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America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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8,000 N. Y. STRIKERS DEMONSTRATE AT WHALEN N. R. A. OFFICE

MANCHUKUO POLICE JAIL 2 MORE SOVIET RAILMEN; EMIGRES ENLIST FOR WAR

Japanese Anti-Soviet War Plans More Obvious With 200,000 White Guards Joining Up in Shanghai for Japanese Forces

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Two more Soviet officials of the Chinese Eastern Railway have been arrested and jailed by Manchukuo authorities, dispatches from Khabarovsk, Siberia, reported today.

These two arrests are the latest in a series of provocative acts by the Japanese-controlled Manchukuo government, designed as part of a well-laid plan for the seizure of the Soviet-owned Chinese Eastern.

The Soviet government, only a few days ago, demonstrated its profound desire to avoid bitter complications by publishing secret official Japanese documents exposing Japan's complicity in the plots to seize the railroad. This warning to the Japanese imperialists was intended as a check to adventurist escapades by the Japanese military authorities.

These disclosures, and the continued sequences of arrests of Soviet officials in Manchuria, have aroused the workers of the world to increased vigilance in their action to prevent any imperialist attack upon the Soviet Union.

News of these arrests made on September 10, was concealed by the Manchurian police who—acting without a warrant—seized Levitzki, Soviet stationmaster at Manchouli at the western end of the Chinese Eastern. Levitzki had been recently appointed by the Soviet railway administration to replace another Soviet rail employee who had been arrested by the Manchukuo police previously.

He was taken by the police to the station at Bukheru, where Kiroloff, deputy director of rail traffic at that point, was also arrested.

Russian Emigres Fleck to Manchuria SHANGHAI, Oct. 13.—Thousands of White Russian emigres are leaving this city for Manchuria, shipping companies reported today, in expectation of their taking part with the Japanese forces in a hoped-for intervention war against the Soviet Union.

The notorious counter-revolutionary leader, General Semenov, has issued a call for this mobilization, asserting that 200,000 White Russians are ready to fight against the Soviet Union, provided Japan furnishes them with arms and military supplies.

Jap Patrol Wiped out in Manchuria TOKYO, Oct. 13.—Insurgent Manchurians killed a Japanese lieutenant and 22 of his men on Monday in a pitched battle in Kirin Province, Manchuria, a War Office announcement admitted today. Nine Japanese soldiers were wounded.

Prevent Negroes from Registering for C. P. in Harlem Brodsky Urges Workers to Register in Groups

NEW YORK.—Brazen attempts to prevent Negro workers of Harlem from enrolling Communist are being reported to the Communist Election Campaign Committee.

Tammany men in the registration places are demanding they be shown registration forms before the voters drop them in the ballot box. If the enrollment is Communist they de-

stroy the blank and drive the workers from the place.

Other cases of coercion, in which Negro workers are told that they must enroll Democrat, "if they know what's good for them," have been reported.

The Communist Election Committee, through its manager, Carl Brodsky, called on the workers of Harlem not to allow themselves to be intimidated.

"Enter the registration booths in groups when you go to register," said Brodsky. "Explain the need to workers for registering Communist so effectively, that they cannot be talked out of enrolling the way they wish. Do not show anyone the registration slip after you have filled it out."

A Letter to Daily Worker Readers from the Editor

Dear Comrades: AGAIN it is necessary to discuss, quite openly and frankly, some urgent problems of the Daily Worker with our readers. Only a few weeks ago, in response to a similar letter, your criticism and constructive proposals enabled us to enlarge and, we believe, to begin the substantial improvement of the paper. We appreciate that help.

Now we are confronted in a very real and immediate sense with the problem of keeping our paper alive, of guaranteeing its continued existence. This you know from the appeals which have appeared on our front page for the past five weeks.

YOU could not have realized, however, the extreme seriousness of the situation. You knew, we needed money, but you could not have realized how badly and how quickly we needed that money.

Six days from today—on October 20th—we positively must pay a \$6,100 paper bill. Between October 15th and 25th we are obliged to cover notes totalling over \$2,000.

Finally, we are compelled to pay our print shop an old bill of \$5,500 within the next two weeks. These, comrades, are the total obligations to be met without fail in the next two weeks, \$13,600. This amount really must be raised, and in time.

What are the possibilities? Facts are the best answer. We started our drive for \$40,000 on September 9th. Five weeks are now up. So far—in five weeks—\$8,707.74 has been raised.

\$8,707 has been raised in five weeks; now we must raise, yes, must raise \$13,600 in two weeks.

CAN it be done? Yes, comrades, it can be done. We believe that it will be done. But much more liberal contributions must be received from our readers; workers must carry on more energetically in their efforts to collect funds; workers' organizations must enlarge their contributions, the number of affairs for the "Daily's" benefit must be in-

creased; above all the districts, sections, and units of the Communist Party must really get on the job.

Two weeks! \$13,600! That is the situation. I believe that every reader of our paper will respond now, as you responded when we asked for your aid in improving our paper. I believe that you will send in an individual contribution and that you will solicit funds from your friends for the "Daily." I believe that the Daily Worker will continue to live and to fight the workers' battles as it has for the past ten years, that the \$13,600 will be raised in two weeks.

Comrades, this is necessary if we are to live.

WE MUST not only live; we must grow. Our paper is the only paper (in English) vigorously opposing the N.R.A. program of Roosevelt. Our paper alone aids the workers in formulating their demands, directs them on how best to organize their forces, and leads them in their struggle for improved conditions, against Roosevelt's war policies and against the growing fascist developments resulting from the N.R.A.

Our paper, comrades, is indispensable for the workers and for supporters of the workers' movement. Our power now must be increased; it cannot be weakened at this moment.

The editorial staff, which has tried to make the "Daily" a better paper, a better fighter for your needs, appeals to you to save the Daily Worker.

We ask you to rush in contributions without delay. We ask you to solicit funds for the paper. We believe that you will see to it that the urgently needed \$13,600 reaches our offices in time to meet the pressing obligations listed in this letter.

Comradely, C. A. HATHAWAY, Editor-in-Chief.

Friday's receipts \$368.21 Previously reported (corrected) \$8,339.53 TOTAL TO DATE \$8,707.74

Chief "Out"; Police Arrest 53 Workers

Needle, Shoe, Dye Workers Join In Protest

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 13.—While over 8,000 striking shoe, needle trades, cleaning and dye strikers were demonstrating against the strike-breaking actions of the N.R.A., at the Pennsylvania Hotel, inside the hotel, the New York office of the N.R.A. on the seventh floor, was telling a strikers' delegation that Grover Whalen and Henry Wolf, N.R.A. heads, are "away in Vermont resting."

Mrs. Elinor Herrick, she said, was absent with a bad cold. The delegation, headed by Fred Biedenkapp of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union; A. Hoffman of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; and S. Kalos of the Cleaners and Dyers Union, made statements to Ivar Axelsson, secretary of the local N.R.A. Board. Fifty-three were arrested and many clubbed.

The huge crowd on Seventh Ave., between 30th and 34th Sts., which formed at 12 o'clock, was backing the demands of their elected delegations that an open hearing on the charges of the strikers against the N.R.A. be held. Dozens of mounted police rode up and down the sidewalks, the streets were augmented by riot squads and many foot police. Three hundred police in all attacked the strikers. One patrol wagon was completely filled.

(Continued on Page Two)

Act for Spread of Diemakers' Strike to All Auto Workers

7,000 Cheer Workers' Candidate for Dearborn Mayor

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—Spread of the strike of 15,000 tool and diemakers to automobile production workers looms here. A tremendous ovation was given to David Jones, United Front Workers candidate for Mayor of Dearborn, who spoke last night at a meeting of 7,000 strikers at Arena Gardens. When Jones called for a march on the Ford plant, the meeting broke out into tremendous applause and enthusiastic cheering.

"If I were mayor now," Jones said, "I'd meet you at the city limits and march with you."

Jones urged the spreading of the strike to all auto workers. John Mack, member of the Flint Strike Committee, also called for a march on Ford. With the Flint strike holding firm, he said, the production men would soon be out.

A meeting of production workers in Arena Gardens will be held tonight to consider strike action. The rank and file of the Mechanics Educational Society, which is leading the strike, are gaining control of the situation and forcing their misleaders, Graffin and Smith to retreat.

The Communist Party is issuing 40,000 leaflets to all automobile plants calling for a spread of the strike.

Auto Workers Send Delegates to Chester

EDgewater, N. J., Oct. 13.—A meeting was held today of the Ford strikers, rank and file committee of action in Edgewater, at which 100 workers were present. Hugh Rilly, A. F. of L. organizer called off the regular strike meeting.

The A. F. of L. strike committee came into the hall with some policemen and attempted to split the meeting. About ten men from the meeting followed them.

The delegation to Chester, Pa., elected by the rank and file committee has already left. This delegation is going to speak at a meet-

Minor 4th in City College Stray Vote

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The results of a straw vote taken in the Day Session of the College of the City of New York, at 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue by the "Elementary Government Classes" on October 11 follow:

- Fusion-LaGuardia 1560 Recovery-McKee 435 Solomon-Socialist 329 Minor-Communist 247 Tammany-O'Brien 83

The Rank and File Action Committee is also calling a mass meeting for Sunday at 2 o'clock at Ferraro Hall, 207 Anderson Avenue, Fairview.

U. S. Plans to Build "Devil's Island" Jail

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A prison similar to the dreaded French "Devil's Island" will soon be established by the United States Government it was announced here today.

It will be off San Francisco on a giant rock that juts out of the San Francisco Bay. Escape from this place is considered impossible.

Announced as being set aside for "dangerous criminals" it is not hard to see that such a place can become over revolutionary workers who are arrested in strikes, etc.

Dickstein Is Vague and Wary on His Plans for Nazi Quiz

"Not a Real Investigation," Tammany Congressman Tells Daily Worker Reporter; Has No Power to Subpoena Witnesses

Party would be sufficient to entitle one to deportation. "He's Here!" Dickstein arrived after a while and invited the writer into the inner office. He shook my hand and observed that he had met me "somewhere else before"—a congressman's customary observation, apparently, when meeting a constituent.

"Oh, the investigation? Yes, the investigation... How soon? Oh, about three or four weeks, maybe."

"But, Congressman," I protested, "you have announced that it would take place within a week."

"Well, you see, we've only scratched the surface. I've been receiving on an average of 2,000 letters a day congratulating me on my decision to investigate these Nazis, and it'll take some time for me to assemble all my evidence."

—but this, you see is something special. "If it weren't for this damned economy program," said the congressman, "we might be able to get one hundred or two hundred thousand dollars for this hearing."

An autographed photograph of Franklin D. Roosevelt, which hung on the wall directly behind the congressman's chair, stared me straight in the face.

"Will you call Hans Luther, the Nazi ambassador in the U. S. to testify, Mr. Dickstein?"

"I believe not. You see there's some sort of diplomatic entanglement, which gives some sort of immunity to ambassadors and the like, don't you see?"



SAMUEL DICKSTEIN

MINERS REJECT STEEL TRUST SCAB CHECK-OFF; ELECTING OWN OFFICIALS

Fayette, Green, Allegheny and Washington County Miners Solid in Strike; Picket Monday to Pull Out Those at Work

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—John L. Lewis today sent a message to the Pennsylvania coal miners of District 4 telling them they have no right to elect their own officials. The miners are meeting in conference to oust William Feeney, president of U.M.W.A. District 4, a proved strikebreaker, and other Lewis henchmen. Lewis insists that his associate strikebreakers remain in their positions, whether the rank and file want them or not.

The steel corporation's letter declares that they will collect dues over to the Lewis machine, but declare that the N.R.A. "requires" the open shop.

The strike of the miners in Fayette, Greene, Allegheny and Washington County remains strong, with some breaks in several mines. Fayette County miners, where most of the captive mines are located, are holding a special conference today for the purpose of electing new officers, despite John L. Lewis's statement directed against the conference.

Thursday a conference of miners' wives was held in Brownsville, representing 19 mines, with 52 delegates present. They laid the basis for the organization of a U.M.W.A. woman's auxiliary. Mother Bloor and Agnes Snear spoke. Agnes Snear was elected temporary chairman, and Mrs. Cleland, secretary.

Representatives of many local unions met in Pittsburgh today to decide issuing a statement on strike policy and on the miners' demands. Frank Borich, secretary of the N. M. U., addressed the conference.

The captive mines are organizing two unions, trying to split the miners' ranks, the Independent Miners Brotherhood and Workmen's Brotherhood. The Creighton local of the U. M. W. A. passed a resolution to be sent to all other U. M. W. A. locals demanding an immediate special convention for the election of new officers. The miners are determined to drive out the fakers who are helping the bosses in the strikebreaking activities.

On Monday huge picket lines are being planned in all strike centers to check back the work movement. Many locals have sent committees to the company managements demanding no check-off, as the movement against it spreads.

Philip Murray, U.M.W.A. vice-president, and henchman of John L. Lewis is again meeting today with Moses, president of the H. C. Fricke Coke, Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary.

Murray and Moses are jointly working out means of splitting the miners and breaking the strike through a series of fake qualified check-off proposals.

Teichert Becomes Active Dr. Teichert, official counsel for the Bulgarian defendant Dimitroff, then took the center of the stage. Teichert's inactivity threatens to become an international scandal, and he therefore obviously received an order to maintain the appearance of activity as Dimitroff's attorney.

However, Teichert's demands were nothing but a repetition of Dimitroff's, without any initiative of his own. He proposed that the court call as witnesses the persons who asserted that they saw Dimitroff in Berlin at the time it has been proved he was in Munich. He asked that other waiters in the Bayernhof Restaurant be confronted with head-waiter Hellmer, who testified against the Bulgarians. His object is to prove that "mistaken identity" was the basis for their testimony.

Teichert finally proposed that witnesses be subpoenaed from Paris to testify regarding the sojourn of the Bulgarian Communist defendants abroad.

Court Visits Fire Scene The re-enactment of the fire yesterday evening by starlight at the Reichstag Building was a dramatic scene. Thousands of workers behind the police cordon watched the judges, counsel, and the prisoners arrive accompanied by heavily armed guards. The Communist defendants were each handcuffed to a policeman.

As Torgler aighted from the police car, a voice from the crowd shouted: "Red Front!" causing a sensation, followed by the uneasy silence which is characteristic of Fascist judicial proceedings.

Such crowds of workers have been unknown in Germany since Hitler took power. Many workers were arrested near the Reichstag Building during the outdoor hearing for expressing their sympathy with Torgler.

The student Floeter, prosecution witness, showed the spot where he says he saw one man carrying a firebrand climb into the Reichstag.

Living Costs Sweep Upward in Fifth Consecutive Rise

Food Rises 28 Per Cent Since May; Clothes 24 Per Cent, as Wages Lag Far Behind Under Roosevelt N.R.A. Codes

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Continuing its steady rise upward, the cost of living index for the working class swept up to a new high during September, it was reported today by the economic statisticians of the National Industrial Conference.

This makes the fifth consecutive monthly rise since Roosevelt took office bringing the cost of living for workers to a point that is now 9 per cent above April.

During this time, the cost of food, has risen at least twenty-eight per cent as a result of the Roosevelt price-raising program.

For the first time in some time, the index shows advancing rents. Clothing prices particularly, have shot upwards as a result of the cotton destroying program of Roosevelt, and the Roosevelt processing taxes. They are now 24 per cent higher than they were in May of this year, indicating one of the swiftest advances in many decades.

Rising coal prices will also increase the misery of the workers this winter, having risen three per cent over August.

The Dun and Bradstreet sensitive food index has just registered a new high for the year, showing an advance of 11 per cent over last year, and 28 per cent since last May. This is one of the steepest advances of food prices in the history of the country.

These advances have taken place on a background of declining wages through part-time work, or slightly advancing pay, which have been entirely erased by the rising food costs.

Chelsea Shoe Company Flies Blue Eagle and Fires Workers in Plant

CHELSEA, Mass.—With the blue eagle as their protector, the bosses of the Avon Shoe company began to fire many workers from their shop. The leaders of the National Shoe Workers Union urged the workers to be "calm" and to submit to the outrage. But the workers declared a strike over the heads of the leaders.

The officials tried to soft pedal the strike by calling it a "holiday," and failed to organize a picket line.

Again the workers took the matter into their own hands and picketed the shop until the bosses signed an agreement reinstating the workers.

But the trouble in the shop is by no means over. Of late the workers do not receive their pay on time and the families go very often without food.

The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

Extra! Blighly in Danger

Are we downhearted? Hell No! The British tars are up in arms over their pay cut. H. M. S. Hood was forced to abandon maneuvers when the gobs refused to main their stations at sea. The Telegram says, "It was a typical British revolt." Yes, yes, and the rank and file ex-servicemen of America are leading a typical revolt against Roosevelt's New (dirty) Deal and the Economy Act. And the Dutch sailors led a "typical" revolt. And the Chilean navy had a "typical" revolt. The Cuban soldiers and sailors in a "typical" fashion kicked out their "typical" admirals and generals. These "typical" international revolts will tickle the "typical" bankers and capitalists to death some day.

It Won't Be Long Now

Word comes to us that the American doughboys are forming grievance committees to protest their pay cuts. What with the dollar at 66 cents \$17.85 minus mass deductions, laundry, canteen bills, upkeep of uniform etc., there's hardly enough left to pay for stamps at the Y. M. C. A. And the gobs are building ship committees also. As rank and file says, "we've taken it on the chin long enough, what the English tars can do we can."

Inflation Hits the Marines

The marines at the Legation Guard at Peiping are not living the life of Peiping. Their pay is deflated dollar and the 15 per cent pay cut makes seeing the world a costly proposition. The boys are spending a lot of time in the barracks now studying the situation. The hero business is in a bad way.

Stop the Plague

The recent so-called "uprising" of the Khaki Shirts in Philadelphia must not be looked upon as a flash in the pan, but must be viewed as a serious menace to the working class. Today the police "raid" their headquarters but tomorrow the police and Khaki Shirts may be united as in other places. We should not be content with calling these Fascist scoundrels lunatics. Hitler too was looked upon as a damn fool. He also was arrested, at one time, one of the ways to combat Fascism is to expose their shams to build a strong MASS Veteran movement bound to the working class in DISCIPLINED SOLIDARITY. More than phrases are needed to combat the Fascist threat. Organization and struggle against the N. I. R. A., against wage-cuts, and for the right of free speech, assembly, the right to strike and organize, these are the methods that will defeat the Khaki Shirts.

Have You Any Songs?

The Artel is putting on a Bonus play and requests some of the songs, ditties, etc., that the bonus marchers used to sing on the road and in Washington. Send all material to the Artel, 8 East 18th St., New York.

Elizabeth, N. J. Mayor Threatens Workers in Order to Stop Strike

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 13.—Mayor Williams of Elizabeth issued a statement to the local press Thursday ordering the workers of Diabla Plant a subsidiary of Singers, to return to work under previous conditions, under the threats of using the police, and to swearing in 1,000 deputy police if they fail to obey.

The workers have been on strike for almost a month for an increase in wages and against the N. R. A. wage cut. During the strike, Kirk, a local politician and lawyer, also Diabla, have made all attempts to sell out the workers. Since they failed, the Mayor and the chief of police are trying to break the strike through the use of terror and force.

The Daily Worker fights Fascism. Fight for the "Daily" with your dollars. Rush all funds to save the "Daily."

Tent City of Striking Cotton Pickers



Above is pictured part of the tented city of many scores of cotton pickers and their families in Tulare County, California, where 10,000 cotton pickers are striking against the ranch owners for better working conditions and higher wages. Three men were shot to death and a score of others including a woman were wounded by gunfire when ranch owners' deputies attacked the striking agri-

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Keep Communist Candidate in Jail as Murder Witness

L.L.D. Balks Frame-Up of Long Island Worker

GLEN COVE, L. I., Oct. 13.—Mauro La Forgia, Communist candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Nassau County, was arrested in connection with a murder here Tuesday, released after the International Labor Defense entered the case and re-arrested Wednesday as a material witness.

The I. L. D. stated that the first arrest was an attempt by Glen Cove, a Ku Klux Klan town, police to frame La Forgia. The present arrest, says the I. L. D., is simply to keep La Forgia from carrying on his election campaign.

The landlady of the house at 20 Hazel Street, in which the Communist candidate lives, was murdered Tuesday afternoon and her body found in the cellar of the house that night. La Forgia was at work on a relief bureau job all afternoon and was arrested when he came home.

The local branch of the I. L. D. is pushing plans to force La Forgia's unconditional release.

Anti-Injunction Meet in Phila. on Monday

A protest mass meeting against the injunction issued by Judge Howard A. Davis against the Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers' Union and the strikers of the F. H. White Co., manufacturers of luggage, Sixth and Filbert Streets, will be held Monday, Oct. 16, 8 p. m. in the auditorium of the Labor Institute, 810 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

Labor leaders say that this is the most sweeping injunction ever issued in the Philadelphia bench. Officials of the Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers' Union are determined to fight the action of Judge Davis.

500 Attend Meeting to Protest Murder of Jobless Leader

FORT WORTH, Tex.—That there is a growing sympathy in this town towards the Communist Party was evident at the mass trial of T. E. Barlow's murderers. The meeting which was held under the auspices of the Unemployed Council has brought about 500 workers and farmers to express their protest against the murder of Barlow while in jail.

National Events

Barbuse Meetings This Week in Cleveland

Henri Barbuse will speak in Cleveland on Tuesday evening, Oct. 17, at a huge anti-war mass meeting where the Cleveland delegates to the United States Congress Against War will make their report. The meeting will be held in the Prospect Auditorium, 2612 Prospect Ave.

In Detroit

Barbuse will speak in Detroit on Thursday, Oct. 19th, at 8 p. m. at the Arena Gardens, Woodward and Hendrie Sts. There will be 5000 seats at 15 cents and 2000 seats at 25 cents. The Workers Home at 1345 E. Ferry has a capacity of 700 and has been reserved in case of an overflow meeting.

On Wednesday, Oct. 18th, a literary evening with refreshments will be given by the John Reed Club at Forty Wayne Hotel, Temple and Cass Sts. Admission 50 cents.

In Chicago

Famous revolutionary writer of France will be honor guest at opening of Communist Party Bazaar in Chicago on Friday evening, Oct. 20th at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave.

Marx-Lenin Exhibited in Cleveland

CLEVELAND.—As a part of a national presentation Cleveland will have the opportunity of seeing the Marx-Lenin Exhibition being toured from coast to coast in connection with the 50th anniversary of Marx. Open to all workers or groups of workers from 3 p. m. till midnight on Monday, Oct. 16th. With a special lecture by H. M. Wicks at 8 p. m. sharp. Both the exhibit and lecture will take place in the Prospect Auditorium, 2612 Prospect Ave.

Schenectady Lectures

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—An intense election campaign is in progress here. A series of lectures on four consecutive Sunday evenings has been arranged with M. E. Taft as speaker in conjunction with the campaign.

They are as follows: Oct. 15, The Crisis; Oct. 22, London Economic Conference; Oct. 29, N.R.A., Nov. 5, War Danger.

The lectures will be held at 128 S. Church St. and start at 8 p. m.

Vote to Present Demands to Meat Packers in St. Paul

Representatives of 2,000 at United Front Meet

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn.—The United Front Conference for Action, called by the Packinghouse Workers Industrial Union, met Wednesday night at the Crofton Hall and voted unanimously to present demands to the Meat Packers for the return of the 1928 wage scale, the abolition of the bonus system and other forms of speed-up, and recognition of the workers' rights to choose their own union and the abolition of the company union conference board.

Forty delegates representing about 2,000 packinghouse workers of South St. Paul attended the conference, which was called on a few days notice, and about 200 visitors attended, including unorganized workers and members of the American Federation of Labor. After the conference, an important department of a large plant joined the Industrial Union in a body.

It was announced at the conference that the United Packing Co. had granted recognition to the Packinghouse Workers Industrial Union, which has the plant practically 100 per cent organized.

The conference adopted proposals to call a number of mass meetings of individual plants, where the demands are to be endorsed and committees elected to present them.

Jobless Conference Called in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O.—A united front conference is called by the neighborhood council for the purpose of discussing and plan ways and means of how to organize the coming winter struggles. In order to make this conference a success we ask all mass organizations to send delegates. The conference will be held Sunday, October 29 at Carpenters' Hall, 13501 Kinsman Road at 10 a. m.

Anti-War Delegates to Report

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The delegates to the Anti-War Congress will make their reports this Sunday, 7:30 p. m. at Italy Grande Hall, Oak St.

Needle Trades Workers

BOSTON, Mass.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of Boston will run its Fifth Annual Bazaar Nov. 8, 10, and 11, at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury.

75 NEGRO, WHITE STRIKERS IN NUT FACTORY JAILED FOR MILITANT MASS PICKETING

1,400 Out Demanding Reinstatement of the Workers; Mass Trial Condemns the NRA, Company and City Plot

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 13.—Seventy-five nut pickers, Negro and white were arrested this morning while mass picketing was going on at Funsten Company, following a general strike called by the Food Workers Industrial Union upon refusal of the company to guarantee re-employment of all 1,400 workers laid off two weeks ago. The strike vote was cast in each of the seven Funsten Locals of the Food Workers Union. One thousand five hundred workers assembled at the Gayety Theatre at a public mass trial exposing the plot of the company and City Relief Bureau to starve out workers laid off.

Mayor Dickman excused himself for his absence and pledged in a telegram to meet all grievances of the workers against the company and the N. R. A.

The strikers demand full reinstatement within two weeks instead of the company's attempt to re-employ one by one, a maneuver to displace several hundred workers permanently. As a result of the conveyor system, cracking machines and other new speed-up schemes. Additional demands are for equal distribution of work, company relief equal to last pay before layoff.

The presiding committee and workers' jury at the trial, composed of food workers, striking miners and officially elected Amalgamated Clothing strikers and other labor union delegates, reached a unanimous verdict finding the Company, the N. R. A. and the city officials guilty of violation of N. R. A. pledge, misuse of Blue Eagle, abuse and deliberate stalling at City Relief Stations.

Among the arrested were Matt Pelman, Bill Sentner, Mary Heydt, W. H. Armstrong, "Blondy," Marie Nowinski, Ruby McBride, Lizzie Jones, reputed leaders of nut pickers and Johnnie Marks, National Secretary of the Young Communist League.

Tremendous enthusiasm and determination to increase mass-picketing three-fold was the response to arrests. Delegations went to the Company, Mayor and N. R. A. office as well as delegates from each local elected to present demands for Unemployment Insurance and protest against proposed sales tax to the Emergency Legislature of the State at Jefferson City, October 17.

Striking nut pickers and the Amalgamated also elected large delegation to the Peabody Coal office here demanding immediate cessation of work under the Progressive Miners in Southern Illinois. All workers of St. Louis and East St. Louis are called upon to rush support for relief and defense to Food Workers Industrial Union, Sally Noble, Secretary, 907 North 22nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

ILD Forces Release of Picket in Texas Cotton Pickers Strike

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 13.—Cotton pickers striking for a rate of 7 cents per hundred pounds, won a victory today when the International Labor Defense, through habeas corpus proceedings, forced the release of Jacinto Saeny, a cotton picket, charged with intimidation of scabs.

The trial of Saeny, who has been in jail for months, was four times postponed by the State because of lack of evidence against him. He had been held incommunicado until Frank Bartolino, I.L.D. secretary, thrown into the same jail with Saeny for protesting racial discrimination, discovered his whereabouts. Bartolino at once got in touch with Michael I. Kustoff, LL.W. attorney. Kustoff obtained a writ of habeas corpus and after a hard fight secured Saeny's release. Saeny is a member of the "Laboring Men's Protective Association," of Fabens, Texas, of which D. R. Creswell is president. The cotton pickers were getting only 40 cents a hundred pounds, and struck for 75 cents.

The resolution which was adopted states in part:

"We workers of Turtle Creek protest this violence against the Ambridge strikers; we demand the immediate restoration of civil rights in Ambridge; we demand the immediate release of all workers and organizers now in the hands of the Fascist mob of Beaver County. We protest against the arrest of Jim Egan and demand his immediate release."

Turtle Creek Meeting Hears Mother Bloor Denounce Steel Terror

TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—Three hundred workers listened to Mother Bloor's scathing denunciation of the brutal terror against the Ambridge steel strikers at a meeting on Thursday and adopted a resolution "charging Burgess Cull, Sheriff O'Loughlin and the District Attorney of Beaver County" with responsibility of the murder.

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Child Malnutrition "Appalling", Perkins Admits

Conference Has Not Done Anything; Working Class Mothers and Fathers Must Mobilize for Struggle for Immediate Needs

went from various parts of the country to see Mr. Roosevelt in order to present the situation of the working class children. The answer of the government was slugging by the Washington police. On March 8, a delegation of the Unemployed Councils presented the situation of the unemployed and their children to Mr. Louis Howe, secretary of the president. What did the president do? Nothing. In May, a delegation of the Trade Union Unity League and of the Unemployed Councils presented the situation to Miss Perkins herself. What did she do? Nothing. Harrowing details of the situation of the children of the working class were presented by experts before Senate and House commissions during the early part of the year—with Miss Perkins testifying before them. What did these commissions do? Nothing.

The government knows of growing juvenile delinquency, of very young girls driven to vice. The government knows of the pitifully low relief that families are receiving.

Stephen Raushenbush, director of industrial relations of Pennsylvania, on Feb. 2 stated before the sub-committee of the U. S. Senate that "in Pennsylvania alone, about 400,000 families are getting habituated to a livelihood on a \$4 level. This is about one-sixth of the normal income necessary for the ordinary decencies of life." Mr. Raushenbush added: "In short, there are a great many forces operating to force the country down to a peasant standard of living."

Dr. Wynne, of New York, declared that one out of every four children in New York is suffering from malnutrition. Workers' children in Pittsburgh are losing their finger nails from hunger. Governor Pinchot de-

clared that more than one-quarter of the children of Pennsylvania are suffering from undernourishment. Even in the days of "prosperity" the children and adults of Tennessee and Kentucky were suffering from pellagra and flux. Today we must add rickets and tuberculosis. In the destitute sections of the mining areas of Kentucky and West Virginia 91 per cent of the children are hungry.

Add to this the crowding into homes—two, three or four families in a like number of rooms without gas, electricity and water. Look at the shacks in the mining and textile towns. Look at the Hoovervilles, Rooseveltburgs, jungles—with men, women and children living like nomads, living on scraps of food while the government destroys 5,000,000 bags, tons of wheat and millions of bales of cotton, in order to keep up prices.

And above all—something known to the government—the fearful situation of the Negroes both in the North and the South. The Negroes have suffered from unemployment more than the white workers. Their wages have always been lower. The government added to their plight by discriminating against tens of thousands of them, giving them no relief, or less relief, denying them hospital service—treating them like dogs.

The Unemployed Councils have raised the demands for:

1. Immediate enactment of the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill providing insurance to the full amount of the workers' wages for the full period of disability, whether for unemployment, part-time, sickness, accident, old age or maternity—funds to be provided by the government and the employers—

so that the children may have the "lamb chop and glass of milk" Miss Perkins is so worried about.

2. Pending such enactment, adequate unemployment relief to meet the needs of the family, and to be increased as the cost of living rises. Rent, gas, water and electricity free for the unemployed. Food, clothing, shoes and fares for the children of the unemployed. Proper school facilities. Immediate transfer of the families in the jungles to decent apartments at government expense.

3. Full government maintenance of the children removed from gainful occupation and provision of extension education for school graduates.
4. Abolition of the reforestation camps, which are for the purpose of making soldiers of the boys of the working class.

5. Utilization of all war and reforestation camp funds (the latter \$250,000,000) for the unemployed.
6. Immediate distribution of food-stuff to the jobless and not its destruction.

7. Free medical, dental and hospital service for the families of the unemployed.

This is the minimum to safeguard the welfare of the working class family, and through it of the working class child. Without this security, all talk about "child health" is pure hypocrisy aimed at keeping the workers from struggling for the life of the working class children.

We call upon the working class mothers and fathers to mobilize immediately for a bitter struggle for our children. In every neighborhood, the Unemployed Councils must rally the workers for a struggle to provide for the children. Struggles at the relief bureaus; local marches, enlisting the support of all working class organizations. This soon enough will not only get relief for the unemployed, but show up the hypocrisy of Perkins and the Roosevelt government.

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OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

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

Pittsburgh

OCT. 14:
Dance given by the Fifth Ward Daily Worker Committee at Elks Rest, 2313 Wylie Ave. Refreshments. Admission 15c.

Gary, Ind.

OCT. 14:
Veterinaria given by the Working Women's Progressive Organization and all Russian Branches at 224 W. 15th Ave.

Los Angeles Section

Comrade MacFarland, 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. 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

OCT. 14:
Dance given by the McBride Blood Committee at Prohibition Hall, 828 Broadway, from 7 p. m. to 2 a. m.

OCT. 14:
House Party arranged by Unit 17 at 4259 W. 50th St. at 8 p. m. Good program.

OCT. 14:
Dance and Entertainment given by Unit 12 at the Finnish Workers Club, 4528 Detroit Ave. at 8 p. m.

OCT. 15:
House Party arranged by Unit 7-4 at the home of S. Halper, 3770 E. 154th St. at 8 p. m.

OCT. 15:
Big Affair arranged by Section 11 at Workers Center, 2343 Woodland Ave. 3rd floor, at 8 p. m. Entertainment, Stereopticon slides on the Workers' Press, Columbus Relief March and Views from the Soviet Union.

Toledo

OCT. 15:
Testimonial Banquet and Program for the readers and subscribers of the Daily Worker at the great Jewish O. Hall, 410 E. Bancroft St., at 7:30 p. m. Toledo, the Daily Worker Committee of Toledo Section. Admission free.

Shadyside, Ohio

OCT. 14:
Dance at Junior Mechanic's Hall. Admission 25c. Good time assured.

Chicago

OCT. 14:
Finnish Workers Club, will give a dance and entertainment at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street at 8 p. m. Admission 20 cents.

OCT. 15:
Concert and Dance. Auxiliaries of M. Winchinsky Workers Club, at 4004 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, 2417 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.

OCT. 14:
Dance given by all revolutionary organizations in Argo at 6219 Archer Avenue. Admission 15 cents.

Philadelphia

OCT. 14:
Party and Dance given by the I.L.D. at Workers Center, 2343 Woodland Avenue. Admission 10 cents. This affair is for the benefit of the Daily Worker and the I.L.D. Convention.

OCT. 20th:
Concert at Turnemeyneld Hall Broad and Columbus Ave. Robert Minor, candidate on the C. P. ticket in New York will be the main speaker. Interesting program. Admission 35 cents.

STEEL UNION IN NEW YORK HAS LED 5,000 METAL WORKERS IN STRIKES

Important Gains Made in 5 Weeks' Strike

By JAMES LUSTIG District Organizer, New York

During the months of August and September 5,000 metal workers went out in New York on strike under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Intensive Drive Prepares for Strikes

These strike struggles, mostly in the light industries, were the result of an intensive organizational drive that was carried on for eight months among the silver workers in the city of New York.

Rank and File Carries On Organizational Drive

One of the most outstanding characteristics of the eight months' organizational drive amongst the silver workers prior to the strike was the fact that the whole rank and file participated in this drive.

Shop Strikes Prepare General Strike

Before the general strike was going in the silver trade, during the eight months' organizational drive, a number of shop strikes were going on, all of which ended successfully.

Educational Drive Prepares the Members for General Strike

Side by side with this organizational drive, an intensive educational program was put through amongst the silver workers.

United Front with the Spinners

These successful preparations of the general strike could not be carried out without bringing about the unity of the metal spinners, organized into the Metal Spinners' Union.

Important Gains Made as a Result of the Strike

As a result of the five weeks' general strike, important gains were made by the workers.

Shortcomings of the Strike

In spite of the proper preparations, a number of shortcomings have been committed in the strike.

Silver Strike Brings About Industrial Strikes

The general strike of the silver workers had a great effect upon the workers in the allied trades.

Will Hold Convention November 11-12

them. In the case of the silver strikes we were not forceful enough in mobilizing the workers to force the N.R.A. officials to bring about a conference between the strikers and the boss associations.

Spontaneous Strikes

About 2,000 workers of the Dubilier, Aeroex and other radio shops walked out spontaneously on strike.

Role of N.R.A. in the Strikes

At the beginning of these strikes, many of the workers thought that the N.R.A. would be an instrument to bring about better conditions for

Map Drive to Clean Racketeers From A. F. of L. Unions

\$50,000 Extorted from Workers' Wages Weekly; Rank and File Committee Forces Five Arrests of A. F. of L. Racketeers

NEW YORK.—Implicating high Tammany officials in the racketeering policies of the A. F. of L. officials in the local unions and on building construction jobs, Jack Taylor, secretary of the Anti-racketeering Committee of the A. F. of L. Building Trades Unions reporting on the situation at a mass meeting Wednesday night declared that only well-organized rank and file committees in every local working together would force the elimination of these criminal practices against the A. F. of L. members.

Brooklyn Election Meet.

Robert Minor and William Burroughs will speak at the Del' Oro Palms, 4214 14th Ave., Brooklyn, tonight.

Brooklyn in Bronx

Carl Brodsky, Communist election campaign manager and candidate for Assembly in the third district, Bronx, will speak at an open-air rally tonight at Claremont and Washington Parkways.

Fighting Bob Minor



Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, at the time of his arrest for leading picket line of furniture workers striking against N.R.A. slavery.

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The mass meeting at Irving Plaza was attended with more than 800 rank and file workers of the A. F. of L. local unions, adopted a resolution calling for the immediate organization of anti-racketeering committees in every local and demanded that the district attorneys of New York and Brooklyn together with the Federal attorney initiate a campaign to wipe out the racketeering in the unions and on construction jobs, including government buildings.

Edward Hoffman, a member of local 3 of the Electrical Workers' Union, who presided at the meeting declared that Senator Copeland and Colonel Hutchinson of the Senate Committee to investigate racketeering had promised action after the anti-racketeering ring committee had exposed the nest of graft in the Electrical Workers' and other unions which had been used to extort money from the workers.

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Shoe Strike Won Big Increases in Seventy-Two Shops

Six Thousand Out Now, Resist Whalen's Attacks

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union has secured increases in wages of from 30 to 50 per cent for several thousand workers as a result of the shoe strike, says Fred Biedenkapp, general secretary of that union.

"Six thousand shoe workers are on strike now," Biedenkapp declared. "The strike is ten weeks old. At its height there were 12,000 workers involved in 118 shops. They include the shoe, slipper, and down stitchers. In addition there were more than 5,000 shoe repair men on strike from 500 shoe repair shops, and also chain stores, etc."

Seventy-two Shops Settled

"The shops already settled include 72 shops, and 285 shoe repair shops, in addition to an association representing 500 shoe repair shops."

Biedenkapp, who led the delegation to Grover Whalen's office in the Pennsylvania Hotel today stated that in addition to the increased wages, the workers in the settled shops "won a reduction of hours from 70 to 40 hours a week."

275 Arrests

The strike has been conducted along militant lines, Biedenkapp pointed out, with mass picketing and rank and file strike committees leading the strike.

"At the present time," said Biedenkapp, "the bosses are planning to get out injunctions against us in all striking shops. The strike is solid in all the shops now out, numbering more than six thousand workers. The Arcadia Hall mass meetings are bigger than ever. There were more than 7,500 at our last meeting."

Grover Whalen, head of the N.R.A., as well as the N.R.A. labor board and mediation committee, have not only refused to see the representatives of the strikers, but have also tried to break the strike, by bringing in the discredited Boot and Shoe Union of the A. F. of L. Biedenkapp charged.

"In Brooklyn," he said, "the Boot and Shoe has been driven out of town by 9,000 former members of that union, who, tired of betrayal, have left the A. F. of L. Here in New York, the Boot and Shoe has only a couple of hundred members. And yet Whalen announces he is conferring with the Boot and Shoe and the manufacturers to avoid a strike of 18,000 shoe workers. There are not 18,000 shoe workers in the entire city outside of our union. The six thousand strikers are all members of our union."

N.R.A. Code One of Worst

"The N.R.A. code one, now finally signed, is one of the worst codes," Biedenkapp said. "It calls for the low minimum of 37 and one-half cents an hour. It allows overtime work, and has an even lower minimum wage for women. Our union is de-

NRA Complaint Buro Never Acts on Worker Grievances

This is the first of a series of two articles on the inner workings of a typical large N.R.A. complaint bureau in the City of New York. The series is based on wholly authentic information supplied by an N.R.A. worker.

The N.R.A. complaint division just folded up, and like the famous Arabs, silently stole away.

And there was good reason for their folding up. They were being flooded with the complaints of the workers. From every corner of the largest borough in the City of New York complaints came pouring in.

And so the N.R.A. complaint bureau folded up. The workers' complaints were getting too hot for comfort.

Furthermore, these complaints, if they ever became public would reveal working conditions so utterly rotten and degrading that it would hardly make nice reading in a newspaper.

But the Daily Worker was visited the other day by some workers in the N.R.A. offices who gave the whole story away.

The Daily Worker now offers some of the complaints made by trusting workers to the N.R.A. offices. These are taken literally and exactly from the records—just as they appear, name, date, place, everything.

Not one of these complaints ever received the slightest attention from Roosevelt's expensive New York N.R.A. complaint bureau.

First Case.—Working at the Silver Quarter Rest—interpaid, works 12 hours a day. No action taken.

Second case: a group of employees, underpaid, working 12-14 hours a day at the Fulton Coffee Shop, 2094 Fulton St. No action taken.

Third Case.—Works at the Fairmont Food Co., 90 hours a week, badly underpaid. No action taken.

Fourth Case.—Employed at the Croftford's Men's Clothing, 26 Manhattan Ave. Salary cut to \$20 from \$45 because of the N.R.A. No action taken.

Fifth Case.—Employed at Kaplan and Abramson, 101 Broadway, gets \$6 a week for very long hours. No action taken.

Sixth Case.—Working at the Simco Shoe Company, 444 Fulton St., salaries taken away, work only on commission basis now. No action taken.

There are hundreds of such cases. Here are several more typical ones of the blessings of the N.R.A.:

Woman employed at Dugan Bros. Bakery, Brooklyn, branch, 75 hours a week—No salary, only small commissions. No action taken by the N.R.A. complaint bureau.

A worker at the Struhls Busy Bee, 15 Myrtle Ave., 60 hours a week, \$8 pay. No action taken by the N.R.A.

A worker at the Steve Yervas Restaurant, 151 Montague St. Long hours at \$8 a month. No action taken by the N.R.A.

Most of these employers fly the N.R.A. Blue Eagle.

For example, the famous R. H. Macy Store, with the so intimate advertisements, don't you know. Look at this case taken from the N.R.A. complaint book:

Employees work 12 hours a day at the Long Island Warehouse. And they get starvation wages.

Or the city-wide Howard Laundry, where the workers get starvation wages for working 84 hours a week.

There are hundreds of such cases—thousands. . . . The Daily Worker has scores of such cases on record. In not one instance has the N.R.A. Complaint Office taken the slightest action.

And now that the office has been closed up? No action ever will be taken.

What was there about the personnel of the N.R.A. that the exposure of these conditions of wage slavery were quietly buried?

(To be concluded Monday).

Jewelry Workers' Strike Spreads

Conference for Strike Settlement Continues

NEW YORK.—Jewelry workers who came out on strike Thursday were actively organizing groups of strikers to persuade the workers still employed, of which there are only about 5 per cent, to join the general walk-out. At the same time the conferences on a settlement continued between the union's committee and the bosses.

At the J. R. Woods shop it is reported that half of the workers did not enter the shop yesterday as a result of effective picketing by strikers around the shop. The strikers expect to concentrate on winning the entire shop out on strike.

Peter Garcia, president of the local, reported the results of Thursday's conference with the bosses at the strike meeting yesterday. The bosses are willing to concede a 35-hour week, a minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour for platinum workers, \$1 an hour for gold jewelers, chasers engravers, etc., and 85 cents an hour for dressmen. They agreed to abolish piece-work and subcontractors, but are against the clause that arrogates their right to fire any worker after a four weeks' trial. Other aspects of the agreement are to be discussed in the conferences to follow, and the agreement as a whole is to be subject to the approval of the workers.

The workers are aroused against the attitude of the International officials, who urged them not to strike. While the strike is contrary to the wishes of Beardsley and Williams, Garcia, the local president, called the strike as a result of the strong sentiment in the union.

China, Glassware Workers on Strike

Picketing on in Three Shops

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Eagle Out Glass Co., at 375 Berry Street, Brooklyn, the Anchor Manufacturing Co., 377 West Broadway and the Empire State Glass Decorating Co., at 197 Grant St., New York are on strike under the leadership of the China and Glassware Decorators Industrial Union. In these shops wages have been cut from scales of \$3.25 to \$2.88 to \$2.50, within the last year or so. The most skilled workers in the line are not receiving more than \$25 a week for a 50 hour week, and this is only for six months of the year.

The workers are on strike for a 7 hour 5 day week, \$15 minimum and the return of the wage cuts, in addition to the recognition and the shop committee. Picketing is taking place at all three shops.

Last night a mass meeting of the union was held at Damasce's Manor, 12 St. Mark's Place at which the union pledged its full support to the strikers.

The union headquarters are 101 Avenue A. All workers in the trade are urged to apply for information regarding organization in their shops.

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Solidarity of Labor Urged in Appeal to A. F. L. Membership

Trade Union Unity League Addresses Letter to Federation Convention and to Locals

NEW YORK.—The National Board of the Trade Union Unity League addressed an appeal to the 53rd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to its affiliated locals and to all organized and unorganized labor workers urging the solidarity of labor against the NRA attacks on the working-class. The message urges a united struggle for the organization of the workers and for the support of the steel and coal strikes.

The full text of the message reads:

To the Convention of the American Federation of Labor:
To the Local Unions of the American Federation of Labor:
To the Membership of the American Federation of Labor:
Brothers:
The Trade Union Unity League extends fraternal greetings to the workers of the American Federation of Labor on the occasion of the 53rd Annual Convention. In the name of the solidarity of labor, in the interests of our common struggle, we take the liberty to address you on a number of questions of the greatest concern to the membership of your own and our organization, as well as to the vast millions of unorganized toilers of this country.

The workers of this country are on the march!

During the first nine months of this year, a million workers struck for better conditions. The fight of the unemployed for the means to live embraces ever wider strata and has become more militant

N.M.U. and the steel workers organizing into the T.U.U.L. (Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union) has been established. Recently, in Cleveland, a conference of 700 worker delegates from A. F. of L., T.U.U.L. and independent unions, from unorganized workers and unemployed organizations was held, at which issues which most vitally concern every worker were discussed, and decisions for joint action unanimously adopted.

What were the issues clearly formulated at this conference of elected workers' delegates? These issues were: for the fight for more wages; for shorter hours without reduction in pay; against speed-up and dismissals; for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance; for the right to strike; against injunctions and compulsory arbitration; for the right to organize into unions of the workers' own choice and against company unions; against discrimination of foreign born and Negro workers, for the right of Negro workers to all jobs at wages equal to those of the white workers; for equal pay for equal work for all young workers. We are convinced that these issues for which tens of thousands of workers are already fighting today can become the means around which to effectively unite all workers, regardless of their trade union or political affiliations.

We have just addressed a letter to the A. F. of L. Convention, asking for united support of the strike of over 75,000 miners. Here we were compelled to appeal directly to the rank and file members and local officials against the leaders of the A. F. of L. and the U.M.W.A. who are disregarding the wishes and interests of the striking miners and jointly with the operators and the government are ordering the miners back to work without recognition of the U.M.W.A., for which the miners are fighting. It may seem strange to you, fellow workers, that the T.U.U.L. asks support in the fight for the recognition of the U.M.W.A., while the U.M.W.A. leaders themselves are trying to break the strike. But it is not strange at all. The U.M.W.A. leaders, in ordering the miners back to work, are as usual capitulating before the employers and their government and betraying once again the interests of the workers. Always carrying through a policy of defending the interests of the workers and supporting them in their struggle, we, who have tried to build the independent class union of the miners, the National Miners Union, support the miners' struggle for recognition of the U.M.W.A. The miners in this powerful strike have expressed their desire for recognition of the U.M.W.A. We support them in this fight. The fight of the miners, without distinction as to the nature of the U.M.W.A., has become one of the most important battles of labor in this country against company unionism and for the right of the miners to belong to a union of their choice. It is this that we see in the struggle of the miners, although we know that Lewis and his machine are dangerous enemies of the miners, who must be thrown out of the ranks of the labor movement.

We charge that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and the entire top leadership do not represent your interest. To prove our contention, let us but examine a few facts. What did they do during the last four years when we were under attack? President Green entered into an agreement with former President Hoover that there will be no strikes for higher wages and the bosses should not cut wages. But, it is now well known that wages were slashed right and left. What did the A. F. of L. leaders do in the face of the increasing millions of unemployed? They told the unemployed to be satisfied with charity. They openly opposed unemployment insurance. When the rank and file protested in such large numbers that they could no longer withstand the tide and were compelled at the last convention to go on record for unemployment insurance, what happened? Did they actually take up the fight? No! They continued their record of passivity and open sabotage of the fight for unemployment insurance.

Form Committees in Factories

If you too recognize the urgent need today of establishing joint action, then we should consider how this can be achieved. The first and best place where such unity of action can be established is the workshop—the factory. All workers, no matter to which organization they belong, no matter if organized or unorganized, face common issues and grievances in the factories. We can unite on these issues. We can organize joint committees in the factories on those immediate demands. We can and must unite against the bosses' company unions now rapidly being established, especially in such important industries as auto, steel and coal. We can simultaneously organize joint committees for organization and defense of our interests in each city and town. We can form joint committees representative of the local organizations of our respective unions. In the process of this movement, many questions will arise, especially the

Adopt Policy of Class Struggle and Stand Solidly Against NRA Company Union Plan

question—into what union shall we organize the workers. These, in our opinion, can be settled easily and in a brotherly spirit on the basis of working class democracy, on the basis of the right of the workers to join any union they please.

What are the real hindrances to united action? The bosses, of course, are against the unity of the working class. They have always tried to divide the workers, even those belonging to one union. They do this then by craft, religion, nationality, creed, color, age and various other means. But they are not alone. The top leadership of the American Federation of Labor are also opposed to unity because this would prevent them from carrying through the policies of the bosses within our organizations. It should be clear to all of us, that anyone who is opposed or tries to disrupt the unity of the workers is not acting in our interests, but in the interests of our enemies.

NRA Aimed Against Strikes

From the very beginning, we pointed out that the N.R.A. aimed to stop the fight of the workers for better conditions. The N.R.A. was enacted only after it had become evident that the rank and file were spreading. Did the A. F. of L. leaders expose the purposes of the N.R.A.? Did they organize the fight for better conditions? Again no! Instead they hailed the N.R.A. as a new charter of rights for labor. They said strikes were unnecessary, that the N.R.A. would take care of everything. In the name of the N.R.A. they voted for the open shop act code, for the \$13 a week textile code, for the starvation wage steel code. In the name of the N.R.A. they agreed to outlaw strikes and enforce compulsory arbitration. The present attempt to break the miners' strike is but the logical result of this whole policy of support for the N.R.A. on

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(TO BE CONTINUED)

ROOSEVELT ACTS FOR STEEL TRUST AGAINST STEEL, COAL STRIKE

Youths from Shops and Local Unions at Steel Conference

Adopt Specific Demands for Young Workers; Warm Response to Young Communist League Program; Develop Workers' Sports

By FRANK HILL.

South Organizer, Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, now imprisoned by the Ambridge steel trust gunmen.)

On Sept. 17th, the District Youth Conference of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union took place. It commenced on the eve of maturing mass struggles in the steel industry and this reflected itself throughout the conference.

Forty-seven youth delegates coming from 13 different steel mills of Western Pennsylvania were present. All were employed in the mills. The fact that this large number of youth delegates, 35 of whom were elected by shops or locals, responded during the short two weeks of preparations, reflects the intense radical swing of the steel youth to the left and shows their willingness to struggle.

The conference had the task to concretely expose the effects of the N.R.A. upon the steel youth, repudiate the influence of the A.A. upon the youth, formulate youth demands for the steel industry, elect a broad district youth leadership in the steel industry that, together with the adult comrades in the industry, will guide and direct maturing struggles of youth in the mills, and above all, place the S.M.W.I.U. squarely before the masses of steel youth as the only union which takes up the fight for their everyday needs.

Despite many shortcomings, the conference was able to mark a beginning along the line of carrying out the above tasks. The best concrete exposures of the N.R.A. was contributed by the discussion where young steel workers themselves reported Jerry Delcandro, 20-year old strike leader of the Westworth Foundry in Greensburg pointed out how, before the N.R.A. Steel Code went into effect, he had received 42 cents an hour, and now, because he was under 21, he received only 30 cents. He was striking under the leadership of the S.M.W.I.U. for equal wages for the youth in the plant. A girl worker of National Electric, Ambridge, reported how formerly she received \$4.50 per day, and now she cannot make more than \$3.20. Bell boys from the Central Tube Plant in Ambridge reported being forced to pull scrap during their half-hour spell period and their wages were meanwhile reduced from 45 cents to 40 cents per hour.

Respond to Communists
The youth delegates showed warm response to the Communist fighters in the union both in the manner in which they received the explanation of the role of the Young Communists in the steel industry from Frank Hill, from a youth delegate elected by the Young Communist League nucleus in the Jones and Laughlin Plant, and also in the unanimous election of Jimmy Egan, Communist candidate for Mayor in Pittsburgh, as chairman of the conference. It is well to point out here that of all the youth present only two delegates were Y.O.L. members, but today many of the rest are joining.

Resolutions on equal rights for the Negro youth, on the danger of war and support of the World Congress of Youth Against War in Paris and the U. S. Anti-War Congress, for the freedom of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys and against Cuban intervention were all unanimously passed.

Among the youth demands passed by the Conference are the following:

1. Twenty dollars weekly wage minimum, for a 6-hour day, 5-day week. A minimum of 40 working hours a year. All youth doing the same work as adults to receive the same pay.
2. All young workers employed that are under 15 to be taken off job, given school training and supported by the government and the bosses.
3. Two 15-minute rest periods during morning and afternoon, no extra work to be given to youth on piece work jobs, nor during rest period. Spell boys to be put on piece work jobs.
4. Day work only for young workers under 21.
5. Sanitary surroundings and facilities and constant medical supervision for all workers.
6. Two weeks' vacation with full pay for all young workers under 21.
7. No discrimination against Negro youth in giving jobs and no practice of discrimination in the mills.
8. Apprentices doing same work as other employes to receive same wages.

In the S.M.W.I.U. it is necessary to organize special discussions on the need of developing youth activity. The leading comrades are not yet convinced that youth work is a means of strengthening union activity. No consolidation of the union is possible without the formation of youth committees calculated to spread the influence of the union among the youth in the industry. The failure to develop special forms of work among the youth has led our unions away from the youth, and away from that section of the working class which is becoming rapidly radicalized.

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

BOZO DEMICH UMWA FAKER KEPT ON RUN

Miners Furious at His Strike-Breaking Role Threaten Him

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

ELLSWORTH, Pa.—Here in the Ellsworth Branch one of the fattest organizers of the U.M.W.A., Bozo Demich, did everything possible to keep us from striking. We came on strike despite his orders. Now he is doing everything possible to drive us back to work in those mines that signed the open shop agreement and in those mines that did not sign the agreement at all. After we refused his orders to go back to work, fat Bozo began to spread rumors, telling the miners in one mine that the miners in other mines voted to go back to work.

These rumors caused every local on this branch to call special meetings last Tuesday, only to find out that not one mine and not even one miner voted to go back to work. At these special meetings all the locals voted unanimously to continue the strike. After the meetings, which Bozo did not dare to attend, he came on the street to talk to a group of miners. If he did not decide to run mighty fast after five minutes of conversation, Bozo unquestionably would have found himself in a hospital. Such was the reception of the miners.

On his way home Bozo met another group of miners from another local and began conversation with them. This time Bozo had even worse luck. He had no time to even step into his house but was forced to miss it, so fast was he running, with his big belly.

This is the kind of treatment all the Bozos deserve. But this is not enough. It is not enough to chase these strikebreakers on the streets. The way to make them harmless to the cause of the miners is to kick them out of our organization and keep them out. This is necessary now more than ever before if we want to win our strike.

Miner Docked, Then Fired for Asking Why

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

REVESVILLE, W. Va.—At the Parker Run mines here, one miner, looking over his daily tonnage sheet, saw where he had been docked on his coal. He went to the dock boss and asked him what was wrong with his coal and the dock boss told him that it had dirty coal.

The miner asked him where was the cars of coal. The dock boss said it was loaded. The miner said that the coal was dirty how did the

Addressing Fayette County Miners



AGNES SNEAR, organizer of the wives of striking miners speaking at a huge mass meeting. At this meeting the men voted to stay out "until Frick recognizes the union."

Steel Worker's Expression of Solidarity with Miners

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

WARREN, O.—Greetings, fellow workers. Witnessing the coal strikers all the success in the world. Why? Because your strike is having its effect on the steel mills throughout this district.

Coal is very much in demand in the steel mills and if you can hold out a little longer I am very certain you will win your demands. How is that?

Here in Warren, in the Republic Steel mill, there is a great shortage of coal. Coal is needed in the open hearth. There are five coal burning furnaces. These furnaces, working 24 hours a day, use about 80 tons of coal. The five together use about 400 tons a day.

But there isn't a bit of coal in sight. The blast furnaces need coal. So does the bar mill. So do the engines. So does the coke plant. They have used the last bit of coal that they had. Now they are using wood, tin scrap, lime rock, and anything that will burn, to keep the fires burning in the furnaces.

In other words, they are in a hell of a fix, and if you keep up the fight they will stay the same. And if they stay the same you will force them to grant you your demands. If you win this strike it means a victory for the steel workers the same as you.

company sell it and the boss answered, that they didn't sell it, they dumped it out on the railroad to make a better right of way. The miner then went and asked him for his car of coal that the dock boss had taken from him and the boss told him to get his tools and get out of the mines. The miner then went to one of his U.M.W.A. brothers and asked him what to do and his brother told him to wait until after their coal code was settled and told him not to ask anybody to start a strike. The name of the company is Continental Coal Co., Parker Run mines.

Sold 200 Copies of Daily in Mine Area

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

STUDA, Pa.—I got the 200 copies of the Daily Worker and have sold all of them. I sold some in Avella and other places. I decided to go to Louisa, W. Va. and there I sold 29 copies in one house.

I spoke to many miners in Louisa. Most of them have membership books of the National Miners Union. Of course, they belong to the U.M.W.A. at the present time. In my opinion we can do some good work there. I think we should call a meeting of all the comrades and discuss with them what should be done.

I must say that they almost grabbed the Daily away from me. So anxious were they to see the Daily.

2,000 Strip Miners In Indiana Fight Against UMW Pact

Local Officials Try to Keep Men from Striking But Majority of Membership Votes in Favor of It

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Two thousand strip mine workers in the southern Indiana fields struck Saturday and, according to capitalist news despatches, the walk-out is in opposition to the U.M.W.A. agreements with the operators and is unauthorized.

The dispute is supposedly over the violation of the code ruling on operating time of the mines. The workers are angry because the owners insist on operating Saturdays, although no individual miner is employed beyond the working hour limit; but we shall see for ourselves.

"Just a misunderstanding of code specifications by the workers themselves," say U.M.W.A. officials as representatives enter the fields to urge the miners to return to work and to liquidate the strike. The usual strike-breaking tactics of the officialdom of the U.M.W.A.

It is undetermined how widespread the struggle is as many deep-shaft miners in the vicinity did not work the day of the walk-out.

Throw Feeney Out Together With His 3 Scab Letters

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa.—Last Tuesday a huge meeting of over 20,000 striking miners was held at Searight in Fayette County. The meeting unanimously went on record to continue the strike until we win.

This was to be a rank and file meeting. All the speakers were to be strikers from various locals. The only exception was Attorney Calvovento, personal informant of Governor Pinchot. Mr. Calvovento, who at the beginning of the strike made inciting speeches, in order to win the confidence of the miners, pleaded with us to go back to work. He tried to make an impression that the H. C. Frick Co. had signed the agreement by signing the coal code. Mr. Calvovento was booed down.

As the meeting was in progress a truck pulled in, equipped with a loud speaker. The truck had the appearance of an armored car. In the truck was none other but Mr. Feeney, appointed District President of the Fayette District. The chairman of the meeting gave him a sarcastic introduction. Mr. Feeney brought three letters to the meeting: one from J. L. Lewis, one from Governor Pinchot and one from President Roosevelt—all three demanding that the miners return to work.

These were the heavy guns of Mr. Feeney. But he had no chance to use them. As soon as he appeared and opened his mouth there wasn't a man in the crowd of 20,000 that did not boo and holler, demanding that Feeney shall not speak. Within a few minutes Feeney was forced to leave without reading the strike-breaking letters. The whole body of the miners started after the truck, which sped away.

Our ranks remain solid. It is now entirely up to the rank and file miners to win the strike.

Faces Deportation



Frank Borich, secretary of the N.M.U. is threatened with deportation to fascist Jugo-Slavia.

1,500 Pickets Shut Mine in Mollenauer

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

MOLLENAUER, Pa.—Sunday, Oct. 8, a group of Pagan's henchmen went to work in Mine No. 3, in an attempt to open the way for the rest of the men to go back. And they succeeded partially. Most of the men went to work Monday. On Tuesday the mine was operating almost normally.

But on Wednesday morning about 1,500 pickets came to the mine about 3 a.m. Not one man attempted to go to work. So this mine is once more shut down solidly despite the efforts of the company and the U.M.W.A. officials to operate it.

The pickets wanted to know who were the men that went to work first. Of course, it was the local officials. These local officials were in hiding as they heard the pickets shout.

Eastern Ohio Miners Do Not Like UMW Pact

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

BELLAIRE, O.—The miners of Eastern Ohio received the new agreement which was put over by the coal operators and the Lewis machine. I never saw such a great dissatisfaction. Every miner is dissatisfied with the agreement; all are bitter against it.

The check-off was put into effect and every penny that is checked-off by the company office from the miners is to be sent to the district secretary in Columbus. I do not know whether the locals will receive any money or not.

The miners are against many points in the agreement but especially against the check-off and the way it has been arranged. The locals are preparing to call a special convention in the very near future. It appears to me that a bitter struggle will take place between the miners and the strike-breaking officials.

How a Class Conscious Ky. Miner Answered a Louisville "Lady"

(By a Miner Correspondent)

MIDDLESBORO, Ky.—A lady from the relief headquarters in Louisville, Ky., came in to the coal fields the other day to make an investigation of the unemployed situation here and she was also a writer for some magazine. While in Pineville, she decided to go into the mining camps. Someone told her it was dangerous to go up there. So she went to Walter B. Smith and got a permit to go into Mr. Home's mining camps.

So when she reached the Coal Co. property she came face to face with a machine gun on a tripod, but with her pass she went on, but didn't stay to get much information.

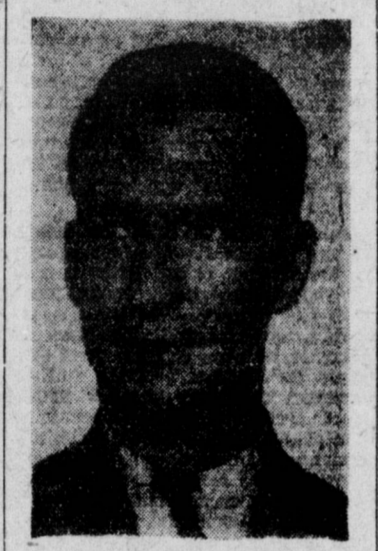
When she came to Middlesboro, the relief agent spotted out a known Communist to her. She began to question him about how he felt about the U. M. W. A. He told her he was against the fake officialdom. She asked whether he belonged to the N. M. U. or the Communists. He told her, "Both." She told him he ought to be careful, that he might get society turned against him. So he told her the workers didn't have any society and told of the starvation and the gun rule here in Kentucky.

She said she didn't favor gun thugs, but the Communists wanted to overthrow our government. Then he told her the workers didn't have any government and told of being blacklisted for over two years. She said that it was bad to be blacklisted. He exposed the fake relief which had been put out through forced labor and now it was stopped and he was going to get something to eat regardless of what it took, but she advised him to be careful and not talk. She asked him if he felt the N. R. A. would be a success and how the people in general was feeling about it. He told her they were getting damn sore waiting on their lies and beginning to talk about mass action.

CHESTER STRIKE SOLID
By a Worker Correspondent
CHESTER, Pa.—Shutdown or no shutdown, the workers on strike at the Ford auto plant here are on the job, and have no intention of leaving their post.

The Reading Railroad freight pulled into the auto factory yard yesterday evening at 6 p.m. and attempted to take all the trucks away, but the workers who were picketing the plant told the conductor he could only take two cars. The company guards attempted to interfere, but found themselves helpless against the militancy of the strikers.

Jailed Leader



James Egan, Ambridge Steel Strike Organizer Sentenced to a year in jail.

Strike in Cinella Area Kept Solid

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

CINELLA, Pa.—Everything quiet in this section. The men at the P. & W. mine tried to work on Tuesday. Fifty-two men went inside, but came out. This is necessary now more than ever before if we want to win our strike.

Ambridge Steel Strike Strips N.R.A. of Lying Promises

Strike Sentiment Growing on Wide Front in Most Important Steel Mills; Battle in Steel Is Just Beginning

By HARRY GANNES

FROM Norman Thomas's appeal "this is not the time to strike" to General Johnson's threat "strikes are now intolerable" is indeed a very short step along the same road. Nor was the General speaking abstractly. He had in mind the method of making intolerable the steel strike in Ambridge, Pa. To use the General's own mode of expression, it was here that the steel trust "cracked down" on the steel workers. Many of the steel workers took the N.R.A. proviso about right of unionization in deadly earnest, and chose the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. But they put all their reliance in strike to gain their demands.

Ambridge was like a sputtering fuse ready to set off a general steel strike. The iron heat of the steel trust stamped out the hissing spark because it was placed too near the inflammable coal strike. But the fires of struggle are burning in a hundred places.

But the battle is just beginning. From every important steel mill in the Pittsburgh area the report comes that the overwhelming majority of the workers are ready to strike. The question we must ask is: What effect will the Ambridge massacre have on this strike sentiment, and how will the Steel and Metal Workers Union come out of this grueling test?

Retreat for the Advance
The result of the organized fascist attack on the mass picket lines in Ambridge has had the effect of making the workers temporarily recoil—only the better to continue and enlarge the offensive. It has cleared the ground of many illusions about the N.R.A. and workers' rights. It has put forward as the problem of the day more thoroughgoing strike preparation and organization, and the necessity of concentrating in a number of decisive centers.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which had been growing very rapidly before the Ambridge strike, is now faced with its first retreat. It now has to work under conditions of extreme terror and unexampled difficulty. This is true not only in Ambridge, but in every steel mill in the country.

For the time being, the coal strike of 100,000 miners in Pennsylvania, with their instinctive understanding of the necessity of spreading the strike to steel, is helping the spread of strike sentiment and organization among the steel workers. Without any strong leadership, the miners in Fayette County chose the Carnegie

were set up in nearly every mill. The crushing of the strike has temporarily ruptured these committees set up during the pre-strike period. Many of the strike leaders were victimized and lost their jobs. A few—an insignificant few—capitulated to the terror, and openly severed their union connections. But on the whole, the workers have correctly estimated the situation. It was impossible under the conditions of organized fascist gangs, without the more rapid spread of the strike to more decisive mills, to continue.

They recognize that the union fought valiantly; that all its leaders stuck to their posts and suffered the consequences of shooting, torture and imprisonment. They did not realize the brutality, ruthlessness and the might of the forces they were fighting. They now feel that the union must be built stronger, more painstakingly; that now they must work under martial law conditions in reforming their committees and preparing for future action.

The Ambridge workers look upon the Steel and Metal Workers Union as their most powerful weapon, temporarily defeated by superior forces. During the worst days of the terror, it functioned, at a heavy loss of forces. The threads of organization have

Scabs First Attack on Ambridge Pickets



Scene of fight at Spang-Chalfont plant when 200 scabs were routed. Deputies and steel trust gunmen later shot down pickets and established martial rule to break the strike.

Valliant Fight Against Steel Trust Gunmen Forced Workers to Retreat—to Prepare Greater Strike Offensive

been re-knit. But the situation demands more. It demands the most energetic organizational work in the American labor code, that was not touched by the strike, and in the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. in Alliquipp, where conditions are the most difficult. It is by its means of overcoming these tremendous obstacles, that the steel workers in the Pittsburgh district will judge the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

There has also been some justified criticism by the Ambridge workers of the strike tactics in this particular instance. We must say, however, at this point, that even an absence of these weaknesses would not have overcome the highly organized and heavily armed fascist terror. The outcome would have been different only in that the resulting organization of the union would have been stronger, more closely knit and ready to rebound, for quicker action in the future. The chief criticism made is that the strike at Spang Chalfant was too precipitous and in the nature of a stampede. Only several hundred workers were called together, representing it is true, all department and shop leaders, and the decision made, "Strike Now!"

The strikers of the other plants already met marched on Spang while some union members were still at work in the plant. A mass meeting of all workers had not been called to take a strike vote, everybody judging sentiment was so rotten ripe for strike, at it was. The result was that the workers forces were split by the precipitous action. The union leaders recognized this mistake, but the march was already on.

Rank and file control, full democratic rights and the united front discussion among the members is giving every facility for correcting the mistakes.

ANOTHER weakness was the limited points of concentration. All the eggs were put in one basket, in Ambridge. Not sufficient work was carried on at Clairton, where the A. A. was active—preventing the strike. It is true the forces are limited, that it required almost every ounce of available energy to lead the Ambridge strike. But this does not obviate the fact, that with sufficient attention to Clairton, a strike here would have been the greatest boon to Ambridge. It would have been more. It would have raised the question of the united front more concretely with those workers under A. A. influence; it would have made a more solid juncture with the coal

miners who were ready to march tens of thousands into Clairton, if success were in sight. And only the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union could furnish the requirements of leadership. For days nothing was done at Clairton. Very few leaflets were issued. It is by its means of overcoming these tremendous obstacles, that the steel workers in the Pittsburgh district will judge the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Letters from Our Readers

SIMPLER LANGUAGE IN D. W. Bluefield, Va. Comrade Editor: You frequently err in assuming that undeveloped workers know more than they do.

Party members and some of your other readers understand that finance-capital is not going to hand over "gradually" and peacefully their government to the workers.

Socialist confusion on this point comes from their failure to understand the function of the State—for whom and against whom it is and must be administered.

SALARIES OF SOVIET OFFICIALS

I would like to get some information about the salaries of the Party members of the Soviet Union because I had an argument with different workers who do not believe in the government that exists in the Soviet Union.

IMPRESSED BY OUR FIGHT FOR NEGRO RIGHTS

Enclosed here are three clippings. I send these to you because I have been so remarkably impressed by the clear-cut and uncompromising stand taken by your paper on the oppression and exploitation of all workers, chiefly Negro workers, the most exploited of all.



IN THE HOME

A big red raspberry from Boston, Mass., has been turned over to me. It reads as follows: Dear Comrades: We had better go a little careful with our In the Home column. It is really silly most of the time and workers criticize it—sardine sandwiches for lunch and so much applause.

There was no great "shopping" problem. Grandmother had fourteen kids and lost only one. That was considered a pretty good record in those days.

So my presence seems to demand an explanation. The one about the bohemia I can't figure out at all; I'll pass over. For the rest, I hope nobody thinks I'm an expert dietician or cook.

Prior to that time I only helped with table-setting, dishwashing, etc., at grandfather's farm (in Central Ohio), where there were about a dozen or so at table, when there was no "company".

All this year round, in the center of the table were dishes of "meat-cake", apple-butter, pear-butter, apple-sauce, various jellies, jams, and pickles, cream, butter and bread.

For breakfast the men would eat a big thick slice of ham and several eggs, or a stack of pancakes, plus a few other items. Dinner came at noon. Meat, potatoes, vegetables (we put butter and cream on our sweet potatoes), and pie, cake, and fruit for dessert.

For supper there was corn-pone, mepie syrup, and sausage, perhaps, cold meats and vegetables left over from dinner, plus desserts and standing dishes. Just before bedtime a piepan or fresh apples was put out, with a paring knife.

We ate all this and thrived. And considered ourselves extremely "poor". Precious little money was spent for clothes or gadgets. But with I contrast this abundance with the way workers are starving today, I want to tear capitalism up by the roots.

No running water (pump it, and heat it on a coal stove), no gas or electric lights, no ice. Butter and cream were in a stone round in the cellar; cold water from a spring ran through it. But you see,

Letters from Negro Correspondents

Negro Miners Are In Forefront of Strike Struggle

NORFOLK, Va.—I worked in the American Tobacco Co. in Norfolk. The way the poor women there have to slave, I think it should be exposed everywhere. First you are fired if you can't stem nine pounds of tobacco a day. I have been fired twice inside two weeks.

Negro Woman Urges Stronger Fight for Relief in Terre Haute

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—When my girl couldn't buy her school things, the school board sent a woman to investigate. She came and found me sick in bed. She asked me, couldn't I find enough work to buy her school things?

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1634 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 1/4 yards 39 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (cents preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York, N. Y.

Yugoslav Workers Club

The Yugoslav Workers Club of New York, after winning the victory in the Radnik Fund Drive which closed Thursday, pledged to raise \$100 for the "Daily", and sent in yesterday \$7.35 as a start.

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Tobacco Workers in Norfolk Are Speeded Up and Cheated

\$9 a Week Is Top Pay At Dangerous Job in Laundry

NORFOLK, Va.—I am a presser in the Sunlight Laundry. Our work is dangerous. There is not a one of us colored women that are working the ironing that cannot be hurt.

Funds for 'Daily' Coming In Slowly; Action Is Imperative

NORFOLK, Va.—Only the efforts of the most class-conscious workers and some of the workers' organizations are making it at all possible to somehow keep publishing the Daily Worker.

Negro Worker Nearly Lynched for Entering Store Through Front

SIMPSONVILLE, N. C.—On Aug. 30 a Negro worker, John Sherwin, was told to get out of the City Restaurant. He said that he came in to buy something.

Millionaire Boss Grabs Poor Worker's Dollar

NORFOLK, Va.—For three years I worked for a big wholesaler of this town. I did the dirtiest work and worked long hours for the smallest pay.

Tells How Ruling Class Tortures Her Mother

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—I am writing a piece on what the ruling class did to my poor mother in the South some time ago. My mother went to wash for the landlord one day and a big rain came up and washed some little ducks off in an old fashioned well.

Seize Furniture Of Unemployed for Property Taxes

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.—I am the mother of two grown boys and I live in a three-room shack on Princess Ann Road. Both of my sons have been out of work for over a year.

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.—I am a presser in the Sunlight Laundry. Our work is dangerous. There is not a one of us colored women that are working the ironing that cannot be hurt.

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Spur Work Among Children During International Week

Workers' Children's Week Sets Task of Workers to Win Children from Capitalist Influences

International Children's Week is a reminder to all workers' organizations and to all workers that they have a duty toward their children. In this respect our Workers' Children's Week distinguishes itself from the bourgeois Children's and Mother's and Father's Days.

The workers' Children's Week is a rallying cry for struggles against the cruelties of the capitalist system toward the children. It is the rallying cry for struggle against the exploitation of children, against mass starvation of workers' children by capitalism.

Every workers' organization owes closest attention to the interests of the workers' children. There is not a proletarian purpose around which workers organize that does not also touch the lives of the workers' children.

Failure to fulfill this duty means to play into the hands of the enemy of the working class. That enemy, the bourgeoisie, does concern itself with the children. Its schools, its movies, its books and magazines, its churches, its scout organizations, etc., pump our children's heads full of capitalist ideas and "ideals."

Our task is to break these chains. When we neglect our duty toward our children, we on the contrary help to forge these chains. Which militant workers' organization would consciously optive itself to the accusation that it helps to forge the fetters which chain its own children to capitalist exploitation?

Children's Week should be the occasion on which every workers' organization discusses this problem of the workers' children. It should be the occasion on which every workers' organization takes definite steps to organize around itself as many children of its own members and of the children of the working class in general as possible, and thereby attach the children to the struggles of the working class and wrest them from the control of capitalist ideology and capitalist organizations.

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story-books and scout organizations. Children's Week is the occasion to review the activities of every militant workers' organization in the field of children's work.

The workers' children are the most burdened sufferers from the present capitalist crisis. At the same time they are the most helpless. This helplessness is not the result of their youth, it is the result of the negligence which worker-parents and workers' organizations show toward the problems of the children.

Such an attitude toward our children, however, does not keep away from them the sordid realities of bankrupt capitalism. It does not feed their hungry stomachs, nor does it dress their shivering bodies. Even the unconsciousness of these sufferers because of the occupation of the mind of the child with fairies and princes, does not solve any problem for the child.

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Doctor Luttinger Advises

Don't tell anybody else, dearie, we should both become rich. We shall continue to recommend the use of the doctor's diet. People have been eating fruit, long before there were any doctors or "universal foods."

You want us to condemn sugar, honey and vegetable fat. You have no proof that these foodstuffs, when consumed in moderate quantities, are harmful. Do you know that olive oil is a vegetable oil and millions of people have been using it for thousands of years without contracting any disease from it.

How do you get that way? What right have you to make such sweeping general statements on diet and health without the slightest proof? We advise you to drop the hodgepodge of dietetic laws which you have evolved out of your "inner consciousness" and follow the results obtained by nutrition experts using scientific methods of investigation.

How to Clean Fruit Housewife:—The magazine you mention has no scientific standing. We do not expect to ever review it or any of its kind. It would be giving them free publicity. The best way to clean fruit is to place it in a colander and let the cold water run over the fruit, shaking the utensil from time to time. This water pressure is sufficient to remove any arsenic or other poison that might have been sprayed on the fruit.

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, Daily Worker, 30 E. 12th St., New York City.

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



More About Admirals

THE OTHER day I described the manner in which a certain British admiral with a remarkably long and important name paid his good-will visit to New York and Mayor O'Brien.

King George didn't like this Bronx cheer. The monarch cabled that my story was irreverent to the Union Jack. "A British admiral can do no wrong," said his cable. "Even if he could, would he do it to America, our powerful cousin across the sea? No, he would choose Ireland or India, to whom it is both legal and easy to do wrong, where there ain't no ten commandments, and a man can raise a thirst."

"George Rex," I cabled, in answer, "a committee consisting of Frank Sullivan, Dorothy Parker and Will Rogers inspected your admiral and brought in a verdict. Such authority is not to be sneezed at. These eminent specialists on the life and diseases of British admirals said of your recent specimen that it was badly fogged and had developed mould. All New York agrees."

So the King wired back, "To hell with American jingoism! What about your own Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., Commandant of the Third Naval District? Letter and clipping from the New York Times follow by air mail."

The letter and clipping have been received, and take it all in all, the King really has us Americans on the spot. His Admiral may have been foggy and pleasantly gaga, but one must confess, he was a tower of intellect when stacked up alongside of our Admiral Stirling.

The British admiral made no attempt to shine as a brain. He knew his limitations, and stayed within them. His job, as he explained it, was merely to sail around the world and methodically display the British flag so as to cheer up the colonies. He didn't attempt to write poetry; he didn't try to think about national affairs.

But our Admiral has done both, and it is terrible. How often has one been asked, "Do you really believe the Reds could run this complex nation?" One can only answer, "If Admiral Stirling can, then even the lads of De Witt Clinton High School can do a better job."

Daughters of the Evolution

IT WAS at a meeting of the New Netherlands Chapter of the D. A. R. at the Hotel McAlpin, These daughters of evolution (Note to printer: NOT revolution) have a crush on admirals, generals, anything in uniform. The daughters are too well known to need description; they are the ladies who want war, any kind of war against anybody. They knitted tons of bandages in the last skirmish of the House of Morgan, and hounded many a young proletarian into the trenches to bleed and die for them.

God, how they hate "lily-livered pacifists," these obese old wealthy females who've never missed a meal, walked a mile or slept in the mud! They look under their beds every night and if they find a pacifist there they step on him. They visit public schools, and if a seven-year old Pioneer refuses to go through the bayonet drill, they ring for Hitler's headman. The daughters prowl around everywhere, sniffing for Reds, pacifists, and other similar people. It was they who made up the famous blacklist of public enemies, on which were to be found such dangerous names as Jan's Addams, Judge Ben Lindsey and Morris Hillquit.

But I need not describe them here again; every American patriot is familiar with their noble endeavors to save America from the Japanese, the French, the Germans and the British, the Patagonians, the Turks and the Reichsmen. What a land this might have been had it not been for these dear old gals!

A Poet In Uniform

ANYWAY, Admiral Stirling told them at the Hotel McAlpin that military and navy men were not advocates of war, but believed a big navy was necessary only to be held as a "big stick" for the benefit of covetous nations desiring to expand at the expense of weaker nations, and a shield for use against radicalism within our borders."

He warned the daughters that "we are much weaker than we need be—almost alarmingly so," and then he read his poem, a silly old man's wretched piece of rhetoric.

It is a long "poem," and I can quote only a few of the passionately sententious lines:

"Nations have been born in war and expire in peace.
Wisdom in war and betrayal in peace.
Man's shrinking soul turns away with loathing and horror from the carnage and suffering that follow in your well-blazed path.
And will not see that you have been a purifying fire through which the diseased human soul has been poured.
Evil has been your enemy, and evil was born in peace.
You teach men how to die, while peace shows them only how to live."

If there is a better line than this last one in the whole monstrous literature of Fascism, I want to hear it. It is at least honest. These admirals do not believe in life; "It only shows men how to live." What they want is death; a world of death. They will get it soon in the second world war that is being shaped by them. That is, unless the proletarian makers of peace learn how to fight effectively against the capitalist makers of war. That is, unless Socialism doesn't outstrip Capitalism and War.

But we disagree. And we grow indignant.
How can anyone get angry with such an admiral? Let us discuss his masterpiece coolly and calmly, like Joseph Wood Krutch and other judicious old critics.

Mixed Metaphors or Something

THE ADMIRAL must have occasionally been to sea, for his lines teeter and toss until they make the average stomach seasick. What does the following dizzy sequence mean? For the best answer to this cross-word puzzle, we offer a set of cast-iron teething rings:

"I arraign you, War, and charge you to be man's enemy.
Yet in so accusing you, I beg that clemency be shown.
For you are a hideous reality only because of man's spiritual frailties.
Man, while yet invoking your aid, has called you the enemy of peace.
Yet that peace for which he craves is in truth, progress's most bitter foe.
Wordly lusts and cessation of work bring spiritual death.
The microbe of decay is impotent in the presence of life."

In all this adolescent poetizing, one shudders at the basic thought that emerges through the fog. This decadent old militarist actually hates peace and constructive life. He has not the brains to function anywhere but in militarism, which is probably the reason. Yet what a mind to rule America. A dull, mean, little mind, preaching perpetual war! And this is the mind for which our liberal President is building the world's biggest navy to play with!

WHAT'S ON

Saturday

MOSSAYE J. OLGIN will lecture at the Workers School, 25 E. 12th St., 2nd floor, at 3 o'clock on "WHAT IS HAPPENING IN RUSSIA!"

DANCE AND SOVIET SLIDES AT WORKERS CENTER, 25 E. 12th St., arranged by Young Communist League, District 2. Admission 25c—with throwaway 20c.

DAILY WORKER CHORUS meets at 7 o'clock at Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St.

DANCE to the well known rhythm kings, recitations, dances, refreshments at American Youth Federation, 20 St. Marks Place (between 2nd and 3rd Aves.). Admission 25c.

DANCE at the Washington Heights Workers Center, 501 W. 161st St., Hot Jazz Band. Admission 20c.

MID-OCTOBER BALL, given at the Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave., corner 104th St. Negro Jazz Band, entertainment. Admission 25c.

THEATRE NIGHT in the WORKERS School. Three plays by Theatre of the Workers School; report on Soviet Theatre. Admission 15c. Please note it will take place at 42 E. 12th St.

CONTEMP CLUB, 1961 Prospect Ave. Dance and entertainment. Excellent program. Admission 25c.

CLARET, FRENCH WORKERS CLUB has moved to more spacious club rooms. Regular Saturday night dance will be held at 30th St. Group Studio, 12 E. 17th St. 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 10c.

CONCERT AND DANCE, given by Branch 122 IWO at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 S. Boulevard, Bronx, at 8 P. M. Tickets in advance 25c. At the door 30c.

VICTORY DANCE in celebration given by Shoe Repair Dept. of S.L.W.U. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Proceeds for Admittance Fund. Please note it will take place at 42 E. 12th St.

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT at National Student League, 583 6th Ave. Red Dancers, refreshments. Admission 20c.

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT at New District Group Studio, 12 E. 17th St. 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 10c.

AUTUMN PARTY, given by the Mid-Town Section of I.L.D. at 417 W. 53rd St., home of Mrs. Saunders. Admission free.

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT, given by Manhattan Youth Club, 114 Ludlow St. Carl Wolfe and Negro Cotton Pickers, New Dance Group and many more.

PARTY, given by Student Council of Harlem Workers School, 200 W. 188th St., Room 214. Proceeds for library and dancing.

PREMIER MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA, Chamber Music Concert at 108 E. 14th St. Ensemble trio and soprano soloist. Ticket 25c.

FILM SCHOOL OF WORKERS, Film Photo League Begins Nov. 6, at 220 E. 14th St. Register immediately for courses in technique, theory and production of motion picture. Professional instructor.

Bronx PARTY, given by Unit 22, Section 5, at 241 E. 169th St., Apt. 2D.

CONCERT AND DANCE, given at the Neighborhood Center, 489 E. 171st St., at 8:30 P. M. Admission 10c.

Brooklyn GALA CONCERT, given at 240 Columbia St. by United Front Comm. for Communist Election Campaign. Refreshments, orchestra, mass singing, Workers Laboratory Theatre.

MASS BANQUET AND CONCERT to celebrate the opening of the International Workers Club, at Conroy Island Ave., corner Brighton Beach Ave.

GRAND OPENING AND HOUSE WARMING PARTY by Flatbush Progressive Club, 484 Kings Highway. Admission 25c.

Sunday JULLIAN KENTON will lecture at the Workers School Forum, 35 E. 12th St., at 3 o'clock on "THE N.R.A. and the Crisis."

HARLEM WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM, 200 W. 188th St., Room 214, lecture by Harry Heywood on "Which Way Out for the Negro Masses," at 3 o'clock. Admission free.

SOUL HARPER will speak on "Communist Position on Unemployment Insurance," at the Upper Harlem Unemployed Council, 109 West 133rd St., at 8 p.m. Also recitations by two Negro poets, Benita Williams and Ruby Edwards.

LECTURE on the "Strike Movement under the N.R.A.," at the J. Louis Engdahl Workers Club, 3092 Hill Ave., cor. 204th St., at 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE at the Bronx Workers Club, 1616 Boston Road at 8:30 p.m., on "The Election Campaign and the Struggle for Unemployment Insurance." Speaker Ben Levy.

"THE ROLE OF THE NEGRO IN THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT," lecture by J. M. Cooke at the Brownsville Workers Club, 1440 East New York Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

IMPERIAL VALLEY Bar of I.L.D. will hold a reception and dinner at 288 E. 174th St., Bronx, at 3 p.m., for a group of imprisoned prisoners. Admission 40c, including dinner.

LECTURE by Dr. Harry F. Ward on the "National Minorities in the Soviet Union" at the Harlem Bar, 2 P.S.U., 97 West 128th St., at 8 p.m.

CLASS IN "POLITICAL ECONOMY," given by Prof. Oakley Johnson at Washington Heights, 501 W. 141st St., at 11 a.m.

MAURICE CLARKE of Alabama will speak on the Negro question at the headquarters of Post 191, W.E.S.L., 68 E. 3rd St., at 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

Y.C.L. PARTY AND DANCE at 2800 Bronx Park East. Good time assured. Given by Unit 9 of the Y.C.L.

FAREWELL PARTY given for Comrade McKinnon at home of Comrade Wedorf, 2215 Croton Ave., Brooklyn. Auspices: Unit 12, Section 11.

CONCERT AND ENTERTAINMENT given by Women's Council No. 38 at Washington Heights headquarters, 501 W. 161st St., at 2 p.m. Admission 15c. Children 5c.

LECTURE, "THE N.R.A. will it Bring Back Prosperity?" by William Lawrence at the Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2178A White Plains Road at 8:30 p.m. Admission 10 cents.

THEATRE CLUB of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre Night at City College Auditorium, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., at 8:30 p.m. Tickets 25c. Seats 17c.

JOHN REED CLUB SCHOOL OF ART FALL TERM starts Oct. 23. Day and eve. classes in life drawing, painting, fresco, sculpture, poster, political cartooning, lithography, and minor, gelatin, linocut, refrig. dibner and other prominent artists. Office open for registration this week from 2 to 4 p.m. Address: 430 Sixth Ave., New York City.

BOSTON, Mass.—John Reed Club, 825 Boylston St. Dance for benefits of the Daily Worker. Admission 25c. Saturday, Oct. 14 at 8 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Concert and Banquet at Greek Club, 1038 Locust St., to raise funds of Phila. Waterfront, on Oct. 16th at 8 p.m.

John Smith Goes to Russia

By Moissaye J. Olgin

JOHN SMITH loved to think of himself as a "level-headed American." For the life of him he couldn't understand why he was selected to go with a workers' delegation to the U. S. S. R. He had never been a "red." He had no particular sympathy with the Soviets. Rather was he inclined to think of "Russia" as an oppressed and exploited country, "experiment" as a failure. He knew that the American Communists were all "Moscow agents."

This was plainly stated in the paper he read every day. Somebody must have made a mistake in picking him for a delegate, he thought. In fact, he said that much to the Red organizer in his shop. But the other only smiled. "John," he said, "we know you for an honest worker and we want you to look at everything with an unbiased eye."

"You bet I will," he said to himself. Those Moscow propagandists won't fool anything from me. John Smith consequently assumed the attitude of a man who cannot be taken by surprise. On board ship he hardly mixed with the other members of the delegation. He didn't want to be influenced by "cant." He wanted to keep a cool head and all this endless "palaver" was, to him, of no use.

The red banners and welcoming speeches at the border station left him cold. "Anybody can arrange a reception like this," he said. Even the mass of three thousand or so workers who met the delegation at the Moscow terminal, bidding them an enthusiastic welcome in the name of the proletariat that is building Socialism, failed to impress him.

"Well staged," he had to admit. I wonder what these fellows actually think in private. Those Moscow propagandists won't fool anything from me. John Smith failed to enjoy anything. "It is all for show," he commented to himself. Those damned Bolsheviks have fixed up a few places like this to fool foreigners. I'll bet they have put in the few best mechanics they have. And why they serve all this good food, anyway, when everybody knows their people are starving?

"No, you can't fool John Smith," he thought every evening before going to sleep. "I am a hard-boiled Yankee." Not even the visit to the Tractor Plant changed his mind. "Anybody can hire American engineers and buy good U. S. machines to build a big plant. No trick in that," he said. He was already preparing to mind the chief points of a report he was going to make upon his return.

"Can't we sneak away and do a little exploring for ourselves," he asked Komroff, another member of the delegation. "You speak Russian, don't you? And I know you are not one of those Bolsheviks." Komroff, a big burly Bulgarian, agreed. They took their credentials with them as they left the hotel. John Smith immediately assumed command.

"LET'S take the first street car and go as far as she goes," he suggested. It took them some time before they found even standing room in a car. Gradually, however, the number of passengers dwindled. The car was moving through a wide street flanked with old one-story houses. John Smith looked at everything with disapproval: the cobblestones of the pavement, the dingy stories, the drab looking eating places. "Nothing like the magnificence they show their dupes, hey?" he remarked to Komroff. "That's real Russia for you. It isn't at all like the window-dressing they have in our cities."

The terminal station proved to be a platform with a lamp-post and a sign. It lay in an open space out of town. The place was flanked by what seemed to be a pine and birch grove. The two entered the grove. It was green and shadowy, and they walked in a sort of a zig-zag pattern to explore. In fact they were quite sure they had come to an uninhabited place. Still, John Smith couldn't help criticizing. "Such fine timber under their very noses and yet they talk about shortage of building material," he remarked.

They were following a path out straight through the woods. In a short while they noticed something glimmering between the tree-trunks. Before long they reached a clearing. They were facing a long row of magnificent 4-story structures, behind which, through side streets, they could see other rows placed at intervals one behind the other. The

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wrought-iron balconies shone with brass knobs. Patches of flowers grew in front of many buildings, and there was a big grassy lawn in the center. They stood amazed.

"That must be a place where the real dictators live—the bosses, I mean," ventured John Smith.

They walked through the settlement. On a bench under an elm they saw an elderly man in a worn blouse and with a crumpled cap on his head. His bare feet were stuck in a pair of old galoshes.

"He must be a watchman," Smith suggested. "Let's talk to him." They did. The man answered willingly. Komroff interpreting. "Who lives in these palaces?" was Smith's first question.

"We," was the modest reply. "Who are we?" "The workers." "What workers?" "The workers of the machine-construction plant yonder."

"You, too?" "Can you show us your place?" "Gladly." The man who gave his name as Golovin led them to the third row of houses on the left side. Over a spotless staircase with granite steps they entered an apartment flooded with sunshine.

A door opened on a balcony with a dining room, the third as a bedroom. There were shelves of books in the living room, portraits of leaders on the walls. The furniture was clean and solid. A samovar stood on the big round table of the dining room. Through an open door the guests could see the spacious kitchen. A door opened on a balcony decorated with potted plants. A radio was playing.

Golovin's story is very simple. He is a worker in the machine plant. He is recovering from the "flu" and therefore taking it easy. His wages are paid for him from the sick insurance fund. They live, five of them, in this apartment. Golovin's wife, who is now on a visit out of town, a son of 20 and a daughter of 18, the former working in the plant as a mechanic, the daughter studying in the factory school. Golovin's salary is 180 rubles a month; his son earns 150. The girl's pay for technical work is 50 a month and the boy brings about 30 every month. Between them they earn over 400 rubles monthly. The rent for the apartment is 30 rubles. They get food from the co-operative store at low prices. The noon meal is had by each at the place of his work, except the old woman who stays home.

JOHN SMITH listened to this accurate and detailed information. He asked about the owners of the houses and found they had been built by the factory only a year before. He learned also that such houses are being built by the tens of thousands all over the country. He asked about savings and learned that although the family had saved up a few hundred rubles in government bonds nobody actually cared to save because their jobs were secure and the aggregate income was bound to increase. He asked whether Golovin was a member of the Communist Party and found that he was not, although he had been through the revolution. His son was a member of the Young Communist League.

"You mean to say they do not discriminate against non-Communists?" Smith asked. Golovin smiled. "The Communists work harder, but they do it with pleasure. That's about all." "And who is managing all this?" was the query.

"We," Golovin replied. An hour passed quickly. Finally Smith suggested that they visit the plant. Smith knew machine construction when he saw it, and he wandered from shop to shop watching the most expert work well done. In one shop the foreman was pointed out to him, a lad of twenty-three in a khaki shirt. "He is a product of our own plant," Golovin remarked. "He has a splendid head on his shoulders and has two inventions to his credit." In another shop Golovin made them shake hands with a worker who was explaining something to a group. "This is our director," Golovin explained afterwards. "He was a worker here only three years ago. Almost all our directors are workers."

John Smith listened and watched and wondered. In one shop a young tall Russian was handling a new machine. John Smith watched him for a while, then he stepped up and took his place. "This is the way to handle her, son," he said curtly. The other stepped aside, watching. Two hours passed, and still John Smith worked, looking neither to the right nor to the left. He did not notice the group that gathered around him. He did not hear the siren announcing the end of the shift.

Late that evening, at a meeting in the House of Columns, John Smith was speaking. "I say this country is the only one in the world where the working class is actually free. The Russians show the way for the workers of the world."

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Stage and Screen

"Champagne, Sec" To Have Its Premiere At Morosco Theatre This Evening

Dwight Deere Dillman has changed the name of the "Fledermaus" to "Champagne, Sec." and will present the production this evening at the Morosco Theatre. This is a new version of the Johann Strauss opera, revised by Lawrence Langner and with some new lyrics by Robert A. Simon. Peggy Wood will have the chief role. Others in the cast include Helen Ford, George Mader, Joseph Macaulay and John E. Hazzard.

"Thunder on the Left," the Jean Ferguson Black dramatization of Christopher Morley's novel, is announced to open on Broadway the week of Oct. 30. The cast is headed by James Bell, Hortense Alden, Katharine Warren and Louis Jean Heydt.

Stanley Ridges, last seen here in "American Dream" will have an important role in Maxwell Anderson's drama, "Mary of Scotland," which the Theatre Guild will present here on Nov. 13.

Workers Laboratory Theatre To Begin School Term On October 16th

NEW YORK—Courses in voice control, bio-mechanics, technique of acting, and social basis of the theatre will be given at the Workers Laboratory Theatre, 42 East 12th St., beginning Monday. Registration is open until Oct. 15.

Those who join are entitled to take either courses or active parts in the playing companies.

AMUSEMENTS

"4 Stars, A New Masterpiece In Sound"—Daily News. THE PASSION OF 'JOAN OF ARC' With Narrative Dialogue in English. ADDED ATTRACTION SOVIET YOUTH DEMONSTRATION IN LENINGRAD

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE 15c Sat., Sun. & Hol.

CITY AFFAIRS

BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Daily Worker. October 14th: Chow Main House Party and Entertainment, given by Units 11 and 12, East Side Section at 810 E. 6th St., top floor, at 8 p.m. Dancing, refreshments. Admission free.

Film Showing of a New Soviet Feature Film at the Gorki Club, 64 E. 4th St., New York City, 2nd floor, at 8:15 p.m. Given by Unit 2, Sec. 1. Chow Main Party, Movie Showing and Entertainment given by Unit 5 and 6, Sec. 1 at 29 St. Marks Place, N.Y.C., at 8 p.m.

Studio Party, Concert and Dance at 77 5th Ave., N.Y.C. Top floor. Dance and Entertainment given by Unit 8, Sec. 1, at 95 Avenue B.

Roof Garden Party at 810 E. 6th St., near Avenue D. Given by Unit 11 and 12, Sec. 1. Entertainment and Social, given by the Mainmen and Sanger Shop at 114 Lots 1st St. of Unit John Reed Club. Professional dancing.

Dance at 58 W. 123th St. from 8:30 p.m. until dawn. Blind Negro Jazz Orchestra. Admission 15c. Concert and Entertainment, given by Unit 37, Sec. 15, at Engdahl Workers Club, 3092 Hill Avenue at 204th St. Adm. 15c. Good time assured.

Concert and Lecture, given by the Alteration Painters Local 1, at 1472 Boston Road, Bronx. Program, "The Daily Worker in the Struggle Against the N.R.A.," lecture by Sadie Van Vleet. Also "THE LIFE OF NEGRO LIBERATOR CHORUS. Recitations, Bar. A Friendly Social at the home of Dr. J. Levinson, 117 Grant Ave., corner 107th St., Bronx, at 8 p.m.

Gala Yerkville Communist Election Campaign, Concert and Dance at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 64th St., near Second Ave. Robert Minor, Candidate for Mayor will speak. Harlem Jazz Band, Auspices Section 4 C. P.

October 15th: Party and Entertainment given by Unit 9, Sec. 1, at 95 Avenue C, at 8 p.m. Good time. Plenty of food. Adm. 10c. Movie Showing of "Land of Lenin" at "Levinson for Eva" Grant Ave. by Unit 13, Sec. 11, at 4509 13th Ave., Brooklyn.

House Party, given by Unit 19, Section 1 at 193 Henry St., Apt. 17 at 3 p.m.

MASS BANQUET AND CONCERT Opening of the International Workers Club. Concert: Island and Brighton Beach Ave. SATURDAY, OCT. 14th, 8:30 P.M. PROGRAM: Luker Reimer and Schneiderman of the "Art Club," given by World-famous violinist Fradkin & a chorus of 20 will sing. Admission 49c With ticket 40c

THEATRE NIGHT Presents: THE GROUP THEATRE THEATRE COLLECTIVE HEMSLEY WINFIELD at the City College Auditorium 23rd Street and Lexington Avenue ADMISION 25c; 50c; 75c

Theatre Night to Begin Membership Drive Tomorrow

NEW YORK—Performances by Hemsley Winfield, distinguished Negro dancer, the Group Theatre, who play "Men in White," is being hailed as Broadway's outstanding hit, and professional revolutionary theatre and dance groups, will feature the introduction of a new mass organization, The Theatre Club of the Workers Laboratory Theatre, at a Theatre Night in the Auditorium of the College of the City of New York, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., tomorrow evening.

Mordecai Gorelik, eminent scenic designer, will begin the drive for membership. The Theatre Club is an organization that will attempt to draw in everybody interested in the advance of the revolutionary theatre, making them active in the actual growth, both artistic and organizational, of the drama. By means of symposiums, round table discussions, and criticism of productions in rehearsal, they will play the same role for the theatre here as is played by the mass audience in the Soviet Union, keeping the theatre in its proper place as a part of proletarian mass culture, and taking active part in its progress.

"A Month of Sundays" has already been announced, when the Theatre Club will begin its actual work along those lines. Besides the Group Theatre and Hemsley Winfield, there will be presentations by the Theatre Collective, Theatre of Action, New Dance Group, and the Bronx Workers Dram Group.

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

NEW YORK—Performances by Hemsley Winfield, distinguished Negro dancer

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1933

Below the Hoover Level

THIS is significant. On the front pages of the capitalist press is the stupid balhycho of the Roosevelt "Buy Now" campaign. But the following item from the National Industrial Conference Board is buried in the back page.

"For the fifth consecutive month, living costs for wage earners rose in September. Since April of this year, the cost of living index has advanced 9 per cent, food prices 18 per cent—clothing 24 per cent..."

This upward surge of daily food costs under the steady pressure of Roosevelt inflationary measures, Roosevelt wheat destroying program, and processing taxes, has not only completely erased the meagre wage rises which the Government economists announced, but has actually resulted in a wide-sweeping wage cut for the entire working class.

The Roosevelt government is cutting wages drastically—through rising prices.

Meanwhile prices continue their steady upward march, the speed of advance growing all the time! The net result is an extraordinary beating down of the living conditions of the workers.

It is a literal fact that the Roosevelt price-raising program is taking bread out of the mouths of every worker's family in this country!

It is a literal fact that the Roosevelt price-raising program has resulted in a driving down of workers' REAL wages below the Hoover level.

This huge masked wage cut must be discussed in every factory, in every mine, mill, and household.

Workers everywhere must plan organized demands for increased wages to meet rising prices!

They must organize in the neighborhoods against the rising prices that cut deeply into their wages!

Strike for higher wages—picket in front of the neighborhood food stores against rising prices. That is how to stop the Roosevelt wage cut.

NRA Mine Swindle

THE 75,000 striking Pennsylvania coal miners, filled to the crop with lying promises, maneuvers and threats have now been presented with the boldest and most unashamed swindle. In a series of letters, published Friday between President Roosevelt and the captive mine owners—the most powerful steel corporations in the United States—the miners are granted the privilege of having money filched from their meagre pay for union dues to go to John L. Lewis, without the slightest semblance of union recognition.

All this is done in the name of the "check-off." And Roosevelt calls it "progress." The capitalist press is deliberately putting the check-off in the forefront in order to distort the significance and the aims of the miners' strike. The check-off is the system whereby dues are taken from the pay of the miners by the coal operators and turned directly over to the treasury of the very forces who have been trying with might and main to break the present mine strike.

The miners nowhere in their mass meetings speak of the check-off. Their demand is crystallized in the slogan: "Recognize the U.M.W.A. 100 per cent."

But the miners are fighting for union recognition as a weapon to win their demands. In many locals of the U.M.W.A. these demands have been given concrete expression, as for example in the resolution passed by U.M.W.A. Local No. 5071 in Ontario, Pa. In union recognition the miners have in mind the gaining and fortifying of the demands for \$5 a day, 6-hour day, 5-day week; no check-off for anything, and other improved conditions. Roosevelt and Lewis read into the check-off, which they interpret as "union recognition," methods of crushing the militant union being forged in bitter struggle by the miners.

ROOSEVELT, working very closely with the Lewis machine, hopes that by some form of check-off he will wield a double edged sword. He hopes first to drive the miners back to work, without union recognition. At the same time, he is working to fasten the deadly grip of the Lewis machine on the 100,000 Pennsylvania miners who have developed, under the name of the U.M.W.A., their own rank and file fighting union that has flouted every effort of the Roosevelt-Pinchot regime and the Lewis-Murray forces to drive them back to work under the N.R.A. slave coal code.

The strategy of Roosevelt and the Lewis machine is to split the ranks of the miners by isolating the Fayette County men (employed by the captive mines) from the other miners who are out in a united strike for full union recognition to all miners.

All such previous attempts have failed miserably. The miners have been extremely sharp and quick to recognize the strikebreaker maneuvers of the Roosevelt-Pinchot regimes.

They tore to shreds Roosevelt's, General Johnson's, and Governor Pinchot's appeal to return to work last week on the ground that a fluky letter of Moses, official boy of the U. S. Steel in the Frick Coke Co., was "interpreted" to mean virtual union recognition.

NOW they are presented with the craziest swindle in their long history of struggle for union recognition and for improved conditions. They are told the N.R.A. "requires" the open shop. The actual wording of the letter signed by all of the steel giants reads: "Under the N.R.A., we are required to employ our workers without regard to their membership or non-membership in any labor organization and we feel that we owe a duty to protect our employees who do not desire to be coerced into joining a union."

In short, the steel trust insist on the scab mines, with full protection to scabs; though, under the name of the "check-off" they will give the miners the right to pay Lewis for the privilege of working under scab conditions.

The miners who smashed the more subtle maneuvers of Lewis and the steel trusts will answer this latest deliberate insult with more determined, militant picketing.

The day to day activities of President Roosevelt and Governor Pinchot in the miners strike make imperative some vital political conclusions for the miners. Especially now must these lessons be drawn because Pinchot and his wife are ranting up and down Pennsylvania about the "bad steel trusts."

ROOSEVELT, in the interest of the most powerful capitalists, sent the miners back to work with promises before the coal code was passed. He delib-

ately strove to break the miners fighting spirit. Then came the code, offering the miners slave conditions without the right to strike against them. The miners struck. They continue to strike. Philip Murray, after a long personal conversation with Roosevelt, told the miners that their strike was a rebellion against the government. The miners remember that Lewis broke the 1922 strike with the declaration: "We cannot fight the government."

Why does Murray call the strike a rebellion against the government?

Is the government of the United States involved? Yes, it is.

The government of Roosevelt is the government of the steel and coal trusts, larded with cunning and lying phrases and promises. The miners in fighting for the right to live, for the right to organize for better conditions, against the slave provisions of the code, come smack up against the government run in the interest of the steel trust.

The Communist Party has always pointed out that the state is the government of the most powerful rich, of the Moses, Wiertons, Melks, Rockefelleres and Morgans. Now the miners see this in every step of their strike. They are told it deliberately by Lewis and Fagan—that a strike for union recognition, because it is against the U. S. Steel Corporation, becomes a rebellion.

THE Communist Party has supported, by every means, all of the demands of the miners, fought with them side by side, exposed from the beginning the coal code and the N.R.A., and will continue to fight to strengthen the strike, to spread it to steel.

Because the miners continue their strike in the face of the government strikebreaking, they are called Communists and Bolsheviks. But thousands of miners are not considering this a taunt. The Communists have exposed the slimy maneuvers of the Roosevelt government. They point out to the miners that, though we can fight and win this strike, the government will stand behind the coal operators, waiting for every opportunity to grind the miners down.

It is necessary, besides building a mass rank and file union, deloused of its Feeneys, Fagans and Lewises, to organize into a revolutionary party of the working class, into the Communist Party.

The struggle is not just of today, for immediate demands. It is a constant battle of the workingclass against capitalism. It is a struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and for the establishment of the rule of the workers. The Communist Party alone organizes and leads this revolutionary struggle of the toiling masses for political power, for the decisive defeat of the rule of the trust and the banks.

Miners, Join the Communist Party!

WHEN news came of the savage tortures and murders of the Hitler Fascist government, many American liberal papers and magazines expressed their indignation and sorrow in eloquent editorials.

But an excellent test of the sincerity of this alleged horror at the Fascist brutalities is provided by the way these journals have responded to the sensational exposures made by the Daily Worker of the secret Nazi plots to inoculate the German Communists with syphilis germs, to get rid of their tool, Van der Lubbe, and to spread organized fascist, anti-semitic propaganda in this country.

Certainly it is extremely significant that the weekly "Nation," ostensibly an opponent of fascism, maintains in its latest issue, complete silence on the whole matter. This is especially significant when one remembers that Jewish papers, the New Republic, and even so conservative a paper as the Philadelphia Record have found space for this startling exposure.

On the secret Nazi letter—not a word. On the organized fascist movement in this country, subsidized by the Hitler treasury, of the foul degenerate Nazi schemes against the German Communist fighters against fascism—not a word!

Is not the Nation interested in these matters? Is it not aware that to maintain silence on these matters is to give powerful aid to the fascists both here and abroad?

Is it not a fact that the fascists fear exposure of their plans, and welcome such silence as the Nation maintains?

What can the workers think of the sincerity of the Nation's protestations against Fascist terrorism, if its editors cloak fascist plots in silence?

It is easy to talk against fascism. The real acid test in such cases as this comes in action, in deeds.

WE quote from the secret Nazi document:

"I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis. Then it could be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain."

Does not the Nation think that this is worth commenting on?

Further:

"Let us know how things stand with the Hitler book. We must distribute them free. It's child's play to make good anti-Semites of the Americans."

Doesn't that interest the Nation at all?

It is easy to talk against fascism—at a distance. But when evidence is presented that the Reichstag trial is a frame-up, when evidence is presented that German fascism is establishing roots here, then a more acid test is necessary.

And thus far, the Nation has allied itself with the most reactionary papers in the country in closing its columns to the Daily Worker exposure.

This can have but one meaning—that the liberal Nation prefers to side with the potential allies of fascism, rather than join with the Communists in exposing fascist intrigue in this country.

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Tom Mann

TOMORROW night Tom Mann, hale and hearty veteran of fifty years fight against capitalist exploitation, bids goodbye to the American workers as he returns to his native England.

His stay here was all too short—15 days. But the lady who runs the Department of Immigration, Secretary of Labor Perkins, was afraid to have him here longer.

Faithful servant of the Roosevelt Wall Street clique, she was afraid that the contagion of this unconquerable fighter's hatred for capitalism and devotion to the workingclass revolution might spread to the American workers too quickly.

To hear and see Tom Mann is to meet a work-ingclass fighter who breathed the air of class struggle when Marx and Engels were still alive. Engels was still living when he tied up the port of London in the historic dockmen's strike.

That is why they tried to keep him out. That is why they succeeded in delaying his arrival until the close of the recent historic Anti-War Congress to which he came as a delegate.

But even in his short stay, Tom Mann lent fire to the fight here against imperialism and fascism. He brought us the comradely greetings of the British workingclass. He brought us the glow of his fearless, forthright revolutionary spirit.

Let us gather by the thousands tomorrow night at the New Star Casino to give him a rousing revolutionary send-off as he takes our greetings back to our British fellow workers

"They've Cut Off Our Water and Turned Off Our Gas! We Can't Let Them Stop Our Daily!"



Continued lack of funds is gravely endangering the further appearance of the Daily Worker. The workers engaged in struggling against their exploiters, the bosses, know what the "Daily" means in helping them win their fights. You can't let the "Daily" be stopped. Rush funds now!

Switzerland Votes Millions for War; Secret German Plan \$160,000,000 to Be Spent by Belgium on Army

ZURICH, Switzerland, Oct. 2. (By mail)—Mutinies among the Berlin Storm Troopers are reported in a letter from a Berlin worker published in the "Volkrecht" here. The worker writes:

"I have learned from a reliable source that 16 men of Storm Troop 24-1, Charlottenburg, were arrested and sent off to concentration camp on September 14th. Later in the day another 24 storm troopers of the same unit were interned in the camp.

"The commander of the notorious 'Murder Storm Troop 33' in Charlottenburg was stoned by his men, receiving such frightful injuries that he died in the hospital to which he was rushed."

Mutinies in Berlin Storm Troops; 40 Are Jailed in Nazi Camp

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Dollfuss Now Heads Heimwehr, Austrian Fascist Militia

VIENNA, Oct. 13.—Chancellor Dollfuss consolidated his Fascist regime yesterday when the Heimwehr, Fascist armed force headed by Prince Starhemberg, entered Dollfuss's "Patriotic Front." As the "Patriotic Front" is identified with the government, this makes the Heimwehr now the Cabinet's private army, ready for immediate action against the Austrian workers in case of a general strike.

French Fascist Party Launched in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Fascism, the French version of Fascism, was launched today with Marcel Bucard, former army officer, trying to play the role of Hitler. The new Fascist movement has been carefully organized and has the financial support of influential big business men. A Fascist daily newspaper will start publication next Tuesday.

New Workers' Paper Calls for General Strike and Revolt

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Workers Killed, Tortured

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 13.—Four persons have died of wounds inflicted by Grau San Martin's soldiers in their attack upon the monster parade in honor of Julio Antonio Mella, Sept. 29, besides the eleven who were killed outright, the Defense Obrera Internacional (I. L. D.) has announced. One hundred twenty men, women and children were wounded in the attack.

Germany Threatens Arms Parley Break

GENEVA, Oct. 13.—The Disarmament Conference moved one step nearer its final futile dissolution, as Rudolf Nadelny, chief German delegate left by plane for Berlin today with the open threat never to return.

Nadelny's abrupt and furious departure caused a sensation here, and conference delegates of other powers were freely predicting the rapid and inglorious death of "the Disarmament Conference which failed to disarm."

Britain, France and the United States remained firm in their announced plan of opposing any German re-armament at the present time, and after Nadelny's flight to Berlin, they decided to have Sir

U. S. Ambassador to Protest Assaults by Nazis on Americans

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—United States Ambassador Dodd prepared today to hand the German foreign office a stiff diplomatic note from Secretary of State Hull protesting against repeated assaults by Nazi storm troopers upon American citizens in Germany.

Similar protests are being made by the Dutch, British and Spanish Embassies against the total failure of the Nazi regime to punish attacks upon foreigners in the streets of German cities by Nazi brown hordes.

As long as the Nazis confine their beatings and murders to German workers and Jewish intellectuals, the foreign powers do not intervene. But when the unrestrained sadism of the Brown Shirts results in the clubbing of foreigners, the capitalist nations are compelled to say: "This is going too far."

Prince Leads Troops in Siamese Revolt

BANGKOK, Siam, Oct. 13.—Provisional troops are marching on the capital today under the leadership of a Royal Prince. The insurgent forces are only eight miles from here, and armed groups are being formed around all foreign banks and legations.

How the German Socialists Hunted Communists

INTERVIEW WITH AN EX-SOCIALIST IN LEIPZIG (Third in a series of articles by a special correspondent in Leipzig, Germany, who at the risk of his life has obtained and smuggled out of the country news on what the workers of that city are doing while the four Communists and the Nazi imbecile tool, Van der Lubbe, are on trial, charged with the burning of the Reichstag.)

LEIPZIG, Sept. 24.—I spent Sunday going about the city with a Leipzig comrade.

We passed by the biggest trade-union building in Germany, the Leipzig People's House. My guide spoke of the Kapp Putsch in 1920. The Kappists had chosen this People's House as their principal point of attack in Leipzig. The marks of their bombardment can still be seen on the front of the building.

The Independent Socialist Party was at that time in control of the city. It must be mentioned that after the split at the Halle Congress, most of these "Independents" returned to the Social-Democratic fold from which they had emerged only provisionally, for the purpose of deceiving the workers.

The conversation turned to the role of the German Socialist Party. My

Aided Reactionary Officials in Persecution of Revolutionary Workers; Paved the Way for Nazi Terror

comrade is one of those militant workers who did not at first find their way to the Communist Party, and who believed Breitscheid and Hilferding when they said that the "purified" Socialist Party represented the strength of the proletariat.

"When did you come over into the Communist Party?" I asked.

"When the practical moves of the Socialist leaders opened my eyes," he said.

"Here in Leipzig, we have been able to study the Socialist leaders as servants of the bourgeoisie from the start. You have come to Leipzig to follow the trial. But do you know who used to sit beside Judge Buenger, to try and sentence the revolutionary workers? In many cases—Social Democrats."

"Impossible!"

"Not a bit. Alongside the president of the Correction Court, Nieder, were Social-Democrats like Luller-Lichtenberg, who later went to the International Labor Bureau at Geneva, and Wissel, who became

U. S. Ambassador to Protest Assaults by Nazis on Americans

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—United States Ambassador Dodd prepared today to hand the German foreign office a stiff diplomatic note from Secretary of State Hull protesting against repeated assaults by Nazi storm troopers upon American citizens in Germany.

Similar protests are being made by the Dutch, British and Spanish Embassies against the total failure of the Nazi regime to punish attacks upon foreigners in the streets of German cities by Nazi brown hordes.

As long as the Nazis confine their beatings and murders to German workers and Jewish intellectuals, the foreign powers do not intervene. But when the unrestrained sadism of the Brown Shirts results in the clubbing of foreigners, the capitalist nations are compelled to say: "This is going too far."

Barbusse Tells of Heroic Youth at Paris Int'l Meet

Describes Colorful and Stirring Assemblage in Paris, and Thrilling Arrival of 40 German Delegates

As the Berengaria left port at Cherbourg and steamed across the great pond, the wireless operator received the following radiogram from the thousand or more delegated youths of the world assembled in Paris:

By HELEN KAY.

On Board the Berengaria. Bound for the United States.

"We send greetings of our Congress to the American youth and the American Congress. We must all work in a united and energetic manner against war."

Signed by the Presidium of the Paris Youth Congress Against War.

U. S. to Recognize Grau Regime, State Dept. Intimates

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The United States will recognize the Grau San Martin government in Cuba within the next two weeks, it was intimated yesterday by high State Department officials.

This action by Washington follows the Grau regime's demonstration that it is "safe" by shooting down the Mella funeral demonstration of Havana workers and by using armed force to oust striking sugar workers from sugar mills in the interior of Cuba.

The Cuban Grau-Batista regime, which received Spanish recognition yesterday, has sent one of the island's biggest sugar barons, Juan Casanova, as an informal ambassador to Washington to plead for recognition of the Cuban government as a regime able and willing to "take care of American financial and business interests."

As a token of America's readiness to grant recognition to the Grau regime, now that it has proved its efficiency as a butcher of workers, four American warships were withdrawn from Cuban waters, the destroyers, Hamlet and Goff and the Coast Guard cutters, Hunt and Gresham. Thirty-two war vessels still remain in and around Cuba as a means of exerting pressure on events in Cuba as a constant threat of intervention.

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Workers Killed, Tortured

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 13.—Four persons have died of wounds inflicted by Grau San Martin's soldiers in their attack upon the monster parade in honor of Julio Antonio Mella, Sept. 29, besides the eleven who were killed outright, the Defense Obrera Internacional (I. L. D.) has announced. One hundred twenty men, women and children were wounded in the attack.

In a reign of terror rivaling that of Machado, the Grau San Martin government is imprisoning scores of militant workers. Twenty-five new working-class prisoners are now in Cabanas Prison, 98 in the Castillo Principe, and 39 in the Isle of Pines torture house. Hundreds more are held in the interior.

New methods of torture have been devised by the militia and the Grau San Martin porra, the D. O. I. has ascertained. Besides, they are using all the old methods developed by Machado.

A worker in the Havana suburbs had his arms amputated by repeated blows with a rifle-but, recently, while in the hands of the government strong-arm squads.

The central office of the D. O. I. in Havana has been sacked, all banners, documents and other materials being burned in the street by the militia and armed students.

The D. O. I. has called on its sister organizations throughout the world to intensify protests against the terror in Cuba. In the United States these demands should be raised in every working-class meeting, in delegations, wires, letters, and resolutions addressed to President Roosevelt, and the Cuban consulates.

Prince Leads Troops in Siamese Revolt

BANGKOK, Siam, Oct. 13.—Provisional troops are marching on the capital today under the leadership of a Royal Prince. The insurgent forces are only eight miles from here, and armed groups are being formed around all foreign banks and legations.

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The eagle-like face of the famed writer shone with an inner joy as he spoke of the Paris Youth Congress. "I am glad to tell you of the Congress and proud to be the bearer of their splendid message."

Henri Barbusse left the Paris Youth Congress Against War to come to the United States Anti-War Congress. There, as here, he was an honor guest.

The aged French writer, whose health was shattered by wounds received in the last war, risked his life to carry the fighting message to all sections of the people of the world. The gathering was especially impressive for him because he could see the youth of today, too young to know the horrors of the last world slaughter, facing the grim reality of combating the dread scourge.

"The drama of the international assembly in the great hall, the high point of the Congress was the arrival of 40 brave youths from Germany," Barbusse leaned back in the arm chair at his hotel, and spoke with pride on these brave young Germans.

He told of their thrilling arrival in a closed carriage. How they ate and slept in the Congress hall with guards to protect them from enemy eyes, because they were to re-cross the frontier and re-enter Nazi Germany to bring the message of this splendid Congress. The fact that there were any delegates from Germany was kept secret for Nazi forces were on the watch.

When the Congress closed, they left as they had come. They went back to take their places in the army of workers mobilizing to fight against the bestial rulers of present-day Germany, against the regime of hunger, slavery, and death.

"Their bravery will go down into history. Their daring and courage, risking their very lives in the struggle against war, can never be forgotten in the annals of the youth of the world, that is why I am proud to bear the message of the Congress."

On the presidium were representatives of the cream of the fighting youth of the world. Two French soldiers in military uniform, spoke the determination of the young men and women in the present force to fight against war and fascism and the system that breeds these evils.

"A young German girl, Aryan, with blonde hair and blue eyes, shook hands with the dark-eyed French uniformed delegates. 'Comrades! I remembered 1914 when we fought bitterly, and in this moment much to me,' said Barbusse. 'The unity of the workers, and the spirit of international solidarity, was clearly and forcefully represented by this act, and many others throughout the Congress.' The cigarette slipped from his lower lip, as he spoke.

Italian boys from the land of Mussolini and fascism were there.

A young Cuban student coming from the sugar bowl of the world setting with revolt in their efforts to free themselves from the iron heel of Wall Street, rang his determination from the platform of the Congress to carry on the fight against imperialism and war.

An American Ford worker, delegates from Spain representing 120,000 toiling youths, several from Spanish ammunition factories, delegates from the colonial countries, from French Algiers in Africa, from Czechoslovakia, Roumania, from England, from the Scandinavian countries, and most inspiring of all, from the land where the workers' rule.

"These Russian delegates came not from political organizations but directly from factories and collective farms. Seven delegates from seven republics of the United Socialist Soviet Republics. An inspiration and source of joy to the fighting and exploited youth of the world. The young worker representative from the Stalingrad Tractor Plant brought courage and determination. This showed the Congress what we were fighting for. It was a tremendous tribute to have these free youth present."

Barbusse became greatly agitated. His face lost the warm glow and became grim as he spoke. "One chair in the presidium remained vacant. Over the back of the chair hung a huge wreath of red roses. It was in honor of the martyr Bruno Tesch, one of the Altona victims."

Bruno Tesch is the 19-year-old plumber beheaded by the bloody plunderers of Germany. He was honored by the toiling youth of the world at the Paris Youth Congress against war.

But one could see that the spirit of the youth congress and his own determination that pervaded the Congress, Bruno Tesch was not forgotten and the cause that he died for lives on in the brave hearts of the toiling youth of the world. That empty chair, and colorful wreath were solemn pledges of this tremendous youth gathering to fight against fascism and war and the system that breeds death and destruction for the youth of the world.

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How the German Socialists Hunted Communists

INTERVIEW WITH AN EX-SOCIALIST IN LEIPZIG (Third in a series of articles by a special correspondent in Leipzig, Germany, who at the risk of his life has obtained and smuggled out of the country news on what the workers of that city are doing while the four Communists and the Nazi imbecile tool, Van der Lubbe, are on trial, charged with the burning of the Reichstag.)

LEIPZIG, Sept. 24.—I spent Sunday going about the city with a Leipzig comrade.

We passed by the biggest trade-union building in Germany, the Leipzig People's House. My guide spoke of the Kapp Putsch in 1920. The Kappists had chosen this People's House as their principal point of attack in Leipzig. The marks of their bombardment can still be seen on the front of the building.

The Independent Socialist Party was at that time in control of the city. It must be mentioned that after the split at the Halle Congress, most of these "Independents" returned to the Social-Democratic fold from which they had emerged only provisionally, for the purpose of deceiving the workers.

The conversation turned to the role of the German Socialist Party. My