

STRIKES TO BE OUTLAWED, GEN. JOHNSON THREATENS

BRITISH SAILORS MUTINY ON "HOOD", BATTLE-CRUISER

MEN REVOLT AS WARSHIP LEAVES PORT

Same Crew Took Part in Invergordon Mutiny in 1931

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The enlisted men on the battle-cruiser Hood, most powerful warship in the world and pride of the British Navy, revolted while the Hood was steaming out to sea to take part in the fall naval maneuvers in the North Sea.

The mutinous sailors were taken off by destroyers, it is reported, and the giant warship was ordered to return to the Portsmouth naval base.

Mutiny and insubordination among the rank-and-file personnel has also been reported from Portsmouth itself, on the south coast, and the revolt is said to have spread rapidly to the other naval bases.

Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, First Lord of the Admiralty, refused to deny the report of the Hood mutiny, claiming he had heard nothing of it. The officer on watch at the Admiralty refused any information.

The Invergordon Mutiny

The men on the Hood took an active part in the famous naval mutiny at Invergordon, Scotland, in September, 1911, when the entire British battle fleet was unable to put out to sea because the sailors revolted as one man against pay cuts ordered by the Cabinet.

The Invergordon mutiny was followed by the dismissal of 24 sailors for "subversive conduct," but the Admiralty did not dare to bring any of the mutiny's leaders up for court martial.

Two Communist Leaders Imprisoned

Three weeks later, George Allison, member of the Central Committee of the British Communist Party, and William Shepard, member of the editorial staff of the London Daily Worker, organ of the Communist Party, were convicted in London on charges of inciting a mutiny in the navy. Allison was sentenced to three years at hard labor and Shepard to 20 months.

The militant spirit of the sailors of the British fleet, revealed at Invergordon, has served as a spur to enlisted men in the fleets of other nations.

The Hood, 46,100 tons, with a complement of 1,341 men and mounting eight 15-inch guns, is the fastest and most powerful battle-cruiser in the world, and heads the battle-cruiser squadron of the British Battle Fleet.

I. L. D. Organizer, Held by Troops, Now in Hospital

GALLUP, N. M., Oct. 11.—C. Kaplan, district organizer of the I. L. D., had to be removed from the military stockade today to a hospital, suffering from starvation and exposure.

Kaplan, along with seven of the leaders of the National Miners Union strike here, and Clarence Lynch, I. L. D. attorney, has been held since Thursday in the stockade without charges. They have been put on a diet of much water and little bread because they refused to dig ditches for the militia.

Harry Allender, youth organizer of the union, is very sick in the stockade.

Among the others held are Bart, relief organizer, Correa, Mexican leader and sub-district secretary of the N.M.U., Walker, a Negro strike leader, and Mentmore, local union president.

General Wood, in charge of the militia, has threatened to arrest more workers if the truth about his holding of the strike relief and defense leaders is published.

Protest telegrams demanding the immediate release of the workers' leaders in Gallup, and the withdrawal of the militia, should be sent to Governor A. E. Hockenbuhl, at Santa Fe, and to General Wood at Gallup.

San Francisco Seamen Strike; Tie Up Port

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Oct. 11.—A strike of longshoremen here today tied up all shipping on the Frisco waterfront. Tied-up ships and incoming steamers were unable to move.

Attack on Heroic Struggles Is Made at A. F. L. Confab

Reuben Suny, Is Only Militant Voice; "Most Disgraceful Convention in Its History," Declares Daily Correspondent

By BILL DUNNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—The high point of the government drive to force subjugation of the working class and its organizations as the guarantee of national recovery, was reached here Tuesday night in General Johnson's speech. Like the General, many of the labor chieftains in the Commerce Department Auditorium were in evening dress. The threat of

as the reiteration of the call for shorter hours, without wage reductions are window dressing to conceal this main line of policy.

As predicted, the brewery workers were defeated yesterday in their attempt to maintain their industrial form of organization.

Japan Threatens Break With Soviet Union Over Charges Move to Deport Tass Secret Reports

TOKYO, Oct. 11.—The Japanese government today moved for an open break with the Soviet Union, as official Foreign Office spokesmen denounced publication of the documents disclosing Japanese governmental responsibility for plots against the Soviet-owned Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria.

The government has ordered Ambassador Tamekichi Ota in Moscow to submit a full report, which will be submitted to a special Cabinet meeting to consider aggressive action.

Threaten to Deport Soviet Correspondent

The Foreign Office likewise called the Tokyo correspondent of Tass, Soviet news agency, to account for handing copies of the documents to Tokyo newspapers. If the correspondent's reply is considered unsatisfactory, the Foreign Office threatens to expel him from Japan.

Billings, Framed With Mooney, Applies to Board for Parole

FOLSOM PRISON, Cal., Oct. 11.—Warren K. Billings, serving a life sentence with Tom Mooney on the framed-up charge of connection with the bombing of the 1915 San Francisco Preparedness Day Parade, applied for a parole today.

A Message to Every Party District!

COMRADES: THE FIGURES below speak to every district. By now, with the drive half over, each district should have raised 50 per cent of its quota. Study these figures and see for yourself what your district has done to SAVE THE "DAILY" from the bosses' auction block.

District	Quota	Am't Rcd to Date	% of Quota
1 (Boston)	\$1,200	\$276.73	23.1
2 (New York)	20,000	3030.00	15.15
3 (Philadelphia)	3,000	418.44	13.95
4 (Buffalo)	750	24.86	3.3
5 (Pittsburgh)	1,000	105.36	10.5
6 (Cleveland)	2,000	180.03	9.0
7 (Detroit)	2,000	531.16	26.56
8 (Chicago)	5,000	528.73	10.5
9 (Minneapolis)	750	32.98	4.3
10 (Omaha)	350	33.10	9.4
11 (Minot, N. D.)	350	5.50	1.6
12 (Seattle)	500	121.28	24.2
13 (San Francisco)	1,000	110.82	11.08
14 (Newark, N. J.)	650	161.28	24.8
15 (New Haven, Conn.)	500	70.70	14.1
16 (No. & So. Carolina)	150	4.50	3.0
17 (Birmingham, Ala.)	150	22.00	14.6
18 (Nebra)	750	61.25	8.1
19 (Denver)	250	98.98	39.6
Miscellaneous	1,350	51.00	3.7
I. W. O.	8,000	303.11	3.8
GRAND TOTAL	\$40,000	\$6,177.81	15.20

STEELSTRIKES SPREAD; EGAN GETS 1 YEAR

Chippers in Republic Plants in Buffalo and Youngstown Out

WASHINGTON Delegates Sent from Ambridge and Greensburg

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 11.—James Egan, leader of the Ambridge steel strike and Communist majority candidate, was sentenced today to one year in the Allegheny county jail by Judge Sweezy. The sentence grows of an old charge of "inciting to riot," because of Egan's arrest at an unemployed demonstration on March 4th.

Just before the attack of the steel strikers, where 2 were killed, Egan was arrested by Ambridge authorities. In order to rob the strikers of their outstanding leader, the steel company's authorities turned him over to the Pittsburgh police.

The charge against Egan was made for leading an unemployed demonstration on March 4th, inauguration day. That day huge demonstrations took place throughout the country, where demands were made for immediate unemployment relief and the enactment of unemployment insurance by the Roosevelt administration which had just been inaugurated.

The Pittsburgh demonstration of 5,000 workers took place at the Federal Building and was brutally attacked. Egan and a number of other workers were arrested.

Steel strikers from Ambridge and Greensburg who are being forced back to work with an unsurpassed terror have sent a delegation to Washington today. They will present facts of the brutal attacks on them and demand the right to organize. Pat Cush and John Meldon, president and secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, head the delegation.

The International Labor Defense together with the steel union is launching a campaign for the release of Egan. Protests should flood the office of Judge Snee in criminal court, Pittsburgh, with the demand that the militant strike leader be immediately released.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 11.—Halling the walkout of chippers in the Republic steel mill in Buffalo, striking chippers of the company's plant in this city increased their picket lines here today despite the mobilization of city police and county deputies, the latter armed with new clubs. A ruling has been made, however, that the mass picketing will not be permitted.

A delegation of strikers visited the offices of Mayor Moore and Police Chief Goodwin to lodge a protest against interference with rights of

Nazis Order German Workers in N. Y. to Join Hitler Unions

Dimitroff Expelled Again from Court in Nazi Frame-up Trial

Judge Tries in Vain to Muzzle Fiery Talk of Communist Leader

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER. Oct. 11 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—George Dimitroff, intrepid Bulgarian Communist leader on trial for his life with Ernst Torgler, Blagoi Popoff and Vasil Taneff on the framed-up Nazi charge that they conspired to burn the Reichstag, was expelled from the courtroom for an indefinite period by Presiding Judge Buenger when he insisted on conducting his own defense.

Dimitroff was seized by Nazi police and hustled from the temporary courtroom, the former Budget Committee room in the gutted Reichstag building in Berlin.

A violent clash occurred immediately after today's proceedings opened when Judge Buenger called new witnesses and Dimitroff tried to cross-examine them. The judge refused him permission to do so. Dimitroff, however, began to question the witnesses.

Judge Buenger shouted: "Keep quiet." Dimitroff protested, saying: "I am here not only as a defendant, but as my own defense counsel."

Courtroom in Tumult

The courtroom was in an uproar with Judge Buenger trying to shout down the courageous Bulgarian Communist. The full bench of judges hastily arose and fled from the courtroom.

After a long interval they returned and Buenger announced the bench's decision to exclude Dimitroff from the courtroom for the time being "for repeated offenses against court procedure."

Before he was taken out of the courtroom, Dimitroff spoke urgently and in low tones with Dr. Teichert, his Nazi-appointed official attorney.

The Burning Building

The first witness was Police Sergeant Lepelt, who was notified of the Reichstag fire by Police Sergeant Buwert at 9:15 p.m. on Feb. 27.

(Continued on Page 2)

'Join Nazi Union' Workers Here Ordered

KAUFMAENNISCHER VEREIN VON 1858
136 Liberty St. New York, N.Y.
den 16. September 1933.

Wertes Mitglieder:

Infolge der Gleichschaltung des Gewerkschaftsbundes der Angestellten in Deutschland sind alle gewerkschaftlichen Rechte derselben von der neuen Berufsgruppe der Arbeitsfront des Deutschen Handlungsgehilfen Verband uebertragen worden.

Es ist daher unerlaesslich, dass alle REICHSGEWOERTEN Mitglieder unseres Vereines, wenn sie ihre heimatlichen und gewerkschaftlichen Rechte sichern wollen, einser von der Arbeitsfront anerkannten Gewerkschaftsgruppe Beitretten.

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Die zusaetzliche Gewerkschaftsgruppe in New York fuer kaufmaennische Angestellte ist der Deutsche Handlungsgehilfen Verband.

Es wird uns mitgeteilt, dass REICHSGEWOERTEN Mitglieder unseres Vereines, die ihre uebertritteklarung zum D.N.V. nicht bis zum 30. September 1933 bei uns eingereicht haben, die obengenannten Rechte verlieren.

Um die Stellungnahme der Mehrheit unserer Mitglieder zu erfahren, ist es von grosser Wichtigkeit fuer jedes einzelne Mitglied und in Interesse des Vereines, dass die Fragen auf beiliegender Karte ausgefuellt, und diesebe sofrueh als moeglich zurueckgeschickt wird. An Hand der eingegangenen Karten wird der Vorstand seine Entschliessungen und Massnahmen treffen. Alle Mitglieder werden ueber die vom Vorstand gefassten Beschluesse und Bestimmungen schriftlich aufgeklart.

Unbesahlte Beitrage fuer das laufende Halbjahr sind nach wie vor an unseren Verein zu entrichten. An unsere gezahlte Beitrage von Mitgliedern, die eventuell uebertritten, decken den laufenden hohensten Beitrag im D.N.V. bis zum 31. Dezember 1933.

Mitglieder, denen weitere Aufklaerung erwuenscht ist werden gebeten, sich Freitag, den 22. September 1933, im Hotel George Washington, Lexington Ave. & 23rd St. New York, N.Y. um 8 Uhr abends einzufinden.

Mit der Bitte um ueberzuehendes Einsenden der ausgefuellten Karten, verbleiben wir,

mit kollegialen Gruesen,
KAUFMAENNISCHER VEREIN VON 1858.
Der Vorstand.

Seamen Demonstrate at Office of German Line

Plate Glass Window Broken, Traffic Tied Up in Protest Against Aid to Nazis

NEW YORK.—A plate glass window in the offices of the North German Lloyd Lines, 67 Broadway, was smashed and traffic was tied up for several minutes when angry seamen demonstrated against the company following the expose in the Daily Worker yesterday which revealed that the company was co-operating with the Nazis in the latter's spying activities in the United States.

The "Daily" had printed a reproduction of a letter sent by Joachim W. Deutsch of the Nazi Secret Service in this country in which instructions were given to put the "Magnet" restaurant, near the North German Lloyd pier in Brooklyn, under surveillance. "According to word I have received from the Lloyd," said the letter, "the crews of their ships have been ordered to avoid this place."

A red flag, demanding "Down With Hitler," was hoisted to the flagstaff in front of the company's office during the protest meeting which lasted, in all, three minutes.

At 12:45 the only red flags at Broadway and Exchange Place, in front of the North German Lloyd offices, were those flying over an open sewer job. Exactly one minute later about ten red banners were waving, held high in the air by workers; demanding the release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, and calling for struggle against the fascist regime in Germany.

A seaman spoke:

"Fellow workers, in the name of the seamen of America we call this meeting to protest against Hitler brutalities in Germany. We demand the freedom of the imprisoned heroic German working class leaders, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff. This place (Lloyd's—Ed.), is one of the headquarters for the brown shirt murderers in this country. . . ."

Red Flag Files

Taken completely by surprise, the cop across the corner raced towards the speaker, who stood in the open space in front of the building. But thousands of office workers, out for their lunch, blocked his way and the speaker continued, while a red banner was hoisted to the flagstaff outside the office of the steamship company. Fluttering in the breeze, it read: "Down With Hitler."

Smash Office Window

Dicks swarmed from all points, pushing their way through the crowd. The banners came down and all but three of the workers melted into the crowd. Angry dicks held the other three and started taking them into the company's offices, to wait for the

Letter Contains Threat; Follows Spy Disclosures

Daily Worker Publishes Full Text of Nazi Order Here

NEW YORK.—How the Hitler dictatorship, which has temporarily crushed and outlawed the German trade unions, is carrying on a campaign to enroll German citizens working in America into the Nazi slave "unions" has just been learned by the Daily Worker.

In a letter sent out by "Commercial Union of 1858"—now under the complete control of the Nazis—members are threatened with loss of German citizenship and "union rights" unless they at once join "a trade union group recognized by the Labor Front," the organization assigned by the murderous Hitler regime to straightjacket the German workers into the slave unions of the Nazis.

"Daily" Publishes Letter

A reproduction of the complete order to enroll in the Fascist "union" is published by the Daily Worker in adjoining columns on this page.

The publication of this letter follows the expose by the Daily Worker of murder and espionage plots by the "Friends of New Germany" central organization in America of the Nazis. On Saturday the "Daily" published an intercepted letter from Werner Haag, chief of the Nazi organization here, in which he discussed for infecting Torgler and the other Communists now on trial in Leipzig with syphilis germs.

The proposal was made in the same letter that Van der Lubbe, imbecile Hollander tool of the Nazis in the Reichstag fire plot, be dumped overboard "into the Ocean while enroute to another country," and that someone else be hanged in his place.

While the Nazi agents in this country were trying to conceal their activities with feeble, unsubstantiated charges that the Haag letter was a "forgery," the Daily Worker in Wednesday's issue followed up its first expose with the publication of an order from the Nazi secret service here, instructing their agents to put under surveillance the Magnet Restaurant, located near the pier of the North German Lloyd in Brooklyn.

"Vigilante" Groups Active

Meanwhile, conscious of the storm of indignation which the Daily Worker has aroused by its exposures, professional patriotic organizations marshaled their forces in an effort to minimize the charges of Nazi plotters.

The Vigilance Alliance, described as "an anti-Communist organization," yesterday sent telegrams to their friend, Hamilton Fish, Inc. and to Samuel Dickstein, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration.

Following the "Daily" expose, Dickstein announced plans for an investigation into illegal entry of Nazis into the U. S. in violation of immigration laws.

The Vigilante Alliance in its telegrams made the preposterous charge that the "Nazi scare" was "engineered" by Soviet sympathizers in high position in the American government to divert attention from their efforts to obtain recognition.

The full translation of the order calling for enrollment of German workers, residing here into the Nazi unions follows:

Commercial Union of 1858
136 Liberty St. New York, N. Y.
Sept. 16, 1933

Dear Member:

As a result of the co-ordination of the Gewerkschaft der Angestellten

(Continued on Page Two)

Anti-Hitler Meeting in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Tonight at 8

NEW YORK.—A united front meeting against the Hitler terror, and for the defense of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, will be held in Labor Lyceum, Wiloughby and Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, tonight at 8 o'clock. The meeting is called by the Brooklyn Anti-Fascist League.

Speakers will include Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism; A. J. Muste, chairman of the Committee for Progressive Labor Action; Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and Otto Salter, editor of "Solidarity."

Bosses Alarmed at Communist Gains in Harlem Section

Herald Tribune Admits Growing Resistance of Negro Masses to Unparalleled Poverty, Mass Misery and Unemployment

Harlem Described as the "Hungriest, Unhealthiest, Most Depression-Ridden Section in Greater New York"

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

With its Negro population segregated and victimized by rent-gouging white and black landlords, discriminated against in public construction work and other jobs and in relief, Harlem is admitted by the Herald-Tribune (Sunday, Oct. 8) to be "the hungriest, unhealthiest, most depression-ridden section in Greater New York."

In Harlem "there is more misery and despair than may be found in any other neighborhood of the city." Of its total Negro population of over 300,000, only 12,000 are at present employed. "With unemployment has come the attending evils—infant mortality, disease, undernourishment—the same evils that poverty brings to white people, but in greater degree."

What are the reasons for these admissions by the capitalist press which habitually hide the misery and oppression of the Negro People? The answer is: the political awakening of the Negro masses, the growing influence of the Communist Party in Harlem and the increasing radicalization of the Negro masses, responding to the correct leadership and program of the Communist Party of ruthless struggle against all forms of discrimination. The Herald-Tribune fearfully admits the growth of Communist influence in Harlem:

"...The Communists have met a considerable Negro following. Educated and uneducated Negroes alike are becoming more vocal in their demands for professional, and in many cases, social equality."

It is this that fills the Herald-Tribune and its masters, and their Negro tools, with fear. They see the tolling Negro masses and many members of the professional classes responding to the revolutionary program of the Communist Party. They see a huge crowd attending the Communist election rallies, cheering James W. Ford, Communist leader in Harlem and candidate for alderman in the 21st district; Robert Minor, veteran Communist fighter for the rights of the Negro People and candidate for mayor; William Patterson, national leader in the Scottsboro fight and candidate for alderman in the 19th district; William Fitzgerald, Herman McKawain and other Negro and white Communist banner-bearers. They see the masses of Harlem, condemned by the capitalist system to unemployment, poverty, jim-crow relief, rallying around the Communist demands for the right of Negroes to any job in any trade, industry and profession, for equal pay for unskilled work, relief and social insurance to be paid by the bosses and their government, without discrimination, for an end to the police terror and police-inspired lynch incitement in the Herald-Tribune and other capitalist gutter sheets, for an open trial and punishment of the Tammany officials guilty of the murder of James Matthews and the suspicious deaths of other Negro prisoners on Welfare Island. And the sight of the increasing militancy of the Negro masses fills them with undisguised dread:

"There is little doubt... that Harlem is beginning to look upon itself and becoming ready to fight for the things that are withheld from it."

Tries To Cover Up Misery While admitting the heavy toll of the crisis on the population of Harlem, in increased unemployment, poverty, disease and the death rate, the Herald-Tribune deliberately distorts figures in an attempt to hide as far as possible the terrific misery imposed by capitalism upon the Negro people. While the Health Department figures reveal a death rate of 18.5 per 1,000 in Harlem, as against the general death rate for greater New York of 11 per 1,000, the Herald-Tribune substitutes the unit of 100,000 for 1,000, putting the Harlem death rate at 18.5 per 100,000. Similarly it puts the Negro population of Harlem at 250,000 in order to juggle the percentage figures on unemployment, giving the totally unemployed at 80 per cent of the population. Even bourgeois agencies admit that 90 per cent of the heads of families are unemployed, while of single workers 85 per cent are out of work. Of those employed, at least 15 per cent are on part-time—a fact not mentioned by the Herald-Tribune, which also ignores the starvation wages paid to those employed, especially to the domestic workers.

The ravages of disease on the impoverished, undernourished Harlem population is similarly concealed, although the Herald-Tribune is forced to record the over-crowded conditions of the Harlem Hospital, the "single municipal institution which serves the whole district. And there, in a building equipped to accommodate 325 inmates, 405 beds, filled at all times, are placed in aisles and corridors. Similarly, in the out-patient department, where 40,000 visits a year would be about normal, 140,000 patients came for free treatment last year." But not a mention of the brutal treatment, of the experiments on Negro patients by inexperienced white internes, of the suspicious deaths of scores of Negroes, or of the militant struggles of Harlem workers, led by the Communist Party, against these horrible conditions. The Herald-Tribune likewise ignores the wave of protests by Harlemites against the suppression by the N.A.A.C.P. leaders, in defiance to Tammany, of the report on the Harlem Hospital.

The fears expressed by the Herald-Tribune of the rising militancy of the Negro masses are not ungrounded. The tolling masses of Harlem will show their determination to fight against discrimination and oppression by registering under the Hammer and Sickle this week, and by voting Communist, for their demands, in the coming elections.

Flatbush Workers Protest Driving Out of Negroes

Denounce Democratic Alderman; Cheer Communists

NEW YORK.—In a mighty protest action, Negro and white workers of Flatbush, Brooklyn, yesterday demonstrated against the attempt of local landlords and city officials to drive Negro families out of a section they have occupied for 20 years. The demonstration, held at Tilden and Lott Sts., Flatbush, was addressed by William Fitzgerald, Communist candidate for Comptroller of the City of New York, and director of the Harlem Workers School, and La Vera, Communist candidate for alderman in the 21st Assembly District, Brooklyn. The meeting adopted a resolution condemning Democratic Alderman Sahner, who is running for re-election in the 21st, for his refusal to join the protest against the savage persecution of Negro tenants of the three-story brick tenement at 2330 Tilden Ave.

The process of driving Negro tenants out of the section has been going on for the past two years, with the active alliance of Board of Health and Tenement House Department officials with the landlords, who are seeking to erect modern apartment buildings in the section to accommodate business men who within the past few years have moved their businesses near the section. Houses have been condemned and torn down under the pretext of making ground for the building of a public school. Where Negro tenants are driven, white workers of the Supply Company cut off their water and the Board of Health conveniently stepped in to condemn the buildings as unsanitary.

Tenants of 2330 Tilden Ave., supported by white and Negro workers in the neighborhood, are putting up a stern fight to retain their homes. Although this building is in as good condition as most of the houses in the neighborhood, it was condemned on Oct. 3 by the Tenement House Department which ordered the tenants to vacate by Oct. 16. The pretext for this order was an accumulation of old stoves, mattresses, old furniture and paper in the cellar; "broken plaster in the cellar," "defective iron support columns on rear fire-escapes," "leaking water supply pipes." The tenants point out that this is the power to evict the niggers to make repairs. Their water has been cut off for non-payment by the landlord of the water rate, although the usual procedure is for the water company to secure an attachment against the house.

Last week a delegation of five Negroes and three whites visited Democratic Alderman Sahner to protest these persecutions. Sahner, who is running for re-election, refused to aid the tenants. He insultingly told the delegation he had come here at 10 o'clock to demand that he state his position on the police-inspired lynch incitement against Negroes in the capitalist press, the murder of James Matthews on Welfare Island, and the fight for the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys in Alabama. The delegation was elected yesterday at a meeting called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights of delegates of various organizations, at the office of the Harlem Liberator.

All members of the original delegation which visited Mayor O'Brien last week with similar demands are urged, in a statement issued yesterday by Herman McKawain, chairman of the Harlem James Matthews League of Struggle for Negro Rights, to join the delegation. The delegation will meet at the Liberator office at 9 o'clock this morning.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

1,200 STURN SILK TRUCE IN PATERSON

Parade Under NTWU Leadership Is the Answer to NIRA

By MARTIN RUSSEK.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Twelve thousand strikers, members of the National Textile Workers' Union, A. F. of L., Associated and unorganized workers gathered at Sandy Hill Park here this morning in militant demonstration called by the National Textile Workers' Union. An unusually large number of Associated and A. F. of L. members attended, deserting the Associated Strike Halls which attempted to hold simultaneous meetings.

Ann Burlak, the main speaker, was greeted with a great ovation. She reported on the conferences held in Washington and New York exposing the N.R.A., manufacturers and U.T.W. officials. Making a stirring appeal for ever stronger unity, spreading the strike and holding ranks in a determined struggle for victory, her statement of the N.T.W.U. policies was hailed with enthusiastic applause. Other speakers included rank and file strikers, Moe Brown, organizer of the N.T.W.U. in Paterson; Rebecca Grecht, district organizer of the New Jersey Communist Party.

The meeting was followed by a surging parade of thousands under the N.T.W.U. banners through the Paterson streets with hundreds of Associated members participating. At the same time of the demonstration and parade, the A. F. of L. committee was again in a secret conference here with Moffitt, for a new attempt to break the dye strike.

This morning Robert Gaffney, organizer of the U.T.W., Upholstery Union of Philadelphia ordered the hundred Paterson Jacquard Upholstery Weavers back to work on a fake settlement. Bitterly enraged, hundreds of Associated workers in a mass picket line, prevented any return to work in the shops, with the strikers winning a pitched battle at Dobbin Hill.

Reports have been received here that the State U.T.W. Shop Delegates body in Rhode Island voted to strike, effective this afternoon, with demands for \$30, 30-hour week and three loom systems. This could add over 8,000 thousand to strike in the only important silk center not yet struck due to traitorous U.T.W.

Now in its seventh week, the great silk strike stands absolutely solid in all New Jersey and Pennsylvania silk centers and has defeated every attempt to operate a mill and every move of the manufacturers, N.R.A. and U.T.W. officials at disrupting and breaking the strike.

City Events

Attention, Y. C. L.'ers

All Y.C.L. members in the New York District are to report at their headquarters today, from 7 to 9 p.m. This special mobilization is of utmost importance.

Attention! Party Members Sec. 5, Bronx

The Bronx Section headquarters are now located at Prospect Ave. on the ground floor. All Party speakers must report every night between 7-8 o'clock or they will be called to responsibility.

Section No. 5, Communist Party, Bronx, N. Y.

Laundry Workers Meet

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union tonight. The meeting is to protest the bosses' N.R.A. code and the framing of Leon Blum, first organizer of the U.T.W., who was jailed in the Pretry Laundry strike.

Meeting of Textile Dyeing Workers

A mass meeting of all workers in the textile dyeing industry will be held tonight at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., city. The meeting will take up the question of organization and demands for better conditions.

Paper Workers' Meeting

All workers of the paper industry are urgently requested to attend a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at 37 E. 13th St.

B.W.I.U. Membership Meeting

All members of the Bathrobe Workers Industrial Union are urged to attend a membership meeting tonight right after work at 131 West 28th Street, in the auditorium.

Minor, Gold and Olgin in Bronx

Robert Minor, Ben Gold and M. Olgin will speak tonight at the Belman Park Palace, White Plains and Lydig Ave., Bronx.

Minor at Open Air Meet

Robert Minor will speak at an open air meeting arranged by the Y.C.L. tonight at 116th St. and Prospect Ave., at 8:45 p.m.

Knitgoods' Strike Meet

Important mass meeting of knitgoods' strikers at Webster Hall, E. 11th St., tonight, at which Ben Gold, Irving Potash, M. Rappaport will speak.

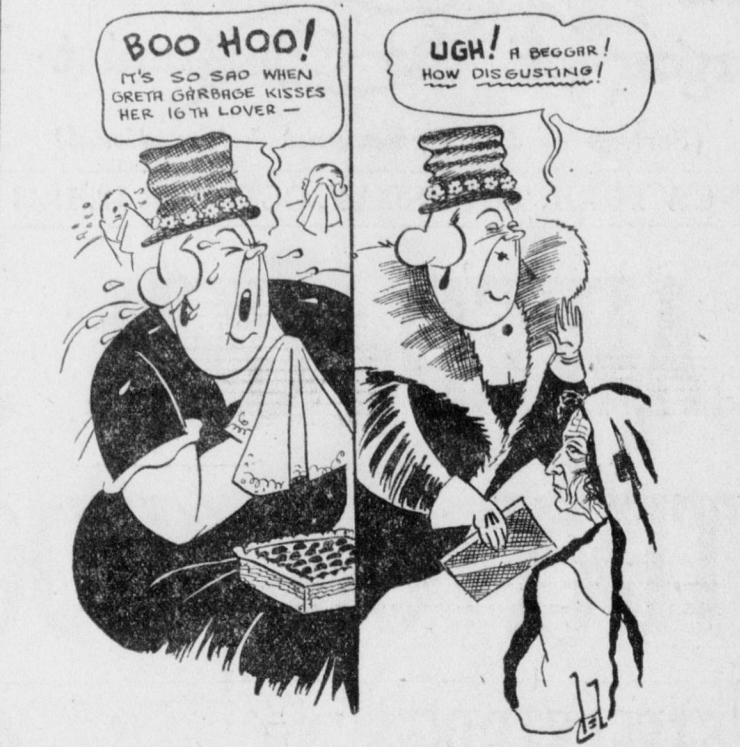
CORRECTION

In the story about the Independent Cleaners and Dyers Union that appeared in the Daily Worker on Oct. 10, it was stated that the ICDU is affiliated with the TUUL. This is an error. The ICDU is not affiliated with any other union or organization.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



Westport Workers Smash Jim Crow Rules to Hold Scottsboro Meet Tonight

Demonstration of 500 Workers Force Town Authorities to Permit Gathering in Town Hall; Ruby Bates to Be Main Speaker

WESTPORT, Conn., Oct. 11.—Jim-crow regulations which have been illegally enforced in this city will be smashed Thursday night, when Negro and white workers meet at Town Hall for a Scottsboro meeting to be addressed by Ruby Bates, Scottsboro defense witness, Alice Burke, and local speakers.

City authorities at first refused to grant a permit for the meeting, because Negroes and whites would not be segregated. A demonstration before the courthouse by 500 Negro and white workers, protesting against discrimination by a restaurant keeper against a Negro woman and the refusal of the prosecutor to enforce the Connecticut Civil Rights Bill, forced them to change their tactics.

Ford Picket Line Maintained Despite A. F. of L. Officials Rank and File Taking Over Leadership of Strike

EDGEWATER, N. J., Oct. 11.—Between eight and nine hundred workers participated in the picket line at the Ford plant today. The strikers maintain that they will pull out every scab in the plant and completely tie up production. Some 650 are back in the plant according to reports. Among them about 80 have been misguided and would undoubtedly join the strike if the program of a united struggle is explained to them. The return of the strikers in the plant as a prelude to the niggers to make repairs. Their water has been cut off for non-payment by the landlord of the water rate, although the usual procedure is for the water company to secure an attachment against the house.

The authorized trade union group in New York for commercial employees is the German Nationalist Shop Assistants' Union by the new trade group of the Labor Front.

It is therefore indispensable that all GERMAN CITIZENS who are members of our union join a trade union group recognized by the Labor Front, if they want to keep their native and union rights. Members of our union, if American citizens, can also ensure their trade union rights by joining the authorized union group.

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It is therefore indispensable that all GERMAN CITIZENS who are members of our union, if American citizens, can also ensure their trade union rights by joining the authorized union group.

Unpaid dues for the current half year are to be paid to our union now as in the past. Dues paid to us by members who may transfer will cover the current higher dues in the G. N. S. A. U. until Sept. 31, 1933.

Members who wish further explanation are requested to meet in the Hotel George Washington, Lexington Ave. and 23d St., New York, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 27, 1933, at 8 p.m.

Asking that the filled out card be sent in at once we remain, With fraternal greetings, Commercial Union of 1858, The Executive Board.

Tom Mann's Farewell Meeting Sunday in St. Nicholas Arena

NEW YORK.—The veteran British working class fighter, Tom Mann, whose farewell mass meeting will be held this Sunday evening at St. Nicholas Arena, 66th St. and Columbus Ave., will participate in the report of the British delegation just returned from the World Congress Against War and Fascism in Paris at the same meeting. This will be Mann's final address in this country, as the Immigration Department limited his stay to only 15 days.

Besides the two youth delegates, Thomas Joyce and Lonnie Williams, the other speakers, will be C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Frank Glinshead of New York University and Donald Henderson of the American League Against War and Fascism.

EDISON CO. SHOP, GIVES \$3.50 FOR C. P. ELECTION

NEW YORK.—An Edison Co. shop collected \$3.50 for the Communist election campaign fund. Many workers of the Edison plant are becoming convinced of the Communist Party's sole leadership of the workers for every demand, said the representative of the workers who brought in the collection.

Whalen Calls A.F.L. Break Shoe Strike Thousands to Come Out in Protest Friday

NEW YORK.—The latest strike-breaking move of Grover Whalen against the big shoe strike involving 12,000 shoe workers was revealed in the announcement yesterday that the N.R.A. administration "had called a hurried conference of representatives of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union and the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade at N.R.A. headquarters to avert a strike of 18,000 shoe workers. Coupled with this attempt to break the strike is the plan to foist on the workers not employed in the shops, with the usual tactics of intimidation and terrorism.

In a statement today, Whalen's newest union smashing, strike breaking program, Fred Biedenapp declared that the union would mobilize immediately for a mass demonstration at Hotel Pennsylvania on Friday noon in protest and calls the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and every working class organization to do with the present strike and further that the Boot and Shoe Union is practically non-existent in the shoe shops. Biedenapp's statement declared in part: "Grover Whalen did not find the time or think it of importance to pay any attention to the eight-week strike of nearly 12,000 shoe, slipper and stitch down workers but openly connived with the manufacturers to break it. Like that arch strike breaker, Charles G. Woods, who told the manufacturers in 1929 to lock out every worker in their employ, Whalen has told the bosses to hold out until the workers are starved into submission. Failing in this dastardly attempt to defeat the strikers, he plans now to help the bosses and the Boot and Shoe Workers Union organize the scabs and strikebreakers in the shops on strike, together with the few workers being forced to join in the shops not on strike. This comprises not more than 800 altogether. These are the 18,000 shoe workers Whalen refers to when he rushes to press with the news that he is to avert a big strike.

"The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union calls upon all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers to beware of the trickery of the local N.R.A. which, in conspiracy with the bosses and the A. F. of L., has created a fictitious membership in the Boot and Shoe Union, a fake strike situation, a fake settlement and then declaring all strikes ended, will make another attempt through injunctions and police terror to drive the workers back to the same slavery and starvation as before.

"On Friday, Oct. 12 at 12 o'clock, tens of thousands must turn out in a colossal demonstration in front of N.R.A. headquarters at Hotel Pennsylvania to express their determination to maintain their own organization, to break a stop to the strike-breaking, starvation program of the bosses supported by Grover Whalen."

Consider that tie-up. Virtually every branch of a university depends on the drawing power of its football team. Imagine a professor whose chair had been newly established by the earnings of one of Pop's high powered machines, flunkin' the one-terback whose play may mean \$200,000, to use the extended coach's expressive literary medium.

Like Barnum's horses and capitalism's crises, this thing moves in circles. The ambitious board of trustees or alumni association hires the Jones or Little kind of coach and a staff of \$50,000. The staff in turn scouts, hires and breaks in a score of high school captains, steel mill workers, and athletic facilities within the college remain dependent on gate receipts. Madly excessive concentration on football by 50 or 60 students is retained as a principle. The perverted standards, the petty graft, the special privileges, stay recognized. Pop's New Deal is as new as Roosevelt's and as feasible.

Club Striking Painters on Picket Line as the Terror Drive Continues

NEW YORK.—Police and gangster terror against the painters on strike under the Alteration Painters Union continued unabated. On Tuesday, John Swire a Negro picket, was attacked with two other pickets and severely slashed by gangsters hired by Zaunser, secretary of Painters' District Council 9 of the Painters Brotherhood, that he had to be taken to the Columbus Hospital. The workers were picketing at a building at 614 W. 152nd St., owned by the Sun Leasing Corporation.

Yesterday Henry Galg, picketing together with 50 other workers at 26th St. and Broadway, was defended himself when an officer attempted to club him. He was arrested after scab agents inside the house had rushed out to aid in the attack. At the police station, 12 cops pounced on the worker and clubbed him mercilessly. He was held on \$1,000 bail on charges of assault and his case is to go to the Grand Jury.

Communist, Teacher Leader, Denounce Cuts in Education Budget

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Speaking before the Board of Estimate, William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for Comptroller and expelled from the public school system by the Tammany City government for protesting against teachers' wage cuts, today denounced the city government for its failure to provide adequate relief and educational facilities for the Negro and white children of the city.

In a blistering attack on Mayor O'Brien, who smiled mockingly during the protest speech of Mrs. Burroughs, she declared:

"This attitude of mocking indifference is responsible for the hunger and stunted educational facilities of the Tammany city government. It is in this way the city meets the needs of the Negro people who apply for relief against starvation."

Isidore Begun, representative of the Unemployed Teachers Association, presented a program of seven demands, among which were "relief for 13,000 unemployed teachers who are being pauperized, and funds for starving children, restoration of last year's wage cuts, and the restoration of all the various school services that the city has eliminated.

Other organizations represented protesting against teachers' wage cuts, demanding free food and clothing for the children of unemployed workers, and against any cuts in the appropriations for education, were Corona Parents Association, Brighton Beach Parent-Teachers Association, Bronx P. T. A., Harlem P. T. A. and Queens P. T. A., and United Council of Working Class Women.

SPORTS

by Edward Newhouse

"Football's New Deal"

LIKE many another business, football was overinflated during the boom days.

"What we need is a new-deal code to restore normal, sane conditions to college athletics and to football in particular."

Thus Pop Warner in the week's Saturday Evening Post, Pittsburgh University, he observes, has nearly \$2,000,000 invested in a stadium. The University of California probably has \$1,500,000. A score or more universities, including Michigan, Ohio State, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Yale, Harvard, Northwestern, have stadiums which cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

In Stanford, where he coached up to last year, the \$100,000 office building contains a graduate manager, his corps of assistants, with stenographers, the ticket sales management's office, the telephone exchanges, grounds engineers, an accountant, a publicity man and a staff of assisting physical directors with another considerable secretarial staff.

"That is just the beginning of what football has bought for Stanford University," Warner continues. "A stadium costing about three quarters of a million has been built and football is paying for it. The gymnasium has been enlarged. Three swimming pools have been installed on the campus. A dozen modern tennis courts costing \$60,000 have been built. A swimming stadium costing a quarter of a million has just been completed. The finest baseball diamond owned by any university in the country has been completed, together with four practice football fields. An \$80,000 golf course, costing about \$150,000 has been laid out and completed."

AND here follows Pop's plaintive cry from the depths—"All these facilities were paid for or underwritten largely by football, the great provider. And on top of the investment in athletic facilities the board of athletic control, according to Warner, out of football earnings, to underwrite the building of a men's dormitory costing around half a million and to contribute in a large way to funds needed for salaries of professors."

Consider that tie-up. Virtually every branch of a university depends on the drawing power of its football team. Imagine a professor whose chair had been newly established by the earnings of one of Pop's high powered machines, flunkin' the one-terback whose play may mean \$200,000, to use the extended coach's expressive literary medium.

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Dimitroff Expelled from Court

Lapet, who was the first to enter the burning building, described his observations in detail:

"I immediately noticed a very large number of separate fires, and therefore realized that combustibles must have been strewn about everywhere. I noticed a strange burning smell unusual at fires, as well as flame spouting up towards the ceiling. My opinion that large amounts of incendiary fuel had been used.

"The fire looked different where the seats and panelling were burning. I found all the entrances to the building locked. The main session chamber was dark in spite of several fires burning there, particularly a fire behind the speaker's chair. The curtains were burning at the entrance to the chamber. I found van der Lubbe's overcoat in the lobby."

Coached Eyewitnesses Testify Yesterday the Nazi student Floeter, continuing his testimony, indicated himself in contradiction. On Feb. 28 he said that he had seen a man entering the Reichstag carrying a torch. On April 7 he declared that he had seen only one man on the night of Feb. 27, but yesterday he testified that he saw the shadows of other persons.

Dimitroff wanted to question the witness, but Judge Buenger, annoyed by the contradictions in which this valuable witness is entangled, forbade Dimitroff to speak. Dimitroff protested against the crippling of his defense.

Court Maintains Fiction The court is obviously determined to maintain the version that van der Lubbe was the sole incendiary. The evidence of Nazi complicity would be too great if it were proved that van der Lubbe had any ideas, especially since the court's attempts to prove any connection between van der Lubbe and the Communists have broken down completely.

Two Berlin policemen who were patrolling the streets near the Reichstag on the night of the fire were the next witnesses. One cop confirmed Floeter, reporting that he had heard a window break and seen a man carrying a lighted firebrand. Floeter expressly repeated: "I saw only one man. Others say there were two men but they probably saw the shadow of the first fellow. The man climbed in through a window in the west side of the building."

The next witness, Policeman Buwert, said that he told an unknown person, shortly after speaking to Floeter, that the police station at Brandenburg Gate should be informed. He stated that he saw lights in rooms on the ground floor of the Reichstag building after he had spoken to Floeter. He recognized nothing distinctly.

Buwert, too, was certain that only one person was moving about. He fired at the figure and it vanished. It is not impossible that this was

the brief agreed-upon signal for the withdrawal of van der Lubbe's confederates through the subterranean passage.

Buwert then alleged that the fire department arrived immediately afterwards.

The next witness, a certain Thaler, stated that he saw the outbreak of the fire as he came from the Brandenburg Gate. He heard the crashing of glass in the Reichstag, and had the impression that two persons were climbing in. He admitted that he was some distance away at the time. He stated that the climber had nothing burning in his hand. He saw the fact of the second climber. He heard the window-pane break at eight minutes past 9 p. m. He notified Buwert, who fired a shot, and the figure inside the Reichstag vanished.

Thaler and Floeter were then confronted with each other. Although these witnesses were obviously coached, disagreeable contradictions still exist—whether one or two persons—whether they were carrying lighted firebrands or not, and the time when they were seen.

The prosecution is only successful in drilling witnesses to state that they saw van der Lubbe climb in from the outside. These contradictions make a deep impression on the foreign press representatives.

Dimitroff endeavored to expose these contradictions still further by questioning the witnesses, but clashed with Judge Buenger, who prohibited Dimitroff's questions.

Dimitroff protested, saying: "I am not a debtor but a creditor at this trial."

A ridiculous game followed—putting a prepared question to van der Lubbe, who answered as required, "Yes" or "No." He stated that he entered alone.

When asked why he wrote his relative that he would never betray his confederates, van der Lubbe remained silent.

Dimitroff repeated the question: "Did you act alone?" Van der Lubbe answered: "Yes."

Dimitroff: "This is impossible!"

A great sensation was caused in the courtroom when van der Lubbe replied to the question of whether he set the fire with a metal paper set by the others by answering: "I cannot say."

Dimitroff shouted: "Then you were not alone, but the tool of others."

Dr. Sack, Torgler's Nazi attorney, declared that the insinuating smile on the prosecutor's face would certainly lead him to take up the question of van der Lubbe being the tool of others.

The proceedings ended with the testimony of Kuhl, Mrs. Kuhl and Freudenberg, typical German phillistines, who recited their well-learned lesson.

Keep Your Party on the Ballot. Register Communist October 9 to 14.

MURDER 6 PICKETS, WOUND 20 OTHERS IN ATTACK ON CALIF. COTTON STRIKERS

Situation Tense As Police Continue Terror Against 18,000 Striking Cotton Pickers; Strikers Plan Mass March

TULARE, Cal., Oct. 11.—The cotton pickers' strike is tense today as six strikers have been murdered on the picket lines and twenty strikers wounded including two women. Two strikers were shot down in Porterville, three in Bakersfield and one in Arvin by the large farm owners and their gunmen. The shooting occurred after the strikers defied the threats of the armed owners and their night riders by mass picketing and picket lines.

Eighteen thousand striking San Joaquin Valley cotton pickers are determined to win their demands. The slogan of the strikers is "not an ounce of cotton for less than a dollar a hundred pounds." The pickers are now receiving starvation wages of sixty cents a hundred pounds.

A mass march of three thousand striking cotton pickers to Bakersfield, the county seat of Kern County, demanded relief for the strikers from the county and immediate release of the prisoners. A mass march will take place today on Visalia, Tulare county seat, to demand the release of twenty strikers arrested and charged with first degree murder. The strike stands solid in the face of the district attorney openly calling for lynch law and calling on the large farm owners to take the law into their own hands. Relief is urgently needed for the strikers.

BOSTON MAMMOTH ANTI-WAR FESTIVAL
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12
PARADISE GARDENS
2 Central Square, Cambridge
DANCING, ENTERTAINMENT
Admission 25c. Includes Marine Workers Industrial Union

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

Pittsburgh
Dance given by the Fifth Ward Daily Worker Committee at Elia Rest, 2315 Wylie Ave. Refreshments. Admission 15c.

Gary, Ind.
Vecherinka given by the Working Women's Progressive Organization and all Russian Branches at 224 W. 15th Ave.

Los Angeles Section
Comrade MacHarris, touring for the Daily Worker, with the great Soviet film "Ten Days That Shook the World" and "Bread" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

- Oct. 14—Pasadena
- Oct. 15—San Bernardino
- Oct. 16—Alhambra
- Oct. 17—San Diego
- Oct. 18—Long Beach
- Oct. 21—Santa Barbara
- Oct. 22 to 26 inclusive—Monterey, Santa Cruz and Watsonville
- Oct. 27—Carmel

Cleveland
Dance given by the McBride Block Committee at the Proctor Hall, 5238 Broadway, from 7 p.m. to 2 a.m.

House Party arranged by Unit 17 at 4399 W. 90th St. at 8 p.m. Good program.

Oct. 14: Dance and Entertainment given by Unit 12 at the Finnish Workers Club, 4328 Detroit Ave. at 8 p.m.

Oct. 15: House Party arranged by Unit 3-4-6 of the home of E. H. ... 3779 E. 154th St. at 8 p.m.

Big Affair arranged by Section 11 at Workers Center, 3843 Woodland Ave. 3rd floor, at 8 p.m. Entertainment, Stereopticon slides on the Workers Press, Columbus Relief March and Views from the Soviet Union.

Oct. 15: Testimonial Banquet and Program for the readers and subscribers of the Daily Worker at the Jewish I.W. O. Hall, 419 E. Bancroft St., at 7:30 p.m. Amplets, the Daily Worker Committee of Toledo Section. Admission free.

Chicago
Finnish Workers Club, will give a dance and entertainment at Imperial Hall, 2409 No. Halsted Street at 8 p.m. Admission 20 cents.

Oct. 15: Concert and Dance. Auxiliaries of M. Winchewsky Workers Club, at 4000 W. Roosevelt Road. Excellent program. Admission 15 cents.

Oct. 17: A city-wide meeting of Daily Worker readers will be held at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue. The Volunteers Committee will be elected at this meeting to carry on the work for the benefit of the Daily Worker.

Argo, Ill.
Dance given by all revolutionary organizations at 6219 Archer Avenue. Admission 15c.

Philadelphia
Party and Dance given by the I.L.D. at 1331 N. Franklin Street. Admission 10c. This affair is for the benefit of the Daily Worker and the I.L.D. Convention.

Oct. 20th: Gala Concert at Turngemeinde Hall, Broad and Columbus Aves. Robert Miller, conductor of the C. P. Chorus in New York will be the main speaker. Interesting program. Admission 35c.

Longshoreman of Hampton Roads, Va. Urges Organization

Wait All Day to Get a Few Hours Work on Docks

NORFOLK, Va.—The time has come for the male sex of Hampton Roads to prove to our families and the City of Norfolk that we are real men that God made, and not gentlemen who man has made. How can we prove this? First, by organizing under the program of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The situation in Norfolk is bad and especially with the unorganized docks, the Merchants and Miners Transportation Co., P. and N. Line, Old Bay Lines and Chesapeake Lines.

Suppose we look around very closely at the Norfolk and Western piers, especially Pier 5. Whenever there is a change to be made that will affect the men what will they do? First, they will call all hook men to the front (those are men who have been in service from 4 to 15 years) to tell them of the change that is about to be made. They know that these men will accept this change without asking any questions whatever, for fear of losing their jobs.

In leaving home for work at the N. and W. men sit around from 2 to 3 and some 4 hours before going to work. Would you be compelled to do that if you were organized? No, comrades, you would not, and not only that, organizing is no disgrace, you are only fighting for a right to live and unless you do organize and fight, suffer you must because the bosses don't care if you die, their profits has got to be made.

Last Saturday at the Merchant and Miners dock the car gangs stood by all day with only 3 hours made for a day's work.

Think it over and discuss it with your fellow workers. Read the Marine Workers Voice and Daily Worker and you will see that this is true. These papers are the ones that send messages to our fellow workers all over the world to help us as unorganized workers and especially on the waterfront of Hampton Roads. It brings us the program of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and shows us how to organize to get our rights. Once we start action and get organized don't be afraid, we will get support from our fellow workers all along the entire Atlantic Seaboard and you know this is not a backyard in a private home.

Longshoremen (unorganized) Hampton Roads, Va.

Racine Radiator Plant on Strike When Piece Work Rates Are Cut

RACINE, Wis.—One hundred and seventy-four workers of the Young Radiator plant walked out on a strike against low wages and speed-up. Some jobs that formerly paid 25 cents per 100 are now paying 5 cents per 100. This is the first strike here and the police are well at hand. The night before the strike was called the police were notified by the leaders of the A. F. of L. to be at the plant to prevent any disorder. The plant is being picketed by a few. No mass picketing started so far.

Doll Makers Continue Strike at Rosenberg's

NEW YORK.—Striking doll and toy makers employed at Rosenberg's strike and refuse to go back on the terms of the sell-out agreement arranged by the Cannon-Ferrula group in control of the Doll and Toy Makers Union. The recent attempt of the boss to split their ranks by addressing telegrams to individual workers urging them to return has not succeeded. The intention is to hold out until their shop committee is reorganized.

The strikers are appealing for funds and food to be sent to the Jugo Slav Club at 108 W. 24th St.

Steel Conference in Minneapolis on Sunday

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A call for a District Conference of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union was issued to the steel and metal workers of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and Gary, Minn. The conference will be held on Sunday afternoon, October 15th, at the I.O.G.T. Hall, in this city.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has been growing very rapidly in the Twin Cities, recruiting hundreds of members and organizing many shop locals in the metal industry. The union has led some struggles and won important victories for the workers in many shops.

Bread for These Children Is Demand of Silk Strike



Children of the Paterson dye and silk strikers came out on the picket line with their parents. The biggest demonstration of workers so far in the strike has just rejected the attempt of the manufacturers and the NIRA Labor Board to end the strike in a defeat for the workers.

Potash Battles Code of Open Shop Fur Dyers at Hearing

Attacks Trick to Lower Wages of Skilled

NEW YORK.—A scathing attack on the attempt of the open shop fur dyers and dressers to establish a code under the N.R.A. fixing a starvation wage of \$15 for skilled and unskilled workers in the trade and on their racketeering activities was made by Irving Potash, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at the hearings in Washington on Monday.

At the very outset of the hearings, Potash challenged the right of Pietro Lucchi, president of the defunct International Fur Workers Union (A. F. of L.) to represent the workers. Colonel Conklin, N.R.A. chairman of the hearings who had designated Lucchi as "spokesman for labor," overruled these protests and declared that if Lucchi had not been authorized by the workers to represent them, he would give that authorization. Conklin openly showed his partiality to the employers by further ruling that Potash would not be given the floor. Despite this tactic, the representatives of the Fur Dyers and Dressers Industrial Union spoke several times and compelled Conklin to appoint Potash to one of the sub-committees.

Represented at the hearings, with Potash were Samuel Burt, manager of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, affiliated with the Needle Trades Union; David Wiener, a shop chairman and Morris Join, active fur dresser. Five employers' association and independent groups were also represented.

The major discussion at the hearing centered around the attempt of A. Hollander and Sons, open shop employer, to dominate the industry through their association. They were aided by Conklin in this move. The proposal was made that Hollander's association be recognized as the controlling association, but various rival groups of employers opposed this.

Hollander, who was responsible for the murder of four strikers, pretended generosity in offering the workers a 35-hour week, but this was a cover in order to put over a \$15 minimum weekly wage for all the workers in the trade and for refusing to set any minimum scale for the skilled workers. The proposal was seconded by Conklin, the open shop employers and by Lucchi, who, it was disclosed, had concluded an agreement with the Alaska Fur Dressing and Dyeing Co. on a similar basis. Only the Industrial Union's delegates made a sharp fight on this proposal, showing how the union had established scales for the skilled workers and demanding their recognition in the code.

Silk Strikers Reject N.I.R.A. Board Sell-Outs

Maneuvers of Wagner, Panken and Bosses Fail to Break Unity of Workers After All Night Session Shows Only Wage Cuts Offered

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 11.—All attempts of the National Labor Advisory Board, with Senator Robert Wagner presiding, to break the front of the national silk strikers were beaten back by the solidarity of the workers' delegates at the session here in the New York State building, 80 Center St.

It was a woman textile weaver from the bench, who at five o'clock this morning summed up the unshakable unity of the workers in the face of a seemingly endless barrage of strikebreaking maneuvers. After these delegates had been up for two nights, with the Washington hearings, traveling to New York by auto and trucks, they were kept in continuous session from two o'clock yesterday afternoon until five o'clock this morning.

Vigilantes Murder Grape Strikers and Form Terror Mobs

Lynch Law Reigns Among Cotton and Grape Pickers But Workers Refuse "Mediation" and Carry Out Heroic Resistance

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Oct. 11.—Lynch terror reigns in Lodi where 3,000 grape pickers struck under our leadership. During the whole week vigilantes, organized by growers, drove workers out of the District by the wholesale. Thursday, the foreman was killed, and authorities accused a striker. The partner of the striker was found dead. The authorities say it was suicide, but the workers claim he was murdered. "Poses Trail Red Killer" is the typical headline all papers screamed out as a statewide man hunt was staged to whoop up anti-red hysteria. Fifteen thousand cotton pickers in San Joaquin Valley are on strike under the leadership of our union and have tied up all picking.

Big growers, with the open aid of local police, are forming vigilante mobs to evict workers and chase them out of towns. The workers are solid at one dollar per hundred tons. They were offered only sixty cents. The strikers, including Spaniards, whites, Negroes and many from Oklahoma and other Southern States resisted vigilantes courageously. Even the N.R.A. mediator here, Reichert, was compelled to send a letter to Rolph demanding that he restrain the terror against strikers' force.

The acceptance of "mediation" was already refused by the growers. Eight thousand are striking in Arizona cotton and lettuce fields also under the Camerly and Agricultural Workers Union.

One thousand and seven hundred fishermen are solid, most of them already are in the union. All sardine fishing is tied up.

In the cotton situation, the workers are demanding that the finance companies increase the process to small farmers. Our union is recruiting thousands.

John Reed Memorial

CHICAGO.—An extraordinary program has been arranged by the John Reed Club this year, for a memorial meeting for John Reed, writer and revolutionary. The meeting is to take place this Saturday at the John Reed Club, 1475 S. Michigan Ave. Admission 25 cents.

House Party for "Daily"
PHILADELPHIA.—Units 306-308 are arranging a house party, "A Night in Soviet China," this Saturday night at the home of Comrade Altman, 4154 Lidy Ave. Good program and plenty of food. Proceeds for the Daily Worker.

Wagner Denies Floor to Militant
It was obvious from the conduct of the proceedings that one important aim was to try to isolate the left wing leadership, representing 30,000 strikers, and clear the road for a U. T. W. national sell out. Ballam, leader of the left wing strike committee, was repeatedly denied the floor by Wagner toward the end of the session, and throughout Panken was played up by Wagner in every way, given the floor constantly for lengthy speeches. At the end of the conference, when it was proposed to elect a committee of 10 to meet with the manufacturers, Wagner proposed one representative of the United National Strike Committee and nine of the A. F. of L. Finally, it became so obvious that the left wing represented large masses of strikers a committee of five and five was proposed. The refusal of the manufacturers to make any further offer cut off negotiations and the conference ended with strikers of all unions standing firm to reject the manufacturers' wage cut proposals.

"We will settle this on the picket lines," the strikers declared as the meeting broke up.

Like Auction Sale
Wagner and his aide, Jesse Miller, cleverly tried to maneuver the conference into position where the "offer" of the manufacturers which is really an offer of wage cuts, would be accepted. In this maneuver Panken remained silent and did not protest. Miller, conducting the chair like an auction sale at this period, said to the employers, "Come on now, make any offer, which can be used as a basis. After much dickering, the manufacturers finally offered \$18 a week. Ann Burial, on behalf of the United National Strike Committee, and other rank and file delegates demanded that the union demands should be the basis for discussion, and not a wage cut offer of the bosses. Wagner ignored Burial.

The manufacturers then withdrew for a lengthy conference, and later reported that "because they want to help Senator Wagner" they "increase" their offer to \$2 per 100,000 picks, the same offer made five weeks ago and rejected. The workers from all unions summarily rejected the manufacturers' offers this morning.

Zimmerman Makes Slanderous Attack on Anti-War Meeting

Lovestone Fails to Mention Defense of the Soviet Union or Anti-Fascist Fight in False "Report" on Anti-War Congress

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Charles Zimmerman, Lovestoneite business manager of the local 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, made a slanderous attack on the great United States Congress Against War, in the last meeting of the executive board of the local union. Zimmerman, in "reporting" on the congress, omitted any mention of two central points

in the anti-war congress, the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union, and the fight against Fascism. Zimmerman, member of the left wing opposition in local 22, in answering Zimmerman's falsifications said, "Zimmerman, in speaking on the anti-war congress, has left out anything about the question of the defense of the Soviet Union and the fight against Fascism. Zimmerman no doubt has reasons he did not give for leaving out any mention of the heart of the conference."

Red County Official Organizes Fight on Foreclosure; Jailed

Arrest 5 Others Also; Use Fire Hose on Farmers

BRANTWOOD, Wis.—Arvid Salonen, Communist County Supervisor of Tripoli, and member of the United Farmers League, was arrested with five other farmers while leading a militant farmers' demonstration which succeeded in stopping a foreclosure sale Monday at Phillips, Wis., in spite of the fact that the sheriff, police and American Legion were mobilized to terrorize the farmers. While a free-for-all fight was going on, the fire department turned the hose on the farmers.

The agent of the Federal Land Bank was used rather roughly when he refused to consent to a moratorium demanded by the farmers, and he left town in a hurry, so the sale was indefinitely postponed.

The other five arrested were George Maki, Senja Maki, Hugo Henderson of Brantwood, Jim Bernard of Field and another farmer whose name was not known.

A mass meeting was immediately arranged in Brantwood, Tuesday night, to arrange for bond and defense, and a demonstration was called in Eagle River for the following day.

S. P. Uses Thugs to Silence Workers at Street Meetings

NEW YORK.—Organized gorillas are being used by the Socialist Party at street meetings to silence workers asking their speakers embarrassing questions, it was charged yesterday by the Communist Election Campaign Committee of 799 Broadway.

The Committee, through its manager, Carl Brodsky, cited many instances in which groups of thugs beat workers at these meetings. Brodsky said that Tuesday night a worker, George Chakin, received a possible fracture of the nose after he questioned a Socialist speaker at 13th St. and 2nd Avenue on the Socialist Party's stand on the N. R. A.

On the same night, said Brodsky, a woman distributing leaflets was set upon and badly beaten at a Socialist meeting on Second Avenue and 6th Street. A member of the Food Workers Industrial Union who rushed to her defense was also severely hurt.

Brodsky urged the forming of workers' defense groups to ward off the attacks of the Socialist hired thugs.

Dance and Social
CLEVELAND.—A dance and social affair will be held this Saturday night at the Finnish Workers Club, 4528 Detroit Ave., by Unit 12. Admission 10 cents.

WILLIAM BELL Optometrist
106 EAST 14TH STREET
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8237

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
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15TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of
Dr. C. Weissman

Garment Section Workers Patronize
Navarr Cafeteria
333 7th AVENUE
Corner 28th St.

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE
Cooperative Dining Club
ALLEERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods Proletarian Price

FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1689 PITKIN AVENUE

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
54 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St
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Parkway Cafeteria
1628 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Letters from Our Readers

ORGANIZING RELIEF WORKERS Bronx, N. Y. As our Daily Worker showed its great influence and power...

Letters From Farmer Correspondents

Debts Pile Up in Granary of Maine By a Worker Correspondent ANSON, Me.—In Arrostook, the granary of Maine...

Negro Sharecropper Saves Crop With Neighbors' Help

By RALPH GARRETT. SIMPSONVILLE, S. C.—A Negro sharecropper of Greenville County was told to leave his crop...

Four Men Cut to One on Cotton Gin

By a Worker Correspondent OXFORD, Miss.—The N. R. A. is working wonders down our way...

Overall Prices Rise While Plant Cuts Workers' Pay

By a Farmer Correspondent LURAY, Va.—The overall factory wage, but has set the price requirement...

South Slavic Bureau Plans Shop Work on Basis of Open Letter as Model in Planning Activities

The resolution adopted by the South Slavic Bureau of the Communist Party on the Open Letter is an application of the Open Letter to the work among the South Slavic workers...

WORKERS MAILBAG

The Starvation Army

By a Worker Correspondent MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Unemployed Council declared a strike among Salvation Army breadline...

IT'S A SWEET LIFE

By a Worker Correspondent PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Frank G. Shattuck Co. opened a Schrafft store here recently...

PINCHED FOR THE NRA

By a Worker Correspondent Bowling Green, Kentucky...

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? The pretty collar arrangement is the feature of this neat and serviceable dress. Includes a list of donors and a pattern for a dress.



IN THE HOME By HELEN LUKE Great news for all working class women is the fact that two women organizers in the Soviet Union...

Doctor Luttinger advises: The magic spell of logical truth. We are writing you privately. Includes a list of donors and a testimonial.

TODAY'S MENU Breakfast Slices Oranges Hot Milk Toast Cup Custard Coffee Lunch Sandwiches (Optional) Stuffed Vegetable Crullers or Fruit Tarts Cold Chocolate Malted Milk

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Our Sunday

(Dedicated to the Proletarian Nature Clubs and Hiking Groups.)

This is our church, the lads and a football
Racing down the beach and a dog barks at crows—

And Raritan Bay, blue and gold like a planet
Glitters in the sleepy eyes of fishermen—

O Mother of beautiful days, we are grateful
For these hours of blue sky and the fishing boats—

And thy dusk, when a star throws its silver
On the glimmering bay hushed in time—

Then night, a bonfire on the huge beach
Red songs in the night, a commune of friends,
Together by the old, dangerous sea—

William Carlos Williams

WHEN somebody writes the future history of the pioneer beginnings of proletarian literature in America, I am sure William Carlos Williams will be somewhere large in the table of contents.

We have hitherto taken a sectarian attitude toward such writers, I believe. They have had no breath of Communism or revolution in their work. Williams has never written about a strike or a labor union. What he has done, however, is to reflect as in a faithful mirror the raw powerful force of the unorganized American worker, and the horrors of the slum life he leads. You feel this violence and chaos in the poetry of Dr. Williams.

It is realism of the most severe kind. This author has been a practicing physician in New Jersey for many years. He seems to be a specialist in the delivery of babies to proletarian families. He writes of all such tragedies with the scientific eye of a physician.

What separates him from the revolutionary writer is that he has no sense of organization, and no profound vision of the future. He sees the American worker as he is today, and can't believe that this is not a vision of eternity. But even the rocks change, and the American worker is changing, too.

A Story in "Blast"

A WRITER should not merely be a photographic machine, a mirror held up to nature. To be a social force, he must mold reality, he must rise above his material, he must be a leader, an interpreter.

Some critics (bourgeois) call this propaganda, other critics (proletarian) realize that to do this and yet retain the whole truth is one of those feats of balance possible only to the greatest artists.

Dr. Williams has recently been changing and seeking new paths for literature. He is acting as a kind of godfather to a new magazine of proletarian short stories, called "Blast."

A sketch of his, "Jean Becke," leads the first issue. It is another clinical report on proletarian babies, a study in the poor sick abandoned brats who are left on hospital doorsteps these dark depression days.

This doctor has an immense pity for these kids:

"One poor little tot we have now with a thin purplish skin and big veins standing out all over his head had a big sore place in the fold of his neck under the chin. The nurse told me that when she started to undress it, it had on a shirt with a neckband that rubbed right into that place. Just dirt. The mother gave us a story of having had it in some sort of home in Paterson. We couldn't get it straight. We never try. What the hell? We take 'em and try to make something out of them."

"Sometimes, you'd be surprised, some doctor has given the parents a ride before they bring the child to the clinic. You wouldn't believe it. They clean 'em out, maybe, for twenty-five dollars they maybe had to borrow, and then tell 'em to move on. It happens. Men we all know, too. Pretty bad. But what can you do?"

That is just what affects Dr. Williams—what can you do? Many younger writers look up to William Carlos Williams—in certain Parisian groups he ranks with Gertrude Stein and James Joyce—and any judge of the honest and solid event in literature must concede the primitive integrity of this man's reporting.

But what can you do? He has seen the proletariat at their worst and if life is to go on like this, he hates life. But he knows there is something else. And it is this something toward something that makes Dr. Williams bigger than the Paris esthetes. He isn't satisfied with the slums as a spectacle—they hurt him too much.

His sketch tells very simply and technically of the attempts in the hospital to save little Jean Becke, an abandoned baby. She dies finally of an error in diagnosis.

"I called up the Ear man and he came down at once—A clear miss, he said. I think if we'd have gone in earlier we'd have saved her."

"For what? said I. Vote the straight Communist ticket."

"Would it make us any dumber? said the Ear man."

And on this Hamlet-like note Dr. Williams ends his powerful sketch.

Pipe Lines, Bayonne

There are good things in this new magazine, the best being, I think, a sketch of Bayonne, by a young writer whose name I've never seen, P. T. Turner. It is short but has a revolutionary bitterness and realism. Its values have that clear-cut authenticity you recognize at once. This author knows what he wants and what he hates.

Just another picture of capitalism at work in its attempt to stop change. A Communist organizer has been shackled by oily Rockefeller's police. Spitting blood in the flush bowl of his cell, the young organizer reflects on a statement by Norman Thomas:

"If everyone could present his cause with charm and grace, there would be less bitterness and more clear conflict. War of the mind, courteously conducted, is the great need of our days."

It amused H., the young organizer. He reflected. Charm and grace—the political bedroom method of struggle. "Bayonne, town of oil pipe lines, carried blood and oil in pipes that morning on the 29th of December last. And H. spat heavily into that flush-bowl because he would organize the hungry."

Not a great story—only another brick in the big skyscraper of proletarian literature all of us are building.

"Blast" looks as if it might become a good magazine. It needs to cheer up somewhat, less of the passive despair and drabness, more of the fighting spirit. Life may be tragic, but for a revolutionist it is never drab.

JIM MARTIN



FLASHES and "No More Trumpets," Book of Short Stories, Reveals Author's Trend Toward Left

By WALTER SNOW
NO MORE TRUMPETS, and Other Stories, by George Milburn. Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$2.50.

As a very young man Milburn crashed into the so-called quality magazines, winning the plaudits of H. L. Mencken, Edward J. O'Brien and numerous other bourgeois critics. Two collections of his distinctively American stories, "A Hobo's Hornbook" and "Oklahoma Town," were published when most of his generation of writers were still stumbling over the elementary rules of their craft.

In the very beginning of his career Milburn was close to the Communist movement. Some of his first sketches were contributed to "New Masses." He has been poor all his life, a brother of the hobo, the dispossessed and the disinherited with whom his best stories deal. But for a time his literary success (it was not financial, as the sale of a half dozen stories a year leaves one poorer than the humblest clerk) influenced his treatment of life. The quality magazine demanded certain attitudes and he was very adaptable. He seemed to be just another of Mencken's bright young men doing routine Babbitting.

Stage and Screen

C. Laughton in "The Private Life of Henry VIII" at Radio City Music Hall

"The Private Life of Henry VIII," with the noted English actor Charles Laughton as Henry, will open today at the Radio City Music Hall. The picture is released by United Artists. Royce has prepared a special stage show to set off this new importation from England.

The Trans-Lux Theatre is presenting this week "Double Crossing Columbus," a comedy with Charles Judels; "The Wonder Girl," a sport short; Walt Disney's Silly Symphony cartoon, "The Three Little Pigs" and "King Cole," and the usual News-reel shorts.

"Aniakchak," Fox Film's picture of airplane exploration of the frozen North, will open at the Rialto Theatre on Friday, following the run of "The Deluge." Bernard Hubbard, who made the picture, has made three trips to Alaska and to the Aleutian Peninsula. He left his post as head of the department of geology in Santa Clara College in California to make an extensive study of the volcanoes and glaciers in Alaska. The same program will have "My Woman," with Helen Twelvetrees, Victor Jory and Wallace Ford.

"In My Heart," a new Warner Bros. film starring Barbara Stanwick, will have its Broadway premiere this evening at the Hollywood Theatre. The picture is based on a story by Bertram Milhauser and Beulah Marie Dix. The supporting cast includes Otto Kruger, Ralph Bellamy, Ruth Donnelly and Laura Hope Crews.

SEND THUGS TO BREAK STRIKE STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Jefferson county commissioners ordered 20 special deputy sheriffs to augment the police force at the Pope mills where a thousand steel workers are on strike. The additional force was added on the company's request to safeguard scabs.

An attempt to bring in scabs will be resisted, the strikers said. The Pope workers struck after 11,000 walked out at the Weirton plant, of which this is a subsidiary.

We have also a letter from a Japanese worker exposing a film recently advertised in the "Daily Worker" of Yokohama, the "Sumo of Tokyo." Its great length makes its publication difficult, but in my opinion it is a truly brilliant attack on this fraudulent film and a keen analysis of its misrepresentations. We mention this to put you on your guard should this ribbon land in your neighborhood house.

All in all, I must say these letters indicate that there exists a fertile soil for the building of Workers Film and Photo Leagues in every city, and that we are not even keeping pace with the workers' sentiments in this field. Lots more later on this important question.

Greetings for 14th Party Anniversary

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------|
| DISTRICT 7 | Alex Hendrickson | 10 |
| Detroit, Mich. | Herman Ruskold | 25 |
| Liquidators | Frank Wirtz | 10 |
| D. Hakala | Alex Hendrickson | 10 |
| A. Gunnin | 10 | |
| W. Tammine | DISTRICT 9 | |
| Viola Anderson | Chisholm, Minn. | 10 |
| J. Johnson | Greeting List No. | 10 |
| John Pakiam | 10 | 1.55 |
| A. Haulala | J. A. | 25 |
| J. Hirkkila | T. Maki | 10 |
| A. Hovi | Wm. Sanulak | 10 |
| Mr. Mrs. J. P. Maki | J. S. | 15 |
| H. Kotola | O. T. | 25 |
| N. H. | M. J. Anderson | 10 |
| S. Rasanen | W. Hawala | 10 |
| F. Honka | M. Maki | 25 |
| M. Ahonen | Ed. Maki | 25 |

City-Wide Chorus Formed by Chicago Cultural Groups

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Workers' Cultural Federation announces the formation of a new English-singing chorus on a city-wide basis, which is to meet at People's Auditorium, 2487 W. Chicago Ave., every Tuesday at 8 p. m. The leader is M. Dobrow, chairman of the W. C. F. Chorus Council.

Many requests have been received for the organization of such a chorus," the announcement reads. "It will meet a real need, preparing its members to take part in all campaigns of the workers' movement, and forming a strong nucleus for the singing of the combined language choruses at mass meetings and celebrations such as Nov. 7, the Lenin Memorial, and May 1. Training will also be given in the leading of mass singing."

"Mass organizations and youth groups in all parts of the city are urged to send members to this chorus and to call upon them in turn to popularize the new, militant songs of the workers in their own branch meetings."

THE NEW FILM "Torch Singer" at Paramount Is Bad Factory Film of Night Club Singer

TORCH SINGER, a screen drama directed by Alexander Hall and George Somnes, a Paramount Production; presented at the Paramount Theatre; with the following cast: Claudette Colbert, Ricardo Cortez, David Mannery, Lydia Roberts, and Baby LeRoy.

This latest interpretation of the life of a hot night club "blues" singer (Torch Singer) is nothing more than a bad factory product. Films that are conceived as such cannot even be good entertainment. The low club of the intellectual level of the American movie is also typified by this film. It is interesting that it took two directors to turn out this "filler." Paramount, like every large motion picture factory, makes two kinds of movies. There are no more than six to 12 so-called "hits." These include their attempt at Art in the Cinema ("Song of Songs" for instance) and other money making (they hope) features. But in order to keep the public "entertained" sufficiently, they turn out 50 to 75 program pictures a season. These program pictures are "fillers." Since they are products of mass production for mass consumption, they are nearly all based upon a dozen or so familiar themes. They vary only in technical and structural forms.

This particular film suffers from bad workmanship. The directors evidently couldn't get together and decide what kind of a film it was to be. They had a title. But that didn't mean a thing—except as a possible attraction. In the very first scene we behold Claudette Colbert (without makeup—or makeup that is supposed to represent "naturalism"—entering the charity ward of a maternity hospital. She is the victim of one of America's rich young men who conveniently have to go to China when they are most needed at home. Some footage is spent in a slightly sadistic sequence illustrating the pangs of childbirth. Our illegitimate baby-unwed mother theme ends after Miss Colbert falls to find "honest" work and has to give up her baby.

The second portion of the film made a none too serious attempt to satirize our radio broadcasting. In some manner Sally Trent (Colbert) becomes a successful and notorious night club singer (now known as Mimi Benton). Her boy friend, a big-shot in large radio station, gives her a chance to tell bed-time stories to the little kiddies of the United States. This is supposed to be funny. And satire.

The final section is the retribution. The capitalist suddenly pops up from China to save the good name of his class. He wants to marry the disgraced chorus girl. Well, he does. And the Torch Singer gets her child back, and her honor. The traveling man gets his Torch Singer and the child and convinces millions of people that his kind are really not so bad after all. . . . IRVING LERNER.

by QUIRT

Film, Photo League Begins Movie School in New York, Nov. 6

NEW YORK.—The film school of the Workers' Film and Photo League will open at 220 E. 14th St. on Nov. 6, it was announced yesterday.

Registration has begun for courses in technique, theory and production of the motion picture. A full-length film will be made during the period of the school.

The loan of equipment—cameras, lights, film, projectors, etc.—to the school will be appreciated, the League stated. Anyone who has such equipment is asked to communicate with the headquarters of the League.

Mahler First Symphony Of Philharmonic Program Tonic

Bruno Walter will direct Gustav Mahler's First Symphony in D major at this evening's concert of the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall. Other numbers on the program include Handel's Concerto Grosso in B minor No. 12, and Haydn's Symphony in G major (G. & H. No. 13). This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon and again on Saturday night. The Mahler work has not been played by the Philharmonic since 1921.

On Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall Bruno Walter will offer the Mahler Symphony and Excerpts from Wagner's "Gotterdammerung," with Elsa Alsen, soprano, and Paul Alt-house, tenor, as soloists.

WHAT'S ON

ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTEER WAITRESSES wanted for the "Vale Communist" Banquet, October 18, at which Emil Nygard, Communist Mayor of Crosby, Minn., will speak.

Call for final instructions and red uniforms this Friday, at 8 p. m. sharp, at Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., Room 205, or phone Communist League, 799 Broadway, Room 506, Gramercy 5-5780.

Thursday MEMBERSHIP Meeting, Office Workers Union, Labor Temple, 14th St., near 2nd Ave., 7:30 p. m.

HAZEL HUTCHINSON, journalist and lecturer, who recently returned from Soviet Russia, will speak at "Soviet Morals" at Paradise Manor, 11 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8:15 p. m. Admission 10c. Audiences, Mt. Eden Br., F.S.U.

CLASS in Colonial Problems. Registration now going on at Downtown Br. Anti-Imperial League, 25 E. 20th St., Begins October 13. No charge.

LECTURE "The Second 5-Year Plan," by T. Sayer, last returned from the Soviet Union at 1330 Wilton Ave., near Freeman St., Station, Audiences, East Bronx Br., F.S.U.

"CAPITALIST Obstacles to Medical Research and Practice" will be the lecture by Dr. Paul Luttinger at "Soviet Morals" at Paradise Manor, 11 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8:15 p. m. Open forum will follow the talk.

Friday SHOE and Leather Workers Industrial Union Membership Meeting at 77 E. 6th Ave. All members that work in Manhattan are to attend.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY will lecture on the "N.R.A." at the Prospect Workers Center, 1157 So. Boulevard, Bronx.

SYMPOSIUM on the Election Campaign. Mother Floor, guest speaker, Robert Minoy, representing the Communist Party. The Democratic Fusion and Socialist Leagues will be represented. Premier Palace, Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

Newark, N. J. CLEMENT STRAUSS, youth delegate to World Congress Against War and Fascism will speak on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 8 p. m. at the Rivoli Ballroom, 209 Ferry St., Admission free.

Philadelphia, Pa. BANQUET and Concert for the benefit of the Philadelphia Waterfront has been arranged by Sec. 1 at 1st St. and Locust Street, Sunday, Oct. 15, at 8 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS

"4 Stars *****—A New Masterpiece in Sound" —DAILY NEWS.

Starting Today THE PASSION OF JOAN OF ARC

with Narrative Dialogue in English — SPECIAL ADDED Soviet Youth Demonstration Attraction In Leningrad

ACME THEATRE 15th STREET & 15th Avenue 15c Sat., Sun. and Hol.

Lilian Harvey in "MY WEAKNESS" at RKO CAMEO B'way at 142 St.

CITY AFFAIRS BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DAILY WORKER

October 12th: Lecture on "Film and War" by Frank Ward, given by the Harry Simms Br. I. L. D. at Coop Auditorium, 3700 Broadway Park East, at 8:30 p. m.

October 13th: Movies and Lecture "Land of Lenin," a Soviet film and lecture on "The Daily Worker in the Struggle Against the N.R.A." by John Adams. Given by Unit 1, Section 7 at 100 Glycer Street, Brooklyn.

October 13th: Reception Party for Comrades Ginsberg on their return to the U.S.A. at 3120 Coney Island Ave., Peckarsky. Aspiration of Workers Club.

October 14th: Chow Mein House Party and Entertainment, given by Units 11 and 12, East Side Section, at 810 E. 6th St., 109th floor, at 8 p. m. Dancing, refreshments. Admission free.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13th CLARENCE HATHAWAY will lecture on "The National Recovery Act" at the PROSPECT WORKERS' CENTER 1157 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, BRONX, at 8:30

PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

The Umbrella Affair at City College; A New Pamphlet on Students' Fight Against War

By EDWARD SAGARIN
CITY COLLEGE AND WAR: Why Were Twenty-one Students Expelled? Issued by the Committee of Expelled and Suspended City College Student, 583 Third Avenue, New York City. Three cents.

Why should the students in the City College of New York be opposed to "elective" military training? Who was actually responsible for the well-known "umbrella affair" on Jingo day? Was the faculty justified in taking sides with the administration? How did each of the various anti-war groups act in the case? What should be the position of the workers and students of America toward this case of expulsion and suspension? These are some of the questions which this pamphlet answers, at times very adequately, at others less so. Perhaps its most convincing and important contribution is the argument against "elective" military training. The writers show the coercion used to get students to join the R. O. T. C. Promises of privileges, jobs, pay, camp, uniforms and even sexual attraction are given to the freshmen on the first day in high school. They are taught jingoistic propaganda and lies about "national defense." They are taught to hate radicals and pacifists, and injected with religious opium toward the end of saving one's faith in "our people, in their God, their home, the native land, its flag and the American institutions."

That any student interested in making the world safe from imperialist war must militantly oppose such a program in a "free" college (or any other school) becomes obvious, and it was in order to demonstrate their opposition that certain City College clubs and students, affiliated with or sympathetic to the National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy participated in an anti-Jingo demonstration the same day that President Robinson and some generals and D. A. R. ladies were to review the military display of the R. O. T. C. The overwhelming majority of the student body had already showed its sympathy with these anti-war students by electing candidates on a platform of abolition of the R. O. T. C.

The pamphlet outlines what happened that day; how the press (that is, the capitalist press) contradicted itself from one edition to the next and purposely distorted the case, how the faculty backed up the reactionary administration, how a fascist group of "vigilantes" was formed, all culminating with the suspension of three clubs and the expulsion of twenty-one students.

The pamphlet is written very simply, with sectarian language avoided, which will make it very helpful in winning over even more students for a program of struggle against war, and ultimately for a revolutionary program.

However, the pamphlet, which is issued by the united front committee of expelled and suspended students, ends up with a demand for organization, without telling what kind of organization. It does not say that the L. I. D. members of the committee have consistently and regularly sabotaged every act of the committee, that they refused to act with the National Student League on the ground that the latter were Communists, and in this way did everything in their power to weaken the struggle for the reinstatement of the students and the clubs, and for the

abolition of the R. O. T. C. It recommends now for the N. S. L. as such, and those N. S. L. students on the committee, to show the role of each of the two student organizations in this struggle, and to develop this united front as a weapon for expelling the leadership of the L. I. D. and building a mass N. S. L. deep-rooted in every school in New York.

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Thursday MEMBERSHIP Meeting, Office Workers Union, Labor Temple, 14th St., near 2nd Ave., 7:30 p. m.

HAZEL HUTCHINSON, journalist and lecturer, who recently returned from Soviet Russia, will speak at "Soviet Morals" at Paradise Manor, 11 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8:15 p. m. Admission 10c. Audiences, Mt. Eden Br., F.S.U.

CLASS in Colonial Problems. Registration now going on at Downtown Br. Anti-Imperial League, 25 E. 20th St., Begins October 13. No charge.

LECTURE "The Second 5-Year Plan," by T. Sayer, last returned from the Soviet Union at 1330 Wilton Ave., near Freeman St., Station, Audiences, East Bronx Br., F.S.U.

"CAPITALIST Obstacles to Medical Research and Practice" will be the lecture by Dr. Paul Luttinger at "Soviet Morals" at Paradise Manor, 11 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8:15 p. m. Open forum will follow the talk.

Friday SHOE and Leather Workers Industrial Union Membership Meeting at 77 E. 6th Ave. All members that work in Manhattan are to attend.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY will lecture on the "N.R.A." at the Prospect Workers Center, 1157 So. Boulevard, Bronx.

SYMPOSIUM on the Election Campaign. Mother Floor, guest speaker, Robert Minoy, representing the Communist Party. The Democratic Fusion and Socialist Leagues will be represented. Premier Palace, Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

Newark, N. J. CLEMENT STRAUSS, youth delegate to World Congress Against War and Fascism will speak on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 8 p. m. at the Rivoli Ballroom, 209 Ferry St., Admission free.

Philadelphia, Pa. BANQUET and Concert for the benefit of the Philadelphia Waterfront has been arranged by Sec. 1 at 1st St. and Locust Street, Sunday, Oct. 15, at 8 p. m.

Daily Worker
 Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
 FOUNDED 1924
 Published daily, except Sunday, by the Comprodi Publishing Co., Inc., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7855.
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau: Room 984, 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, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1933

of such "unusual usefulness" to the ruling class?
 Hillquit was a Socialist Party leader of the type of Kautsky, theoretical leader of the Socialist Second International. His political development from Centrism, which is merely the protecting of opportunism under the cloak of revolutionary phrases, to downright counter-revolutionary hatred of the Soviet Union, to participation in organized movements in opposition to all true revolutionary action of the working class, parallels almost exactly the similar degradation of Karl Kautsky.
 Until his degradation from revolutionary Marxist Socialism reached its culminating betrayal in his service to the counter-revolutionary White Guard oil well owners, in his historic visit to the White House in April, 1933, where he praised Roosevelt for his "fine" handling of the unemployment problem, in his praise of the N.R.A. slavery codes.
 In one of the very latest things that he wrote, in the 1933 official election handbook of the Socialist Party, he said of the N.R.A. slavery trap:
 "It gives the workers a chance to raise wages, reduce work hours and increase employment. It facilitates collective bargaining with the employers, tends to check fraudulent company unions, and outlaws the infamous yellow dog contract."
 It is no wonder that the capitalist class found Hillquit of such great "usefulness."
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 It is for his fight against Communist and the Soviet Revolution that the capitalist press found him so "useful."

On the Russian Revolution, Hillquit said:
 "It is the greatest calamity that has ever happened to the international Socialist movement."
 In 1917, in a signed article in the New York Times, Hillquit soothed the fears of the American imperialist government, preparing for war to protect the loans of the Morgans:
 "Socialism in the United States will not handicap the government by strikes. If the army is raised by conscription, of course, we will have to serve as other citizens. I do not believe that Socialists will advocate any general industrial strike to handicap the country in its war preparations."
 This is how Hillquit offered himself and the workers to the Wall Street war government in 1917.
 Such "socialists" as Hillquit, the rulers like. Because they are part of the political machinery to keep the workers from the revolutionary fight against Fascism, against imperialist war, against the overthrow of capitalism and the setting up of a workers' dictatorship over the capitalist class.

The Right to Strike
 THE plain stark truth is that you cannot tolerate the strike...
 Who said that? Was it Hitler? Or Mussolini? Under German and Italian Fascism, the right to strike against oppression and exploitation has been crushed by the naked military force of the capitalist State.
 Ostensibly, the American working class still has the right to strike.
 But the speech that General Hugh Johnson, military keeper of the N.R.A. Blue Buzard, made yesterday to the assembled bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. at the swanky Willard Hotel in Washington, is nothing less than an official outlawry of all strikes, and a threat of increased State military violence against the working class, if it dares to rise in strike struggle against capitalist employer exploitation.
 The speech that Johnson made yesterday was the speech of a conscious agent of the Wall Street industrial monopolies, giving grim warning that the Roosevelt government, like the Fascist dictatorship of Hitler, or the Fascist dictatorship of Mussolini, is fully prepared to crush with brutal, military savagery, the strikes of the American workers against the intensified exploitation of the hated N.R.A. codes.
 "Labor does not need to strike under the Roosevelt plan," Johnson said yesterday.
 And by that he meant that the working class is forbidden to strike under the Roosevelt plan.
 AND what is this Roosevelt plan, which is beginning to bear so remarkable a resemblance to the Hitler and Mussolini plans?
 It is the plan to increase employers' profits at the expense of the workers—a plan against which over 100,000 coal and steel workers have risen in tremendous strikes.
 The recent Roosevelt "command" to the 100,000 coal miners of Pennsylvania to return to the mines of their coal masters, to the mines of the Morgan-United States Steel trust—this is the actuality behind the N.R.A. hypocrisy of "collective bargaining."
 The murder of coal and steel pickets by State troops—and now the threat of blunt, military outlawing of all strikes—these are the deadly ruling class realities that the working class can now see coiled within the trap of the Roosevelt N.R.A.
 There is good reason why Johnson addressed his strikebreaking speech especially to the American Federation of Labor officials.
 He did that because the leaders of the A. F. of L., the Greens, the Wolls, the Lewises, have already shown themselves to be willing agents of the whole N.R.A. strikebreaking machinery.
 Johnson's strikebreaking speech was already anticipated, thanks to the carefully timed machinery of the whole strikebreaking Roosevelt propaganda apparatus, by Green's recent speech, warning the workers to be "cautious" in the use of the strike weapon.

A Useful Citizen

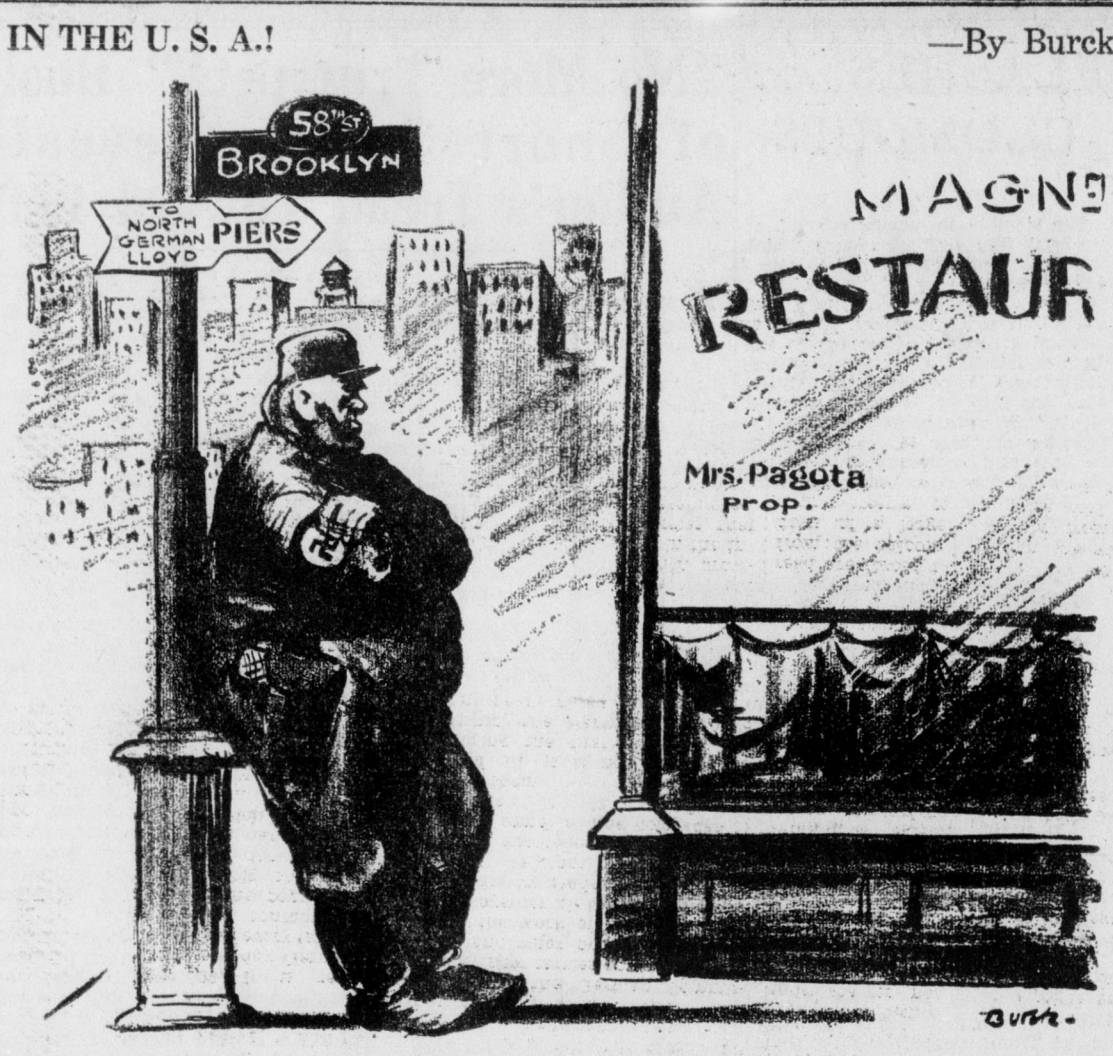
NOT so long ago, a class conscious working class revolutionary fighter declared:
 "When capitalists begin to praise me, then I begin to suspect that I have done something wrong against the working class."
 It was Eugene Victor Debs, fighter for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism, who said that.
 These words of Debs are, perhaps, the most fitting epitaph for Morris Hillquit, leader of the Socialist Party, who has just died.
 It is the capitalist enemies of the working class who praise Hillquit. And they praise him not in tribute to a fallen enemy.
 They praise him as a friend.
 Roosevelt, most cunning capitalist demagogue, hypocritical and devoted agent of the Wall Street rulers, whose government now drives the workers deeper into suffering and poverty, whose bayonets and machine guns, at this very moment, face the embattled coal and steel strikers in Pennsylvania, fighting against hunger wages and exploitation—this Roosevelt, no less, sends his sympathy and praise for Hillquit.

But it is perhaps Governor Lehman, of New York, the man who recently broke the milk strike of the New York farmers, the man whose family controls Lehman Bros., one of the most powerful of Wall Street banking houses, who found the word that expresses most exactly what the ruling class thought of Morris Hillquit. Said Lehman yesterday:
 "He was a man of unusual usefulness."
 What was there in Hillquit's political life that was

of such "unusual usefulness" to the ruling class?
 Hillquit was a Socialist Party leader of the type of Kautsky, theoretical leader of the Socialist Second International. His political development from Centrism, which is merely the protecting of opportunism under the cloak of revolutionary phrases, to downright counter-revolutionary hatred of the Soviet Union, to participation in organized movements in opposition to all true revolutionary action of the working class, parallels almost exactly the similar degradation of Karl Kautsky.
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Johnson's speech to the assembled A. F. of L. bureaucrats was a call to them, as past masters of betrayal and treachery, to strangle the enormous strike struggles of the American workers, now rising to new tremendous heights.
 It was a desperate call to them to head off the growing movement of the American workers into the sphere of the revolutionary trade unions, a call to them to throttle the fast rising rebellion of the rank and file A. F. of L. workers, a rebellion which even the steam-roller tactics of the A. F. of L. Convention could not wholly restrain.
 "I implore you to acquit yourselves like... American leaders in this great crisis... You are like the boy at the Holland dike with his finger at the crevice... You are the principal props against collapse."
 And the Greens, the Wolls, the Lewises, all the corrupt and venal apparatus of A. F. of L. officialdom, listened with pleasure and understanding. They know what Johnson, talking for the big monopoly capitalists, expects of them. And their applause shows that they fully intend to fulfill the high hopes the capitalists place in them.
 The Roosevelt government, successful in tightening the group of monopoly capital, but facing the failure of the vaunted N.R.A. to provide jobs, to alleviate hunger, to solve the hideous capitalist crisis, prepares for more open class war.
 In every A. F. of L. local, in every revolutionary trade union, in every factory, mine and mill, where workers gather, this Roosevelt-Johnson threat to outlaw the strike weapon must be met with the answer of trade union organization increased a hundredfold for the resolute defense of the interests of the working class, for the right to strike against capitalist robber

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Disarming Totters as Powers Prepare for Impending War

GENEVA, Oct. 11.—As the Disarmament Conference lay in a state of suspended animation until next Monday, the nations' delegates here tried to find another goal for their failure to do what they allegedly came here for—actually disarm.
 The fact that Japan, which is no longer in the League, is feverishly increasing its armaments for war against the Soviet Union and entering into a naval building race with the United States, which is also not a League member, is cited as an excuse for the impending total breakdown of disarmament negotiations.
 Reports from Australia and South Africa of big appropriations for warship and coastal fortress construction, and the huge navy appropriations set aside for new warships by President Roosevelt under the recovery act in the United States, also indicate the imminence of a very real war danger.
 Great Britain and the United States are trying to act as mediators between the Hitler demands for re-arming and France's resolute will to maintain its military domination over Europe. Norman Davis, American Ambassador-at-large, is conferring with Paul-Boncour, French Foreign Minister, and holding secret talks with Rudolf Nadolny, German delegate, in an effort to keep the conference here from expiring.
 England and America are both endeavoring to play Italy off against France, while seeking guarantees from France in exchange for their blocking Germany's re-arming.

General Strike in Vienna Threatened to Curb Dolfuss

VIENNA, Oct. 11.—The workers of this city began anti-government demonstrations in the streets last night, as the Dolfuss dictatorship suppressed the Socialist "Arbeiter-Zeitung," last legal workers' paper, and arrested the leaders of the Workers Choral Society on charges of seditious activity.
 A number of 2-hour protest strikes throughout the day in several industries were called in preparation for a nationwide general strike.
 The trade unions were held in late tonight on the calling of a general strike to tie up the whole city in protest against the government's attack on the labor movement.
 The Heimwehr (Fascist troops) were mobilized this afternoon, and a Heimwehr formation was held in readiness at district headquarters to crush the general strike by armed force.
 Austria, while gigantic sham air warfare took place in Prague, the capital of Czechoslovakia, with army planes bombing an abandoned exhibition hall and anti-aircraft guns booming out all over the city.

Central Europe Prepares for Air War

VIENNA, Oct. 11.—Preparing for a war which they believe to be "unavoidable," two of Germany's neighbors held large-scale air war maneuvers last night.
 The Austrian army's maneuvers were held at Neunkirchen in Lower

How German Communists Work Under Nazi Terror

(First of a series of articles from a special correspondent in Leipzig, Germany, written during the trial of Ernst Torgler, Georg Dimitroff, Vasil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff on framed charges in connection with the burning of the German Reichstag by the Nazis. Discovery would mean certain death for the correspondent, whose dispatches had to be smuggled out of Germany.)
 LEIPZIG, Sept. 29.—It is really very difficult, in present-day Germany for a foreigner, whose every step is spied upon, to establish contact with the various strata of the population. The inquiry runs a big chance of being the victim of a denunciation and of falling into the hands of the police of the "Third Reich." To anyone who is familiar with the methods of investigation used by the police, which include every instrument of torture, no precaution seems too great. Nevertheless, like all other foreign observers, without exception—and basing myself more on the testimony of workers than any of them—I have been able to judge how far the situation has changed in Germany since the month of March.
 While at the time it was very difficult, and even impossible, to get to know the lives of people, now, on the contrary, as soon as one has won their confidence, they drop the mask.
 My observations brought me to the following double conclusion: first, the current politics of the Nazis have brought about a profound disillusion; secondly, the revolutionary organizations have increased their activity.
 Communist Propaganda Plays Greatest Role.
 It is not difficult to see that Communist propaganda plays the greatest role in this change, and that it has a considerable influence on opinion. It is well known of course that it has occupied the attention of a great number of publications in all countries, which have published inquiries and articles on the subject.
 The vitality which our comrades have shown in their propaganda has even inspired certain journalists to the prophecy that this fall or this

Relief Applications in Cleveland Rise

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Prosperity may be returning—but not so that Cleveland jobs are noticing it. For the week ending Sept. 23 the number of requests jumped to 795, bringing the total applications for the four weeks of September to 3,010, as compared with 2,447 applications received in August—an increase of 23 per cent in the course of the month.
 Relief officials do not expect any decrease in the total number receiving relief. On the contrary, they say, it is more than likely that the number of requests will increase during the winter months.

Trade Unions Protest Ban on Labor Press; Heimwehr Mobilized

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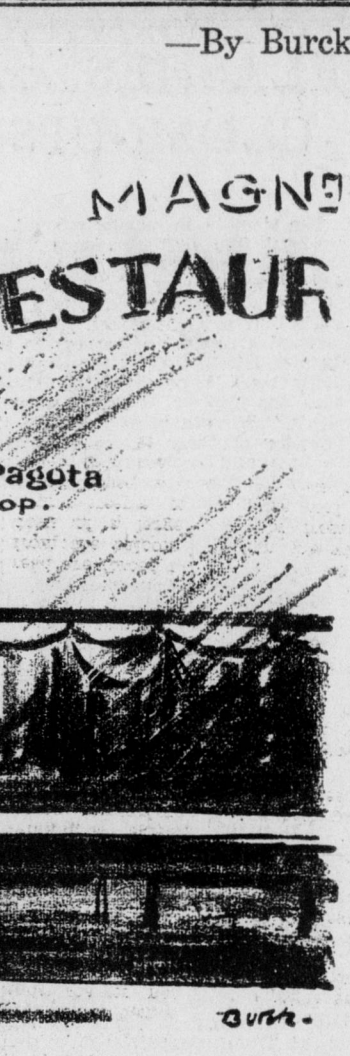
Answer the Appeal of Cuban Masses; "Hands Off Cuba!"

NEW YORK.—The Anti-Imperialist League calls for nationwide support of its Cuban campaign in answer to the appeal of the workers and peasants of Cuba for help in their struggle for liberation from American imperialism. It calls upon every organization of workers, farmers, students and intellectuals to take immediate steps toward forming Hands Off Cuba Committees to spread the struggle against intervention in Cuba among the widest possible sections of the American masses.
 The Hands Off Cuba committees should be formed in every city, town, neighborhood and organization. They should consist of groups of people, ready and eager to answer the appeal of the Cuban masses to help them "prevent the destruction of our cities and villages. Prevent the war of your bankers against the Cuban people." They should gain support for the delegation being sent to Cuba by the Anti-Imperialist League.
 Every reader of the Daily Worker should immediately, upon reading this appeal, communicate with the Anti-Imperialist League at 33 E. 20th St., New York City, regarding aid in forming these committees. They will be sent petitions, stickers, form telegrams, pamphlets and other literature on Cuba and exact information as to how to form a Hands Off Cuba Committee.
 Let the cry "Hands Off Cuba!" be heard from every section of the country!
 The Anti-Imperialist League will supply speakers and leaflets to any organization in and around New York willing to call Hands Off Cuba meetings.

The Technique of Illegal Propaganda Highly Developed by Resourceful "Croups of Five"

winter would see the fall of the Hitler regime. We know that it is a main task to overthrow the regime of the brown butchers, but it is premature to make any exact prophecies.
 It is important to know under what circumstances the German Communist Party now carries on its intensive activity, and what progress has been made in the work of organizing and drawing together all the revolutionary forces under its leadership.
 What is the state of the organization? I succeeded in getting in touch with some leading comrades of the C.P.G. and in obtaining information from them.
 First of all, it is not astonishing that, during the first weeks of the dictatorship, the Party should have felt many heavy blows.
 To say that the terror has had no effect would be to lie, to speak madly. A sort of sifting process is going on, and new forces are coming in.
 The "groups of five" built up recently with great ardor, our comrades assure us, and with growing success. It is especially in the industrial regions, in the factories, that a great number have been established.
 There are factories in which numerous groups of this sort are functioning. The members of one group do not know those of another. There is no connection between them within the factory. Only one man knows these groups, their number, and their importance. He directs the activity of each group and establishes the connection between them and with the leading comrades of the party besides.
 How do these groups work? Their first and principal task is the spreading of agitator material, observations of the spirit and attitude of their shopmates, and the preparation of workers' struggles.
 The "groups of five" outside of factories, in the unemployment offices and in the blocks, conduct parallel

activities.
 The leaflets, pamphlets, newspapers, spread for months among the broad masses of Germans, the literature that one runs across everywhere, the various demonstrations organized under the very noses of the police, are all indications of this tremendous organizational work.
 Whole volumes could be written on the methods of distributing illegal literature. Varied as they are, there are none which is not, or has not been, employed. No means, no invention, is neglected. No corner remains unexplored to ascertain whether it is a favorable spot to leave a leaflet or not.
 "You go into the post office; you pick the list of directors to fix a telephone number, and you find in it a mimeographed leaflet."
 "You get on a bus; you pick up a newspaper left lying there—and inside you find a printed 'Rote Fahne.'"
 Very frequently the newspapers you read are forced to tell suddenly, from the balcony or from the windows of a large store or from a church-steeple, or from the roof of a tall house, a rain of leaflets has fallen into the street.
 Usually, the police announce the fact with the curt conclusion: "The culprits could not be identified."
 It happens, of course, that comrades are arrested for such things. But in comparison with the more and more frequent repetition of such distributions, less and less persons are being caught. Our comrades have learned a great deal.
 "Have you really improved your methods so much?" I asked.
 "I am going to give you an example—the distribution of leaflets," was the answer. "At first, we used to throw them from a roof, and run off as quickly as we could. Then, to diminish the risks in-



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Minimum Pay on Public Works Job Denied by Baltimore Officials

BALTIMORE, Md.—Unemployed workers on relief jobs who work at improving various public properties are paid 30 cents an hour. When a demand was made for an increase to 45 cents, which is provided according to the public works section of the N.R.A., this was reported by the officials.
 A delegation representing relief workers made their demands for the wage increase to relief officials and were informed that nothing can be done.
 A large mass meeting is planned soon which will elect a delegation to visit secretary of Interior Ickes to demand the increase.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Sam Saunders, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a Party member for about two years, has been expelled from the Communist Party as a dangerous, disruptive element.
 In the Flatbush Workers Club he has carried on a campaign of slander against the Party and against the leading comrades in the Club. He has done everything to disrupt the activities of the Club and to transform it from a class-struggle organization into a bourgeois social club under his leadership. He was expelled from the Flatbush Workers Club, by its membership, as a "dangerous demagogue and disrupter."
 As such, and as a petty-bourgeois counter-revolutionary element, who has been under suspicion while still a member of Section No. 1, Saunders has no place in the Communist Party.
 All workers are warned against this counter-revolutionary renegade as an enemy of the working

Workers' Enemies Exposed

And this is a city which for several days has resembled an entrenched camp, in the middle of an army of cops whose attention is concentrated on the population of the working class neighborhoods.
 Nothing can stop the Communist literature from reaching the masses.

involved, we made up pieces of apparatus, in the form of a balance; on one end of a board we put a pile of leaflets and on the other a counter-weight which could be pulled off with a string. The nails were leaded to spot these machines. We had to invent something else. On one end of such a balanced board we put the leaflets, on the other, a receptacle filled with water, with a hole in it. When the water ran out, the leaflets were distributed automatically.
 "This invention unleashed the energy of all the 'engineers' of the Party, who were searching frantically for such a scheme.
 "The police breathed fire and brimstone!
 "In this way many other methods of agitation were discovered. The development of the Nazi spy system made the old method of distributing leaflets from door to door, impossible. The great number of arrests forced us to abandon it.
 "Also, the distribution was limited to certain hours. Once in one place, the next in another. The distributors were camouflaged; they are women carrying leaflets in their shopping-bags, etc."
 The Young Communists have distinguished themselves especially in this illegal work. Their specialty is the painting of slogans on sloping roofs, sidewalks, walls. For all the vigilance of the police, no inscriptions appear on every street-corner.
 I walked through the workers' section of Leipzig. I saw inscriptions in red paint or in chalk all over: "Long live the C.P.G.!" and "Free Torgler!" or, "Down with the Supreme Court!"
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Grau Regime Tries to Build Yellow Unions in Cuba

Wall Street Banks Pay Government Checks After Mella Massacre and Surrender of Officers Prove Regime Is "Safe"

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 5 (By Mail.)—On the surface the city is quiet. But below it boil class antagonisms and factional differences of the bourgeoisie. Even such a thing as a hurricane reveals them. For two whole days a hurricane wasted the island. But even in the worst hours shooting was going on. A.B.C. members cruised the city of Havana in powerful cars and shot up the police, the soldiers and the uniformed and armed members of the radical A.B.C. Many were killed and wounded.
 The government having shown its strength through the shooting of workers first and then through the arrest of the officers, is trying to consolidate itself. Yankee imperialism, which at the birth of the existence of the Grau-Batista government thought to intervene, evidently changed its mind when it saw that this government handled the workers worse than did Machado.
 It has been learned from authoritative sources that all Wall Street banks—the First National, Chase National, First-National of Boston, etc., began paying government checks for the first time only after the events of the 29th, when workers were killed and after the capitulation of the officers.
 Hull's statement that no intervention is even thought of is widely used here by the government to prove that it is stable and that it will gain recognition. The Corporaciones Economicas, the local Chamber of Commerce which solidly supported the A.B.C., after the events of the Mella funeral decided to reconsider its whole attitude to the government. Thus the forces of the counter-revolution are trying to unite in order to attack the forces of the revolution.
 But this unit is still very far off. Already "Alma Mater," the organ of the students, has come out with a sharp editorial calling for limited sugar production. This is almost entirely opposed to the views of many important sugar interests, and hits the phrase-mongering of these demagogues who use the argument against limited sugar crops to prove that they are with the "people." It was exactly after this that the Students' Directorate disavowed "Alma Mater" as its official organ. The A.B.C. continues planning for a coup d'etat, again against the air on the private radio station. The last group cast yesterday gave statistics proving that the government of Grau-Batista has killed more people than Machado.

Attacks Against Revolution Grow.
 The attack against the revolutionary movement continues unabated. There are arrest-warrants out against all known leaders of the unions, Communist Party and Y.C.L. The new order knows them well, since a member of the A.B.C., the Communist cops and army officers sat in the same prisons with our comrades, where they swore that they never would persecute them when they would come into power.
 But already resistance is growing. Thirty 30 delegates of revolutionary unions went to the Secretary of State to demand re-opening of all centers and the payment of damages for smashed and destroyed furniture, records, etc.
 Here and there in Havana strikes are again beginning and in the interior are beginning in spite of the terror of terror. The government is trying to disrupt the revolutionary organization before it is unmasked by its inability to improve the conditions of the country and of the toiling population. Its attack will fail. It has been increasing and releasing some workers and students arrested because of mass pressure and fear of mass struggle.
 The general situation is getting worse each day. Unemployment and hunger are growing. The attacks against the newly won gains of the workers and the increasing deterioration of their conditions of labor. In many places the bosses just state that they signed because of fear and will not pay the new scales. When workers reject this then the Army is called against them.
 Communist Party Leads.
 HOWEVER, the development of events now depends nearly entirely upon the revolutionary movement and its leadership, the Communist Party of Cuba. If a determined reaction of workers against terror is organized, if mass strikes and demonstrations continue and intensify, the "unity" of this government will be destroyed and its basis weakened. Raising the slogan of "all power to workers and peasants aided by Soldiers' and Soldiers' Committees," the Party is leading the workers and the toiling masses in general towards the anti-fascist and anti-imperialist revolution.
 The rapidity of developments will be determined by the fight of the Communists and the revolutionary workers and peasants for their immediate demands and against the employers' offensive, and in the extent of these struggles to ever higher levels of struggle against the government as the government of the bourgeois-landlord and imperialist rule, and for a Soviet Cuba.

workers and the city poor who were against the officers. To an extent this maneuver succeeded.
 Now it is helping the Federation Obrera to rebuild itself and is trying to make of it a reformist labor center. On the 29th when the headquarters of the Confederation were smashed, the Confederation also was "attacked." In compensation the government sent it new furniture and 1,000 chairs, the expense having amounted to \$1,800 according to reports. Its headquarters are open. A few days ago the renegade leaders of the Confederation tried to call a "united front conference" to build a center and declared "that now that the Confederation is dead, a new center is needed." This fell through. Their attempts continue, but the revolutionary unions are unmasking these enemies of the working class and are fighting all the harder to defeat them.

try to build itself a base among the workers. It is not to be denied that it used the action of the soldiers in attacking the reactionary officers cleverly. It made a play at making this its own position and in this manner tried to gain the sympathy of the workers.
 The Anti-Imperialist League will supply speakers and leaflets to any organization in and around New York willing to call Hands Off Cuba meetings.
 Let the cry "Hands Off Cuba!" be heard from every section of the country!
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Workers' Enemies Exposed

Sam Saunders, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a Party member for about two years, has been expelled from the Communist Party as a dangerous, disruptive element.
 In the Flatbush Workers Club he has carried on a campaign of slander against the Party and against the leading comrades in the Club. He has done everything to disrupt the activities of the Club and to transform it from a class-struggle organization into a bourgeois social club under his leadership. He was expelled from the Flatbush Workers Club, by its membership, as a "dangerous demagogue and disrupter."
 As such, and as a petty-bourgeois counter-revolutionary element, who has been under suspicion while still a member of Section No. 1, Saunders has no place in the Communist Party.
 All workers are warned against this counter-revolutionary renegade as an enemy of the working

Workers' Enemies Exposed

involved, we made up pieces of apparatus, in the form of a balance; on one end of a board we put a pile of leaflets and on the other a counter-weight which could be pulled off with a string. The nails were leaded to spot these machines. We had to invent something else. On one end of such a balanced board we put the leaflets, on the other, a receptacle filled with water, with a hole in it. When the water ran out, the leaflets were distributed automatically.
 "This invention unleashed the energy of all the 'engineers' of the Party, who were searching frantically for such a scheme.
 "The police breathed fire and brimstone!
 "In this way many other methods of agitation were discovered. The development of the Nazi spy system made the old method of distributing leaflets from door to door, impossible. The great number of arrests forced us to abandon it.
 "Also, the distribution was limited to certain hours. Once in one place, the next in another. The distributors were camouflaged; they are women carrying leaflets in their shopping-bags, etc."
 The Young Communists have distinguished themselves especially in this illegal work. Their specialty is the painting of slogans on sloping roofs, sidewalks, walls. For all the vigilance of the police, no inscriptions appear on every street-corner.
 I walked through the workers' section of Leipzig. I saw inscriptions in red paint or in chalk all over: "Long live the C.P.G.!" and "Free Torgler!" or, "Down with the Supreme Court!"
 And this is a city which for several days has resembled an entrenched camp, in the middle of an army of cops whose attention is concentrated on the population of the working class neighborhoods.
 Nothing can stop the Communist literature from reaching the masses.

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