd been hungry for years, and it finally got to their nerves to see his beefy smiling face around. Nobody had ever seen Ed organize anything. Nobody had ever heard of his missing a meal. Where did he get that swell car and those diamond rings? And why was the union shot at all? No, Ed was surely on the skids.

And John L. Lewis, his boss, was on the skids, too, and all his thugs and jobholders couldn't help him. Ed had begun to worry about the future and to wonder whether he oughtn't open a beer garden or even go to work somewhere. Then Nira came along and saved the whole racketeering crew. John L. Lewis was given the coal mining concession by his chief, General Hughie (the Conscript) Johnson. The word went down along the line, and all the big, corn-fed organizers made whoopee. Ed Collins was so delighted he bought his wife a diamond wrist watch and gave his henchmen a three-day booze party with some dizzy blondes in the William Penn Hotel. Easy come, easy go, had always been his motto.

The Strike

BUT Nira didn't make good. It was true it got Ed back his check-off assessments. No miner could work without having deducted from his pay check a rakeoff for Ed Collins and his family. Ed Collins had no further worries, but the miners had. To begin with, they had really gotten a wage cut after all the ballyhoo died down. They figured it out and went on strike, demanding that the other codes be lived up to.

It looked bad in the district run by Ed Collins. Some 50,000 men were out and it got into all the papers. President Roosevelt heard of it, and one of his secretaries told him how to handle it.

It was done with a technique first invented by the Prince of Wales. The President got Ed Collins on long-distance from Washington, and said with a smile:

"This is the President of the United States."
"Yes, Mr. President," Ed stuttered.
"Ed," said the President, "I've heard about you from General Johnson, and I know you are with me. Ed, I am putting it all in one word; stop that strike!"

"Mr. President, I promise you I'll stop it at once."
And Ed called a meeting for that very night. He was thrilled to the core. This was making history, all right; the President of the United States telephoning to a union organizer, a man who'd worked with pick and shovel and climbed from the ranks. Not only telephoning, but calling him by his first name, like a buddy.

"And he said to me, said the President, 'Ed, you must stop the strike,' the red-faced swabby hero bellowed to the miners' meeting. He paused and expected something which didn't come. The hall was silent. "And so men, there is nothing else to do but call it off, is there?"

It was then Ed got the shock of his life. He had always managed with the help of police, his own private thugs, labor spies and other assistants; to keep the miners quiet in the vestpocket where he carried them for delivery to whoever paid the price. But now they started to boo. They whistled and razzed him, and yelled, "You skunk, you sold us out in 1922 and you can't do it again!"

"But the President, the President—" the lardy racketeer pleaded. But the meeting broke up in confusion, after a unanimous vote to carry on with the strike.

So Ed went home to bewail out his wife and to think up other ways and means of selling out the miners. Nira wasn't doing all that was expected of it, Ed reflected. Even though the President phoned and called him, "Ed," those dumb miners insisted on more than that. They seemed to want real groceries!

Other Nira Notes

PRESIDENT GREEN of the A. F. of L. has been forced to warn Washington that the workers will not be pleased by inflation, which is really nothing but a national wage-cut.

The workers are also beginning to dislike this price-raising orgy that goes on amongst the profiteers. Under the proud flag of the Blue Eagle the respectable pirates have begun to rob millions of babies of milk, their proletarian mothers and fathers of food and clothing.

And Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, has taken his accustomed place and now stands behind the President. In a speech the other day, Mr. Butler concedes that it is "heart-breaking" to see vast quantities of foodstuffs being destroyed while "human beings are crying aloud for them," yet we shall not be able to recover from the depression until our system of distribution is balanced.

"Restore confidence," he declared, "and give us a balance between production and consumption and the deed is done." If Nira does not succeed, warned this educator, America will be forced into a dictatorship. "Make no mistake about it, my fellow-Americans, we have been at a crossings of the ways, and the whole world has been there with us." He then cited the examples of Russia, which turned to Communism, and Germany and Italy, which turned to Fascism.

But Roosevelt, General Johnson and old Nickie Butler have never been accused of any sympathies for Communism. We are really being warned in advance of what may happen if Nira doesn't go across-Fascism.

But the liberal World Telegram is very indignant over the strike wave. "Ardent in its desire for justice for labor, this newspaper can yet hold no brief for those groups which will not let people work when they want to. The present strike chaos is sabotage of recovery."

Spoken like a thoughtful and idealistic scab! We would advise this editorial writer to read his own financial columns. One item last week reported that real wages had gone down almost two percent during the month of August.

Negro Artists Play Big Part in Forum on Workers' Dance

NEW YORK.—The first of a series of Workers Dance League Forum recitals posing the question: "What Shall the Negro Dance About?" attracted a more than capacity audience of colored and white people to the auditorium of the Y.W.C.A. on W. 138th St., last Sunday evening. There was an atmosphere of whole-hearted interest as the audience laid down their programs which announced, first, a group of dances by the prominent Negro dancer, Hemsley Winfield, and his group, to a radio broadcast called "Red Laquer and Jade"; second, Black and White Solidarity Dance by two members of the Workers Dance League, and, third, a forum on the question, "What Shall the Negro Dance About?"

Seven dances were presented by Winfield, assisted by his Negro Ballet. There was imagination and fantasy, emotional lucidity and restraint showing a fine feeling for the music. He always succeeded in projecting a definite attitude.

The second part of the program was a Black and White Solidarity Dance by two members of the Workers Dance League. The social theme struck a contrasting realistic note. With sure performance the Negro and white workers went through rhythmic movements depicting work, speed-up, racial antagonism, their realization of class solidarity. The dance reached a dramatic climax when Negro and white workers join hands in a red front salute.

The forum discussion on "What Shall the Negro Dance About?" was opened by Winfield, who expressed the opinion that all races, no matter what color, had fundamental human feelings and ideas to express in movement.

"The Negro has primitive African material that he should never lose. The Negro has his work songs of the South which he alone can express. It's hard for me to say what the Negro should dance about. What has anyone to dance about?"

After the cordial applause for Winfield, Add Bates, Negro member of the Workers Dance League, said that, "A young Negro should dance about the things that are vital to him. There should be a militant direction there. There should be some fight."

The floor was thrown open to discussion and some very interesting contributions were made by members of the audience, many of whom agreed on one point: "We have come to a new type of dance, a dance representative of young Negro girl, a dance that has social significance. Since we recognized the Negro as an exploited race, our dance should express the strivings of the new Negro. It should express our struggle for social, economic and political equality and our part in the struggle against war."

Winfield, who had been listening very intently to each speaker, in summing up the forum, said: "Why that's interesting things tonight that have made me think."

The Workers Dance League is planning other recital forums in Harlem to further continue study and discussion on the themes of Negro dances.

WHAT'S ON

Friday
HARLEM Workers School, classes begin this week, 200 W. 138th St., New York City.

"WHO BURNED THE REICHSTAG," lecture by prominent, L. D. speaker at Progressive Workers Culture Club, 189 Summer Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

SYMPOSIUM on "N.R.A. and Fascism." Milton Howard will represent the Communist Party. A Socialist and a member of the National Recovery Board will be represented. Tremont Workers Club, 361 Prospect Avenue, Bronx.

BENSONHURST Branch No. 87 L.W.O. meeting at 290 70th Street, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. All are invited.

OPEN AIR Election Campaign Meeting, Lydie Avenue, corner Cruger or Holland Ave., Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2179 White Plains Rd.

IMPORTANT Membership Meeting of the Red Spark A.C. at 813 Broadway, at 8:30 p.m. Absentees will be expelled. Bring your Daily Worker.

OPPOSITION Group Local 3717, Carpenters Union, to hold tea and discussion at 608 Stone Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Entertainment. Benefit of Red Press.

Saturday
GRAND OPENING Dance and Entertainment, C.I.-Grand Youth Club, 380 Grand St., at 8:30 p.m. Performance by Workers Theatre, New Dance Group.

PRIVATE showing of Soviet Film and Lecture by Benoit Freedman of F.S.U. at 35 E. 12th St., at 8:30.

Sunday
Milwaukee, Wis.
DANCE at Labor Hall, 64th St. and W. National on Sunday, Oct. 15, at 7:30 p.m. Good music, Waltz Contest, Adm. 20c. Audiences, West Allis Section C.P.

Camden, N. J.
"WHY the N.R.A. Must Fall and What Shall We Do?" lecture by A. W. Mills, District Organizer of the C.P. of New Jersey, at 8:30 p.m. at Workers' Circle Hall, 718 S. 5th Street.

Newark, N. J.
DAILY WORKER Conference on Sunday, Oct. 8, at 11:30 A.M. at 111 N. 7th St. All organizations are to be represented. Prominent speakers will address the conference.

NIGHT COURT

by Martin Bank

IN FRONT, hanging behind the judge's swivel chair, is an American flag draped like the wings of a butterfly.

On the left, behind a cage, is a Tammany face (large and round as a harvest moon) that rests on a stout uniformed body. He is the holder of the tin box—in which the fines are kept.

On the right, stands a hatchet-faced cop, an arrogant chin projected toward the assembled crowd. He guards the wide high door through which the prisoners appear.

Attendants with silver badges on their civilian clothes bustle around. One carries papers, lists of cases, which he places on the judge's desk. Another holds the gate that separates the crowd from the platform upon which the defendants stand.

"Order in the Courtroom!" It is past nine o'clock, the hour for the judge's arrival. The crowded court waits, tensely eager for the judge's appearance. The judge is late again. At fifteen minutes past nine some one cries:

"Order in the courtroom!" Everyone rises, quickly sits down again. Papers flutter in the hands of clerks. The judge is ready, and immediately the lawyers begin to open. The first defendant is hustled into the courtroom by a cop.

The first prisoner is an old man, his back bowed. Every bit of seventy years has carved deep wrinkles on his face. The judge looks sternly through his bifocals, the light caught from above him.

"So you're begging," the judge begins. "Don't you know it's a crime to beg? And the way you do it! Waiting until the traffic stops on Fifth Avenue and then soliciting the autos. Why that's intolerable. And we must stop the practice. Ten days in the work house!"

The crowd gasps. People mumble. The judge taps his gavel for order. The next prisoner is hurried into the courtroom.

"You man carrying a satchel stand before the judge. You are charged with carrying a razor blade on 42d St. Don't you know that's unlawful? Merchants pay high rents on that street. How can they compete with you fellows? How do you expect them to sell blades for five and ten cents and you come along and carry a razor blade to consider the dignity of 42d St. We can't have you fellows lowering its dignity."

"But how else can I support my family? I have no job," the defendant retorts.

"That's none of my business! Keep off that street and pay three dollars fine, or three days in jail." The poor man goes to jail.

"Guiding" the Youth
Two young boys enter—thugs with records of gun-toting and robbery. They had just been released from jail and were caught drunk the very day they were set free.

"Why don't you boys go straight? Where is this life leading you? You both look like upright men. Get yourselves jobs, get clean American citizenship. Obey our laws, learn the wholesome way of living. Crime gets you nowhere. Now you come from Portland, and you from Chicago. Get out of New York. Do as you please elsewhere. But we have no use for you here. Now get out and don't ever let us see you around New York again. They are permitted to leave, with the admonition to quit New York within three months.

Drug Addicts
Handcuffed to detectives, two young boys shuffle into the room. They are also from out of town. Boys who have

roamed the streets looking for those elusive jobs the N.R.A. prates about. They finally found work—selling morphine. They were caught with hypodermic needles in their pockets.

One of them, slim and jerky-nerveless, his face ghastly yellow, had become an addict himself.

The judge stares at them, then writes something on a document. The night court does not handle such a case. It goes to a higher court where sentences are stiffer. And once in jail, these boys, like hundreds of other similar prisoners before them, continue in the traffic of drugs—this time aided by the keepers of the jail.

A few more young men enter. The judge looks at them and shakes his head impatiently. It's a problem he is reluctant to argue about. Only slight hints reach the people seated in front of him.

"A Tammany Psychologist
"Now why don't you do something about it?" the judge implores the first one. "It's a disease," the judge says to a doctor about it. You are brought into this room month after month. Get cured, will you? Lead a wholesome life. It's the newspapers' fault. And the cheap theaters. All that talk about panics and fags. That kind of thing is permitted. These are the things that argue about your condition. See a doctor. Get cured. Keep away from that life!"

The young man stands there like a frightened calf. He listens, but does not seem to understand. He is in another world. The judge's words seemed to have gotten tangled some-

where, before they reached his brain. His eyes are like fire, blazing bewilderedly in a room that is hostile, alien to him. A problem that should be put into the hands of expert men, a problem that needs the careful consideration of scientific men, a problem that is insoluble without a fundamental change of environment—such a serious social problem is handed by the beefy brain of a Tammany Judge.

"Now don't forget to see a doctor," the judge concludes. "And report to the probation officer every month for one year." This is home-sexuality "cured" in a New York night court.

Now appear five defendants, all men of middle age. There are three witnesses who stand on the other side of them, helping the prosecution. One is in overalls and is obviously a painter. Another wears the superintendent of the building in question. A painters' strike had brought five pickets to this building. But scabs had been hired to defeat the strike. The pickets guarded the entrance and a fight soon began, a fight that was armed for many months and ended in the defeat of the pickets. All the evidence favors the pickets. But the judge thinks otherwise. He finds the strikers guilty and fines each one \$5. The workers pay their fine—adding \$25 more to the tin box. Naturally, strikers in a Tammany court get even harsher treatment than most defendants that appear there.

It is getting late. If one has the time and patience, it is possible to stay until 11 o'clock in the morning to see justice as it is handed out in a capitalist night court.

The World of the Theatre

By HAROLD EDGAR.

Broadway Comedy

Despite the anarchy of the Broadway theatre, it seems to have its laws. One of the most indisputable of them permits a writer to treat almost any theme if he can make it funny. The first prominent anti-war play was a comedy, "What Price Glory?"; the first racket play was another comedy, "Broadway"; the first play to examine the movies was still another comedy, "Once in a Lifetime"; the most successful political play was a musical comedy, "Of Thee I Sing."

One might suppose from this that we were a nation of humorists, a jolly people. But Broadway comedy is not that simple thing with a character all its own. True comedy uses the materials of experience as frankly, as boldly, as completely as any tragedy. "Don Quixote" is comedy, so are the plays of Moliere, the novels and plays of Gogol. All of them are close to life, and end their fun-making of it, and are just as concerned with truth as are the great tragedies. But Broadway comedy eliminates the truth of every subject, in fact it removes the subject altogether. So that the audience which applauds the same anti-war play is composed of the same people who wear "patriotic" during the war, and will be again; the audience which howls with glee over "Of Thee I Sing" are Democrats whose laughter would turn sour if a really revolutionary idea were suggested to them by the show. And the audience which cheered its superiority by laughing over the absurdity of the movie industry in "Once in a Lifetime" is the audience which supports Hollywood.

Crack a joke, pull a gag, do a tap turn a somersault apropos of any subject: everyone will laugh and the subject will not have been touched, and what is more important, the audience will not have been touched by the subject. The fun is never built upon the truth of these themes—which is a legitimate and mature process—but is always beside it—a juvenile means of escape. The comedy of these plays is the equivalent of that of the wisecracker who can break up any conversation by a remark entirely irrelevant to it. Thought, experience, knowledge, understanding, are unnecessary for the appreciation of these plays. They substitute slapstick, high-jinks, puns, acrobatic stunts.

This is the cream of travelling salesman comedy, a comedy which contains no element of contact between the comedian who cracks the joke and the object about which the joke is cracked, and no real contact either between the person who hears the joke and the one who makes it. Most representative of this type of comedy at its best are Marx brothers who begin and end their fun-making without a subject, and reduce everything to sheer nonsense. They symbolize the big-city middleman always glibly selling something he has no respect for to someone who has no need of it. The sum total of such comedy is human contact.

Two plays produced recently exemplify this tendency of Broadway comedy in different ways; "Kultur," at the Mansfield Theatre, and "Sailor Beware," at the Lyceum. "Kultur" has been called a "propaganda play" by some of the dailies, but it is actually a comedy which turns out to be a converted Jew who is in town. Here is a play that is presumably a satire on the anti-Semitic aspect of Hitlerism and the whole affair is brought down to a few sentimental jokes about the chancellor's life being saved by a Teuton giant of purest Aryan blood who turns out to be a converted Jew. The whole agency of the situation is set aside, its social and human connotations never enter into the question at all, and a few foolish laughs are the end of the whole matter.

But this play is so primitive and guileless in writing, its production that it becomes fairly harmless. But plays like "Sailor Beware" which get good notices, make money, and are finally distributed through the movies, are more injurious than they seem.

The play is supposed to be a "Rabelaisian comedy" about the occupations of U. S. navy sailors in peacetime, in other words, about the sex exploits of the gobs. Rabelaisian indeed! Rabelais was a great writer, a man of learning, a true satirist, a rebel. "Sailor Beware" is a collection of cigar-store jokes, only less obscene and less funny than those one might hear in a cigar-store; its figures are not comic characters but simply "stooges" for each other's comebacks; its atmosphere removed from any reality whatsoever. Its rowdiness has no virility in it, its business has no sex, its bawdiness is just "nice clean dirt." (Otherwise it might offend the customers.) And finally it has less to do with the U. S. Navy than a barber shop. Every ingredient of the play is a sham; so that a rough comedy about sailors is nothing more than a frolic of undeveloped high-school boys, dangerously innocent and unbelievably ignorant. Can an audience that relishes such stuff as comedy know anything at all about the world in which it lives? Can it ever grow mature? A theatre such as this seems to have no other purpose but to perpetuate imbecility.

Help improve the "Daily Worker," send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

by QUIPT

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF-660 Kc. m
7:00 P. M.—Charlie Leland, Comedian; Male Quartet
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—The Four American Cities
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Concert Orch.; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Cavalier Quartet; Grantland Rice—Football Talk
8:00—Fred Allen, Comedian; Grofe Orch.
8:30—Lee Wiley, Songs; Young Orch.
10:30—Lum and Abner
11:00—Davis Orch.
11:30—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:00—A. M.—Sonic Orch.
12:30—Molina Orch.

WOR-710 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—The Almost Perfect Crime—Sketch
7:30—The Merry and Red—Sketch
7:45—News—Cabaret Theatre
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—Dramatized News
8:45—Wally Robyn, Tenor; Marie Gerard, Soprano
9:00—Variety Musicale
9:15—Helene Daniels, Songs
10:15—Current Events—Helen Eugene Reed
10:30—Keene Orch.; Grenadiers Quartet; Walter Abrams, Baritone; Harry Brewer, Soprano; Veria Osobine, Soprano
11:00—Time; Weather
11:02—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Denny Orch.
12:00—Scott Orch.

WJZ-760 Kc
7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy

WABC-860 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Harry Lee, Comedian; Shield Orch.
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Spitney Orch.; Eazel Pastor, Soprano; Nicolai Cosentino, Tenor
9:00—Irving S. Cobb, Stories; Goodman Orch.
9:15—Tommy McLaughlin, Baritone; Kathleen; Orch.
9:30—All-American Football Show, with Cliff Walker, Special; Major John Griffith, Chairman, Big Ten Intercollegiate Conference
10:00—Chen and Johnson, Comedians Serenize Orch.
10:30—Alexander Woolcott, Town Crier
10:45—Symphony Orch.
11:15—News Ballerina
11:30—Jones Orch.
11:50—Lombardi Orch.
1:00—Hepkins Orch.

W54-660 Kc. m
7:15—Treasure Island—Sketch
7:30—String Symphony, Frank Black, Conductor
7:45—Irene Rich—Talk
8:00—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Bestor Orch.
8:15—The Merry and Red—Sketch
8:30—The Merry and Red—Sketch
8:45—Leah Ray, Songs; Harris Orch.
9:00—The Merry and Red—Sketch
9:15—The Merry and Red—Sketch
9:30—The Merry and Red—Sketch
9:45—Headline Hunter—Floyd Gibbons
11:00—Jesters Trio
11:15—The Harvest Moon—Professor Robert H. Baker, Harvard Observatory
11:30—Childs Orch.
12:00—Calloway Orch.
12:30—A. M.—Sonic Orch.

"Have You Ever Heard of Frame-Ups?"

YOU'RE ARRESTED JUST REPORTED TO OUR OFFICE. I'M FROM THE I.L.D. AND—

WHAT'S THAT?

YOU MEAN YOU'VE NEVER HEARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE? THE I.L.D. IS AN ORGANIZATION THAT ORGANIZES THAT DEFENDS WORKING CLASS PRISONERS—IT'S LUCKY—

WE HAVE A BRANCH HERE BECAUSE YOU SURE NEED OUR SUPPORT TO FREE YOU FROM THE CHARGES PASTED AGAINST YOU!

AW WHAT CAN THEY DO TO ME? I'M INNOCENT!

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF FRAME-UPS? TOM MOONEY FOR INSTANCE?

UHU

FALL CONCERT AND DANCE
Auspices: THE HARLEM LIBERATOR
Featuring: LIBERATOR CHORUS
LIBERATOR ORCHESTRA
Under Direction of Jeth Johnson
Monday, October 9th, 1933 at 9 P. M.
RENAISSANCE BALLROOM, 138th St., near 7th Ave.
SUBSCRIPTION 50 CENTS



THE STRUGGLE AGAINST WAR, published by the American Committee for Struggle Against War, 104 Fifth Ave., New York City. Vol. 1, No. 4, Oct., 1933. 3 cents.

By LOUIS COLMAN
In spite of its unfortunately long name, this is a very real, very lively up-to-the-minute and militant magazine. It is of special importance that at this moment when the imperialist war preparations and the preparations for intervention against the U.S.S.R. are reaching such colossal proportions, when war is actually being prepared on many fronts and when the need for greater mass action against imperialism is increasing in proportion, a magazine devoted to this struggle should appear.

In its twelve large pages this review is published to coincide with the Anti-War Congress, covers a wide field of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Of special interest is the list of actions by workers in the past 25 years aimed at the prevention of imperialist wars, and the list of anti-war activity, and gives a large amount of information on wars and on war preparations the world over.

Stage and Screen

"Her Man of Wax" Opens at Shubert Next Wednesday; "Virtue on Horseback" Oct. 16

Daily Worker
 Communist Party U.S.A.
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
 FOUNDED 1924
 Published daily, except Sunday, by the Comprodit Publishing Co., Inc., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7955.
 Cable Address: "Daiwerk," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau: Room 854, National Press Building, 14th and G. St., Washington, D.C.
 Subscription Rates:
 By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
 Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
 By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1933

A Socialist Invitation

YESTERDAY Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, was invited to join the Socialist Party.

It may sound incredible. But it actually happened. Over ten thousand New York workers heard Abraham Cahan, one of the oldest leaders of the Socialist Party, and editor of the Socialist paper, the "Forward," invite him in. Here are his actual words, set down for every worker to see:

"The N.R.A. has been handled in a democratic way, and the President has earned the gratitude of every thinking man in the country... on the basis of his work so far he really should be a Socialist."

On one side of Cahan sat Norman Thomas. On the other sat the Tammany Police Chief and notorious thug organizer—the unspeakable Grover Whalen. This was the setting for the invitation to Roosevelt to join the party of Eugene Victor Debs.

Thomas seconded the invitation—with the typical Thomas reservations. Thus the Thomas "left wing" and the Hillquit-Cahan "right wing" of the Socialist Party joined hands.

Cahan's invitation is only the logical culmination of the congratulatory visit that Thomas and Hillquit paid Roosevelt at the White House in April.

The socialist leaders have looked Roosevelt over. And they find him good.

J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller also find him good.

Maybe they are next in line for an invitation from Cahan, Hillquit and Thomas, to become members of the party of Debs.

Roosevelt, says Abraham Cahan, "has administered the N.R.A. democratically."

What do the 100,000 coal miners think of that? What do the two steel workers who yesterday had their sides ripped away by dum-dum bullets from deputy sheriffs' rifles think of that? What do the farmers who faced tear gas and machine guns, the New Mexico and Pennsylvania miners who were met with bullets, think of the "democratic methods of Roosevelt?"

In Germany the socialist leaders accepted the Kaiser's butcher, Von Hindenburg, as their candidate for President of Germany. They hailed him as their leader, as a great "democrat."

In this country, the Socialist leaders hail Roosevelt in exactly the same way, as a great "socialist."

The part they are playing here is the same as the part their Social-Democratic fellow traitors played in Germany.

Unemployed to Burn!



Barbusee, Tom Mann Hailed at Reception As Fighters of War Capitalism Is Source of All War, Barbusee Proclaims

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—"As a writer I seek the truth, and to speak the truth in these times is to be a revolutionary," said Henri Barbusee last night at a reception given in his honor by the American Committee for Struggle Against War and the League Against War and Fascism at the Hotel Paramount, 46th St. and Broadway.

Speaking passionately to a distinguished audience of several hundred persons, Barbusee outlined the development of his life from the days when he was a member of the select, aristocratic group of French Symbolist poets to the present day, when he is a member of the French Communist Party.

"I was drawn closer to the affairs of men," he said, "by the Dreyfus Case, but it was the World War that really educated me."

He then described the world fight against imperialism and war and fascism. "It is only by destroying capitalism, the source of war, that war can be destroyed," Barbusee proclaimed.

A feature of the evening was the first public appearance of the world-famous British labor leader, Tom Mann, who arrived here as a delegate to the Anti-War Congress held here a few days ago.

A short, vigorous and extremely energetic man, despite his 71 years, with the hale and sally air of a masterful sea captain, Mann aroused the audience to enthusiasm as he forthrightly attacked imperialism and the capitalist class.

"The British Constitution is the dirtiest bundle of laws collected in the last thousand years," he cried. "The British constitution, damn the dirty, robbing ruling class, shouted this veteran of 50 years of intense class struggle against capitalism."

"I want to make it perfectly clear," Mann continued, "I am prepared to fight the tyrannical, bullying, exploiting ruling robbers every moment of my life, to the last day of my life. What a mean thing would I be if I failed in that," he concluded, as the audience engulfed him in stormy and affectionate applause.

Other speakers were Prof. Robert Morse Lovett of the University of Chicago, J. B. Matthews of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Mother Bloor of the United Farmers League, Prof. Henry W. L. Dana, Prof. Alford Goldsmith, exile from Hitler's Germany, and Michael Gold, and Donald Henderson of the Executive Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Over \$1,000 was collected in donations and pledges. Malcolm Cowley, Literary Editor of the New Republic, was the chairman of the evening.

Through an error in the Daily Worker financial appeal in yesterday's issue, Tom Mann was announced to speak in Washington Friday night, instead of Philadelphia.

British Labor Party Votes Against War — With Exceptions Kills Disarmament and Outright Anti-War Resolutions

HASTINGS, England, Oct. 5.—The British Labor Party unanimously voted not to participate in a future war and to move for a general strike "if necessary," to prevent war's outbreak, at its annual conference here today.

Despite the peace fervor of the debates, the conference voted for war "in case of actual aggression," which is the formula under which all imperialist powers go to war.

The anti-war resolution was emasculated and exposed as a hollow sham immediately afterwards, however, when an amendment to follow the example set by the students of Oxford, pledging the Labor Party "under no circumstances to fight for King and Country" was killed.

The Executive Committee also killed a resolution that the next Labor Government disarm Great Britain totally, as proposed by the Soviet delegation at Geneva.

Characteristic of the conference attitude was the fact that the debate was led by Arthur Henderson, President of the Geneva "Disarmament" Conference.

Business Here Drops 20 Per Cent; Record High in Soviet Union No Unemployment in USSR; 17,000,000 Are Jobless Here

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Steel production, the best indicator of the trend of general business, still continues to drop steadily despite the fact that the usual seasonal trend at this time of the year is upward.

The latest reports show that steel production is now below 40 per cent of capacity, and heading further downward as the usual Fall demand has failed to appear.

As a result of the continuing drop of business during September, the New York Times chart of business activity shows the twelfth consecutive decline since June. In the last two and a half months, business has dropped 20 per cent.

These figures indicate the complete failure of the Roosevelt program to alleviate the economic crisis. They contrast vividly with the latest reports from the Soviet Union which indicate that the productive activity of the Soviet Union has just reached a new all-time record high. This upward development of the Soviet Union has completely abolished all unemployment whereas the decline in American production has thrown 17,000,000 men into the streets.

World Youth Congress Against Fascism and War Meets in Paris

1,000 Delegates Take Solemn Pledge to Fight War; French Soldiers Greet Congress With Red-Front Salute

NEW YORK.—The American delegation to the World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, held in Paris, Sept. 22-24, returned yesterday bringing with them the pledge solemnly adopted by the Congress delegates on the battlefield of Compiègne. The pledge reads:

Congress Pledge Against War. "We, the youth of the world, of every continent, of every race, of every calling—workers, young women, peasants, students and intellectuals—declare our united determination to fight against war, to smash fascism, to fight under the Red Flag of Socialism.

"Remembering the millions of war dead, in the teeth of terror, famine and slavery—the fruits of capitalism—we take this solemn pledge to play our part, to carry out the Charter of the World Youth Congress, to keep fighting day after day against the preparations for imperialist war in all its forms, and to defend the Soviet Union.

"If in spite of our efforts, imperialist war should break out, we undertake to strangle it by universal fraternization of the young men and women of all the countries in the world.

"We shall never submit to pouring out our blood for the profit of the rich.

"We are sounding the rallying cry for the youth of the world. We shall avenge the dead. We appeal to the living of Socialism.

"We never before witnessed such enthusiasm, such militancy, as at the Paris World Congress," declared Thomas Joyce of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, delegated by New York and Brooklyn youth organizations.

Lonnie Williams, young Negro worker from the Ford River Rouge plant in Detroit, added that many of the 1,025 delegates came to the Congress at the risk of their lives, especially those from Fascist and colonial countries. There were 40 delegates from Germany, while nine came all the way from Spain on foot.

Five Polish Delegates Seized by Nazis.

Five young Polish delegates were arrested by the Nazi police in Berlin on their way to Paris for the Congress and nothing has been heard of them since.

Barbusee Speaks.

Henri Barbusee opened the Congress with a flaming call to the youth of the world to take the van in the fight against war and against the terror regime of Fascism.

He said: "It was through ignorance that youths went to war in 1914, and it is through ignorance, against their plainest desires that masses of young men are allowing themselves to be pushed by the debasing exploitation of youthful enthusiasm and heroism into the ranks of Fascism—and they are marked out as its first victims."

Barbusee pointed to the fact that there were 120,000 adherents of the Congress in Spain alone and 100,000 in France as a glorious sign of the awakening of the young men and women of the world to their responsibilities in the struggle against Fascism and war.

The Red Press Bazaar

THE RED PRESS BAZAAR, opening today at 4 p.m., at Madison Square Garden, gives every worker a chance to put our revolutionary press on a more solid footing. The proceeds will go for the upkeep of the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit, and Young Worker.

The value of these organs to the workers does not have to be stressed too much. Revolutionary workers especially know that without the continued publication of our newspapers the task of reaching our fellow workers is practically a hopeless one. And it is only the workers who will support our publications, which attack every day the evils of capitalism, which utter the clarion call to workers to rise against our oppressors.

TOM MANN, veteran of the class struggle, who offered to come to the opening of the Bazaar to address the workers, was at one time an editor of a revolutionary publication. He knows the important role our publications play in the class struggle. He is coming to the Bazaar, probably the biggest affair of its kind, to do his part to help our revolutionary press. He is today, at 77, one of the most eloquent of revolutionary speakers.

We are not minimizing the relaxation and enjoyment that the Bazaar will afford to the workers, their families and friends.

This Giant Red Press Bazaar is the more significant at the present time, because its success will mean that our Red Press can continue to function mightily on the revolutionary battle front of the proletariat, at a time when all our weapons must be sharpened, intensified, to defeat the rising tide of fascism in the United States.

We urge you not only to come, but also that you bring your friends and your fellow shop workers who at such an affair can help us in our struggle and be drawn closer to our revolutionary movement.

Murderous Charity

FLANKED by Catholic priests at a Charity Conference, Roosevelt yesterday flung down to the 17,000,000 jobless workers and their starving families his relief program for the coming winter.

In dozens of pre-election speeches, Roosevelt cautiously dangled before the workers the bait of "unemployment insurance." The democratic platform specifically mentions some form of State unemployment insurance.

Where are all these promises? Yesterday, Roosevelt told the millions of hungry workers that they must look to the bitter crumbs of charity for relief. He said:

"The Federal government cannot and does not intend to take care of the whole job of relief. Every State and community must do its share."

This was the Hoover program. It is the Roosevelt program. It is the program of harsh, granite resistance to the mect crying need of the American working class at the present moment—Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the Federal government and the employers.

The Hoover and Roosevelt program of State and local relief has been such a ghastly failure that even Roosevelt's own Relief Administrator Hopkins, had to admit yesterday that for over 15,000,000 workers' families the coming winter will be the blackest, the most tragic yet seen during the economic crisis.

Unless something is done, Hopkins admitted, thousands of workers' children will feel agonies of starvation and cold.

And, yet, both he and his master, Roosevelt, set their jaws and doom the workers to the criminally inadequate local charities. Roosevelt's utterance yesterday was nothing more nor less than a sentence of doom to literally millions of working class families all over the country.

WITH heartless cynicism, Roosevelt preached "a spirit of sacrifice" to the starving, jobless workers.

But, within the last six months, Roosevelt has given \$600,000,000 to the Army and Navy as part of the regular budget.

In addition, he has given them another \$325,000,000 from the so-called public works fund.

He has paid out or promised to the Wall Street bankers over \$725,000,000 in interest and loan payments.

His agent in the R.P.C. has given hundreds of millions of dollars to the rich railroads and banks, with still another billion promised.

And in the face of this brazen squandering for war and the banks, Roosevelt dares to come before the starving millions with the hypocrisy of "self-sacrifice!" This is a brutal crime against the workers and their children!

Roosevelt's speech yesterday proven him to be an outspoken agent of the pitiless ruling capitalist class that rules from Wall Street.

This is a challenge to the working class! It must be answered. Roosevelt's starvation decree must, and can be destroyed! The families of the workers cannot be left to the savage mercies of the Roosevelt charity program.

Organization—action—can do it. In every union, factory, mine, breadline, relief station, neighborhood, the cry must be raised for immediate Federal Unemployment Insurance to be paid by the government!

Turn all war funds over for relief funds! Stop all payments to the Wall Street bankers! This must be done!

A Vatican Echo

THERE was an ominous note sounded in Roosevelt's charity speech last night.

Unbosoming himself before a gathering of high Catholic priests, Roosevelt, darling of the "liberals," echoed in an unmistakable manner Soviet intervention propaganda that comes from the Pope at the Vatican.

In a thinly veiled reference to the Soviet Union, Roosevelt said:

"Those people in other lands—I say this advisedly—who have sought by edict or by law to eliminate the right of mankind to believe in God... have discovered that they are... treading in vain against an inherent quality... an undying necessity of the human race."

What is this if not a watered down version of the Pope's Holy Crusade against the Soviet Union as "the land of the godless?"

Roosevelt lies when he says that the proletarian dictatorship of the Soviet Union forbids religion by law.

The Soviet Union by education, by scientific enlightenment, by cooperative Socialist work for all, is doing away with the need for religion by abolishing the fear, the uncertainty, and the poverty of workers' life under capitalism.

Actually, there is more religious liberty in the Soviet Union than anywhere in the world.

But, in the Soviet Union, while the State permits freedom in religion, it fights with the weapon of science against the stupefying effect of all religions on the masses, an effect which is being consciously utilized by capitalist governments all over the world.

Roosevelt's veiled threat against the Soviet Union as a land where the "undying necessity of religion" is being crushed, is an ominous symptom of the fact that the "liberal" Roosevelt, is using religious hysteria to blind the workers to their misery under capitalism, and to prepare them for military intervention against the country where the workers have abolished unemployment, wage slavery, and are building a Socialist society.

A Mind Cure

A COUPLE of ministers have announced the formation of a new philanthropy—a mental hygiene clinic for the unemployed. Out of their Christian charity, they will examine jobless workers for whom the hideous insecurity of modern life has become an unbearable mental strain. And then, says the announcement, the unfortunate workers will be recommended to hospitals.

Now isn't that nice? It has never occurred to the ministers that a jobless worker whose mind is tortured by the terror of joblessness, whose mind is harrowed by the sufferings of his children, can be miraculously cured by giving him a good, secure job.

Has it ever occurred to these charitable people that thousands of workers suffering from the effects of joblessness, could have been saved from their sufferings by the security of Federal Unemployment Insurance paid by the government and the employers?

It is a fact that the nightmare of unemployment has aggravated the mental sufferings of thousands of workers, has driven many of them to suicide and insanity. That is part of the ghastly toll that capitalism takes from the working class.

But the cure for it is not to confine these workers to bleak city hospitals.

The cure is to make it possible for them to employ their normal energies in useful work.

But this will be possible only if the working class drives the capitalist class out of the ruling position in society and opens the factories again.

This is a cure that is so obvious that we are sure that it will never occur to the ministerial gentlemen of the hygiene clinic.

German Ship Captains Are Nazi Couriers, Smugglers, Jailers

Former New York Nazi Continues Exposure of Inside Workings of Hitler's Agents in America

Editor's Note:—On Aug. 26 and 28, the Daily Worker published two articles giving a part of the inside story of the American organization of the Nazis, giving names and places, and showing its organic connection with the murderous Hitler organization.

Although the names of many well-known New York Germans were given, and their precise characters and activities described, no attempt was made even to deny a single fact given by the Daily Worker.

The articles were written by a former American Nazi intimately connected with the Nazis in New York for a number of years. His name, for obvious reasons, is withheld.

We publish today a further installment of his exposure.

By a Former New York Nazi

Although "officially" there is not supposed to be a branch of the Nazi Party in America since the dissolution of the official party by order of Adolf Hitler soon after he came into power in Germany, the change was only in name, as I showed in my previous articles.

The "Freunde des Neuen Deutschland" ("Friends of New Germany"), and the "Kulturbund," the inner organization to which only "gentlemen" may belong, are the Nazi Party of America and Canada.

Their headquarters are in the George Washington Hotel, Lexington Ave. and 23rd St.

White Guard Russians in New York Medical Center Support Nazis in Hope of War On Soviet Ukraine

concentration camps and torture chambers.

The crews of all these ships are picked Nazis. Special care is taken not to include any Nazis who ever had any connection with the Communist Party, and special preference is given to former men of the German navy, and especially those who took part in the civil war against the revolutionary fighters of the German navy in war time.

The United States and Canada are divided into six districts, or "Gaus." These are North, South, Southwest, Northwest, Northeast, and Canada. Each "Gau" has a "Fuehrer" or leader, who is responsible to the "Landesfuehrer."

Spy On Communists

The lowest Nazi unit is the group, consisting of 25 Nazis, under a "Gruppenfuehrer." Ten groups form a division. Each leader of a group, division, or "Gau" has supreme authority over his subordinates, who may not appeal over his head to any higher authority.

Apart from the general Nazi program which I outlined in my previous articles, a special duty of the Nazi organization, is to spy on the Communist Party. Nazi spies have organized special cells in the North German Lloyd and Hamburg line of offices, and in Columbia University. But in addition there are many who work independently, being paid, and known only to Spanknoebel, or to O. Mentzing, of the North German Lloyd.

They are instructed to gather detailed information as to the activities of all leaders of the Communist Party. They are given special spy cameras and instructed how to take photographs of people without being noticed.

Special interest is taken in trips

100 Communists Jailed in Rhineland City

BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 5.—The Nazi secret police arrested 100 Communists on charges of seditious activity in Oberhausen, Rhineland industrial city, yesterday.

Cut Torgsin Prices 50 Percent in U. S. S. R.

NEW YORK.—Prices of all goods in Torgsin stores in the U. S. S. R. have just been reduced another 50 per cent, it was announced by the general representative of Torgsin in the United States today.

Charges for parcel service to recipients living in localities without Torgsin stores have also been cut. These reductions will make it still easier for persons in the United States to send Torgsin orders to their friends or relatives in the Soviet Union.

Sea Captains Are Couriers

Spanknoebel's adjutant is Walter Haag, a Prussian officer whom I described in my article of Aug. 28. On his staff is also a "Vertrauens Und Verbindungsman," a confidential contact man, who has jurisdiction over all German consulates, in matters of propaganda. There is also a "Ueberwachungsstelle," or surveillance office, headed by a German adventurer from Mexico, named Herr Deutsch. His task is to assemble clippings and documents and transmit them to the Nazi propaganda ministry in Berlin.

Connections with Germany are maintained through the captains of ships of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines. These captains are old members of the Nazi Party, and act as special couriers, vouching with their lives for the safety of the messages and secrets entrusted to them.

Certain of these captains act not merely as couriers. They arrange to smuggle into America Nazi agents and spies for special services, and they act as jailers of Germans who have offended the Nazis, and are to be sent back to Germany for the

Illegal C. P. Supplies U. S. Pressmen With Leipzig Trial Matter

LEIPZIG, Germany, Sept. 24 (By Mail).—Several American correspondents living in the Hotel Victoria here have been supplied with detailed material by the illegal Leipzig organization of the Communist Party, proving that many persons who might have been able to give important testimony at the Reichstag trial have disappeared, been murdered or put into concentration camps. The data is very complete, containing the names and the dates on which the witnesses vanished.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

They enlisted the services of Katherine Konstantinova, wife of L. Therman, the physicist, and held a meeting in his house, 37 W. 64th St., at which a number of Russian White Guards were urged to organize under the Nazi banner. They were promised that the Soviet Ukraine would be taken from the Soviet Union, and that their pre-war fortunes and privileges would be restored.

The White Guards were enthusiastic, but have not yet shown many results. A few, however, are supporting the movement, either by paying money, or by working to enlist other Russians into the movement.

Among these are Dr. Lola Jerné, a physician at the Medical Center whose husband is a chemist with the Standard Oil Co.; Prince Nikolai Nikolievich Gersberg, who cleans windows in the Medical Center for \$60 a month, but now gets a commission from the Nazis for every Russian emigre he can bring into the organization; Nikolai Nikolievich Roos, a former headman of native troops in Persia, who is a technician in the War Diseases Department in the Medical Center; and Dr. Clara von Friesen, a physician, whose husband was shot in Vladivostok in 1921 as a counter-revolutionary spy.

They are acting under special instructions contained in a letter from Berlin signed by Herman Goering, Hitler lieutenant, which said: "As the Russians do not have the real

Paris Police Arrest 15 German Delegates

The Paris police broke up the parade when it reached the city, arresting 22 German delegates for "anti-militarist" propaganda among the armed forces." French Communist deputies intervened and forced their release.

The honorary presidency of the Congress included Barbusee, Romain Rolland, Maxim Gorki, Andre Gide and several world-famous French professors. Ernst Thaelmann, Ernst Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Tanneff, as well as Bruno Tesch, heroic young German Communist executed by the Nazi headmen in Altona, were also elected to the presidency.

Delegates attended from practically every country in Europe, and from South America, Cuba, Morocco, Algeria, China, Japan, Canada and the United States.

The other American delegates were Tojio Oja, young Finnish furniture worker of Gardner, Mass.; Phil Rosenberg, shoe worker of Brooklyn, representing the I.W.O.; and Clemens Strauss, of Waterbury, Conn., of the National Lithuanian Youth Federation.

The delegation was greeted when the steamship Lafayette docked by groups from the Marine Workers Industrial Union and various national youth organizations.

Five young Polish delegates were arrested by the Nazi police in Berlin on their way to Paris for the Congress and nothing has been heard of them since.

Henri Barbusee opened the Congress with a flaming call to the youth of the world to take the van in the fight against war and against the terror regime of Fascism.

He said: "It was through ignorance that youths went to war in 1914, and it is through ignorance, against their plainest desires that masses of young men are allowing themselves to be pushed by the debasing exploitation of youthful enthusiasm and heroism into the ranks of Fascism—and they are marked out as its first victims."

Barbusee pointed to the fact that there were 120,000 adherents of the Congress in Spain alone and 100,000 in France as a glorious sign of the awakening of the young men and women of the world to their responsibilities in the struggle against Fascism and war.

Call on Youth to Act.

"You are the shock brigade of contemporary humanity, you are the masters of tomorrow, you are the victors of tomorrow," Barbusee cried in his final appeal to the Congress.

"This united front is the vanguard of the world's workers, is the image of living reality. There is only one proletariat in the world and humanity is one. And now it is up to the youth to speak!"

Soviet Peasant Girl Speaks

Barbusee was followed by representatives of 36 different countries, including a peasant girl, Natalya, from a Soviet collective farm, who received an ovation for her magnificent speech portraying the astonishing growth in the prosperity of peasants in the Socialist State.

Kosaroff, of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, pointed out why the U. S. S. R. is not and can never be an imperialist power, and de-

White Guard Russians in New York Medical Center Support Nazis in Hope of War On Soviet Ukraine

concentration camps and torture chambers.

The crews of all these ships are picked Nazis. Special care is taken not to include any Nazis who ever had any connection with the Communist Party, and special preference is given to former men of the German navy, and especially those who took part in the civil war against the revolutionary fighters of the German navy in war time.

The United States and Canada are divided into six districts, or "Gaus." These are North, South, Southwest, Northwest, Northeast, and Canada. Each "Gau" has a "Fuehrer" or leader, who is responsible to the "Landesfuehrer."

Spy On Communists

The lowest Nazi unit is the group, consisting of 25 Nazis, under a "Gruppenfuehrer." Ten groups form a division. Each leader of a group, division, or "Gau" has supreme authority over his subordinates, who may not appeal over his head to any higher authority.

Apart from the general Nazi program which I outlined in my previous articles, a special duty of the Nazi organization, is to spy on the Communist Party. Nazi spies have organized special cells in the North German Lloyd and Hamburg line of offices, and in Columbia University. But in addition there are many who work independently, being paid, and known only to Spanknoebel, or to O. Mentzing, of the North German Lloyd.

They are instructed to gather detailed information as to the activities of all leaders of the Communist Party. They are given special spy cameras and instructed how to take photographs of people without being noticed.

Special interest is taken in trips

White Guard Russians in New York Medical Center Support Nazis in Hope of War On Soviet Ukraine

concentration camps and torture chambers.

The crews of all these ships are picked Nazis. Special care is taken not to include any Nazis who ever had any connection with the Communist Party, and special preference is given to former men of the German navy, and especially those who took part in the civil war against the revolutionary fighters of the German navy in war time.

The United States and Canada are divided into six districts, or "Gaus." These are North, South, Southwest, Northwest, Northeast, and Canada. Each "Gau" has a "Fuehrer" or leader, who is responsible to the "Landesfuehrer."

Spy On Communists

The lowest Nazi unit is the group, consisting of 25 Nazis, under a "Gruppenfuehrer." Ten groups form a division. Each leader of a group, division, or "Gau" has supreme authority over his subordinates, who may not appeal over his head to any higher authority.

Apart from the general Nazi program which I outlined in my previous articles, a special duty of the Nazi organization, is to spy on the Communist Party. Nazi spies have organized special cells in the North German Lloyd and Hamburg line of offices, and in Columbia University. But in addition there are many who work independently, being paid, and known only to Spanknoebel, or to O. Mentzing, of the North German Lloyd.

They are instructed to gather detailed information as to the activities of all leaders of the Communist Party. They are given special spy cameras and instructed how to take photographs of people without being noticed.

Special interest is taken in trips

White Guard Russians in New York Medical Center Support Nazis in Hope of War On Soviet Ukraine

concentration camps and torture chambers.

The crews of all these ships are picked Nazis. Special care is taken not to include any Nazis who ever had any connection with the Communist Party, and special preference is given to former men of the German navy, and especially those who took part in the civil war against the revolutionary fighters of the German navy in war time.

The United States and Canada are divided into six districts, or "Gaus." These are North, South, Southwest, Northwest, Northeast, and Canada. Each "Gau" has a "Fuehrer" or leader, who is responsible to the "Landesfuehrer."

Spy On Communists

The lowest Nazi unit is the group, consisting of 25 Nazis, under a "Gruppenfuehrer." Ten groups form a division. Each leader of a group, division, or "Gau" has supreme authority over his subordinates, who may not appeal over his head to any higher authority.

Apart from the general Nazi program which I outlined in my previous articles, a special duty of the Nazi organization, is to spy on the Communist Party. Nazi spies have organized special cells in the North German Lloyd and Hamburg line of offices, and in Columbia University. But in addition there are many who work independently, being paid, and known only to Spanknoebel, or to O. Mentzing, of the North German Lloyd.

They are instructed to gather detailed information as to the activities of all leaders of the Communist Party. They are given special spy cameras and instructed how to take photographs of people without being noticed.

Special interest is taken in trips

White Guard Russians in New York Medical Center Support Nazis in Hope of War On Soviet Ukraine

concentration camps and torture chambers.

The crews of all these ships are picked Nazis. Special care is taken not to include any Nazis who ever had any connection with the Communist Party, and special preference is given to former men of the German navy, and especially those who took part in the civil war against the revolutionary fighters of the German navy in war time.

The United States and Canada are divided into six districts, or "Gaus." These are North, South, Southwest, Northwest, Northeast, and Canada. Each "Gau" has a "Fuehrer" or leader, who is responsible to the "Landesfuehrer."

Spy On Communists

The lowest Nazi unit is the group, consisting of 25 Nazis, under a "Gruppenfuehrer." Ten groups form a division. Each leader of a group, division, or "Gau" has supreme authority over his subordinates, who may not appeal over his head to any higher authority.

Apart from the general Nazi program which I outlined in my previous articles, a special duty of the Nazi organization, is to spy on the Communist Party. Nazi spies have organized special cells in the North German Lloyd and Hamburg line of offices, and in Columbia University. But in addition there are many who work independently, being paid, and known only to Spanknoebel, or to O. Mentzing, of the North German Lloyd.

They are instructed to gather detailed information as to the activities of all leaders of the Communist Party. They are given special spy cameras and instructed how to take photographs of people without being noticed.

Special interest is taken in trips

White Guard Russians in New York Medical Center Support Nazis in Hope of War On Soviet Ukraine

concentration camps and torture chambers.

The crews of all these ships are picked Nazis. Special care is taken not to include any Nazis who ever had any connection with the Communist Party, and special preference is given to former men of the German navy, and especially those who took part in the civil war against the revolutionary fighters of the German navy in war time.

The United States and Canada are divided into six districts, or "Gaus." These are North, South, Southwest, Northwest, Northeast, and Canada. Each "Gau" has a "Fuehrer" or leader, who is responsible to the "Landesfuehrer."

Spy On Communists

The lowest Nazi unit is the group, consisting of 25 Nazis, under a "Gruppenfuehrer." Ten groups form a division. Each leader of a group, division, or "Gau" has supreme authority over his subordinates, who may not appeal over his head to any higher authority.

Apart from the general Nazi program which I outlined in my previous articles, a special duty of the Nazi organization, is to spy on the Communist Party. Nazi spies have organized special cells in the North German Lloyd and Hamburg line of offices, and in Columbia University. But in addition there are many who work independently, being paid, and known only to Spanknoebel, or to O. Mentzing, of the North German Lloyd.

They are instructed to gather detailed information as to the activities of all leaders of the Communist Party. They are given special spy cameras and instructed how to take photographs of people without being noticed.

Special interest is taken in trips

White Guard Russians in New York Medical Center Support Nazis in Hope of War On Soviet Ukraine