

Airmail Funds to the "Daily" to Help it Fight Fascism and Lynch-Law!

Vol. X, No. 261

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1933

(Section of the Communist International)

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

## COMMUNIST PARTY ALONE FIGHTS FOR RELIEF OF JOBLESS, MINOR DECLARES

### Unemployment Insurance Can, Must Be Won, Says Red Candidate for Mayor of N. Y.

#### Ghastly Collapse of N.R.A. Shown as Hunger Grips Millions of Jobless

By CARL REEVE

NEW YORK.—All parties and all candidates in the present election campaign, with the exception of the Communist Party, are committed to a platform which opposes raising the appropriations for unemployment relief, Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for mayor of New York declared today. "Every capitalist party," Minor said, "under cover of advocating 'economy' which means economy for the bankers, would leave the one million starving unemployed workers and their families to their fate. Only the Communist Party, the workers party, demands adequate unemployment relief and social insurance."

The admission of Federal Relief Director Harry L. Hopkins yesterday that "we are going to start the winter with a million more families on relief than a year ago," is the newest proof of the complete collapse of the N.R.A., Minor declared. "The fiction of reduced unemployment cannot longer be maintained. One of the major objectives of the Roosevelt Recovery program (N.R.A.) has been to prevent the institution of social insurance by the federal government, using for this purpose the fiction of a reduction in unemployment," said Minor. "The N.R.A. has reduced wages of the workers. It's raising prices on necessities, removing them another mile out of the reach of the workers' pocketbooks. In the last 35 meetings at which I spoke, I have asked the question of how many workers received a cut in pay and how many received a raise, under the N.R.A., the Communist majority candidate continued.

## Arab Anti-British Upsurge Spreads; Death Toll Now 30

### Call General Strike as British Plan Blood Bath

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30.—More than 30 Arabs have died, and over 200 are wounded as the British continued today their determination to drown in blood the upsurge of the Arab masses of Palestine against imperialist oppression.

Arab demonstrators were killed in this city, in Haifa, and Jaffa. Demonstrations of Arabs are being held in all nearby centers, including Damascus, in Syria, and in the cities of Transjordan. The Arab workers are carrying on an effective general strike here and in other centers.

British troops were reported held in readiness in Egypt to be rushed to Palestine if the armed and deputized Britons in Palestine, assisting the police and aided by two squadrons of British war planes, are not sufficient to smash the resistance of the Arab masses to the British-led scheme to drive them off the land they have tillled for years, and out of their employment in the cities and towns.

Fearing anti-imperialist demonstrations, the public ceremonies at the opening today of the naval port of Haifa have been cancelled. This port has been developed in order to make it available for the British navy in operations against the revolutionary masses in the Near East, and for an attack on the Soviet Union from the British bases in Iraq, Persia, and Northwest India.

## Maryland Lynchers Wire New Threats to Ades

WESTERN UNION  
1521 WEST BALTIMORE ST.  
IF UNABLE OBTAIN YOUR PALS BODY WE WILL GLADLY FURNISH ONE, JUST AS GOOD ANSWER  
LYNCH COMMITTEE.

Lynch Wire Sent to I.L.D. Attorney



A drawing of Euel Lee as he lay in a Baltimore funeral establishment. (Baltimore John Reed Club).

## Lynchers "Promise to Supply Another Body" in Brutal Sneer at Lee's Death

The Daily Worker publishes above a photostatic copy of a telegram sent by Eastern Shore, Maryland, lynchers of George Armwood, Negro worker, to Bernard Ades, International Labor Defense attorney, who played a leading part in the two-year battle to save Euel Lee, legally murdered last Friday morning by the State of Maryland, and members of the United Front delegation which filed protests with Gov. Ritchie against the lynching of Armwood.

A few minutes after the receipt of the above telegram, Ades received the following additional telegram: "Salisbury, Md., Oct. 28. Bernard Ades, 1521 West Baltimore St. We note from press that you and Baltimore authorities are having considerable trouble in making the proper delivery of Lee's body and that you want same for New York demonstration. If Baltimore authorities will not turn it over to you of which you are entitled, advise us. Think we can furnish another body as substitute. (Signed) Thomas Lynchman."

Both telegrams were accepted and delivered by the same Western Union Company which last week refused to accept for delivery to Gov. Ritchie and President Roosevelt several telegrams from workers organizations protesting against the Armwood lynching and the then impending legal lynching of Euel Lee.

The delegation added to the list of the known lynchers the names of John Aimes, a relative of Mrs. Denison, the white woman whose arm Armwood was accused of grabbing on the street, and a niece of the woman who, the delegation states, was in Princess Anne the day of the lynching, frantically inciting the mob. Aimes, a police officer in a town near Princess Anne, is said to have returned to his post boasting of his participation in the lynching.

The Trade Union delegation is composed of elected representatives of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, Food Workers, Shoe Workers and other militant unions.

la. Farmers Dump Scabs; Prepare for Chicago Conference

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Oct. 30.—Ruined farmers are sweeping into militant action in the Middle West. Farmers on strike stopped a hundred trucks in defiance of the orders of their leaders, who have advised them "to go fishing."

A group of farmers from Lawton, Iowa, stopped a foreclosure sale at the Woodbury County Court House. The Equitable Insurance Company had planned to foreclose the farm home of Mr. Moise, setting him and his family out to starve. A Farmers' Committee had gathered and put a stop to the foreclosure by sending a telegram of warning to the officials.

The Farmers' National Committee of Action has issued a pledge of support to the striking farmers. Supported by 34 farm organizations, it is going ahead with the organization of the Second National Conference to be held at Chicago on Nov. 15-16, where all the vital questions confronting the farmer will be discussed and acted upon.

An urgent appeal is being made for housing for the 1,000 farm delegates who are expected to arrive for the conference. The Conference Housing Committee urges all workers who have spare room to fill out the following blank and mail it immediately to Farmers' Housing Committee, 2457 West Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

How many delegates can you house... Men... Women... Your name... Address... Phone... What part of the city do you live in? North... South... East... West... Get your friends to send in accommodations also.

## ROOSEVELT ACTS TO KILL MINE STRIKE

### Officials Want Men to Return at Once

(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President Roosevelt, General Johnson and the steel corporation owners of the "captive" mines, and the U.M.W.A., reached a substantial agreement to send the captive mine workers back to work without granting their main demand of union recognition. The agreement would march the miners back to their pits on the promise of holding elections some time in the future, and thereby determining the union to which they will belong. It was by the same means Senator Wagner broke the Weirton Steel Co. strike and victimized the strikers.

A day-long conference was held at the White House with Roosevelt, Johnson, Donald R. Richberg, NRA counsel, Joseph B. Eastman, Railroad Coordinator, W. A. Irvin, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, Thomas Moses, president, H. P. Frick Coal Co. (a U. S. Steel subsidiary), Edgar Grace, Bethlehem Miners Corporation, T. M. Gerdler, chairman Republic Steel; H. G. Dalton, chairman Youngstown Sheet and Tube; Myron C. Taylor, Nathan L. Miller, Paul D. Cravath, H. A. Moore and W. W. Holloway, president Wheeling Steel Corporation. (John L. Lewis, U. M. W. A. president), was not at the conference, but afterwards Donald Richberg said Lewis O.K.ed the agreement.

A formal announcement from the White House said: "A substantial agreement was reached today between the President, Gen. Hugh L. Johnson and the captive mine owners on the one hand, and by the President, Johnson and the United Mine Workers on the other hand.

This agreement provides a basis for the immediate re-employment of thousands of coal miners (the forgoes to add, under scab conditions), who are now idle if the following measures are put into effect: "Every mine which has an outlet for its product should be re-opened and employees working when the mine last operated put back to work without any discrimination as to membership in any labor organization.

The check-off is conceded. A man may assign a deduction from his pay to whomsoever he desires. (This is the coal operators original proposal). "The existing Appalachian agreement between the Commercial Mine Operators and the United Mine Workers will fix the hours, wages and working conditions under which the men will go back to work, and this will be possible at every mine.

"A formal agreement which shall contain terms and conditions at least as far as the Appalachian agreement will be made between the captive mine operators and the representatives of their employees selected as follows:

"When after the opening of any mine, in the opinion of the National Labor Board, orderly conditions has been restored and the protection of men working is assured, the elections will be held at the exclusive regulation and direction of the National Labor Board and representatives will then be chosen for collective bargaining.

"Such representatives may or may not be members of any labor organization."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## New Mexico Strike Gains 2 Victories

### GALLUP, N. M., Oct. 30.—Martial law which sent Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils, to the penitentiary for one year, has failed to break the strike of the New Mexico coal miners now entering its eleventh week.

Soon after Benjamin was court-martialed and sent to prison the strikers, led by the National Miners Union, were able to force the Allison mine of the Diamond Coal Company to grant 13 or 15 strike demands.

This makes two strike victories which the miners have gained, despite the presence of militiamen who rule with an iron hand.

Out of five mines struck, two, the Southeastern and the Allison, have settled. The miners who returned to work turned over 25 per cent of their first pay to the strikers for relief.

Two other mines are expected to settle, and the last is expected to negotiate with the strikers. Around 700 miners are still out.

Three hundred and fifty are working under contract with the operators. They are all dues-paying members of the National Miners Union, and have job control. Their pit committees are recognized.

Go 250 Miles  
A group of pickets has gone to the Madrid Mine, 250 miles from the strike area in Gallup, in an effort to pull this mine out on strike.

Commenting on the militant defense made by Benjamin, surrounded as he was by militia officers who tried and sentenced him, the Gallup Independent declared: "Herbert Benjamin defied the National Guard and its regulations in testimony given from the witness stand before the general court martial trying him on charges of obstructing enforcement of martial law."

Robert Roberts, leader of the National Miners Union, who was given a six-month penitentiary sentence by the military rulers of Gallup, was tried by a "special court martial."

The same military group tried George Kaplan, International Labor Defense organizer, and gave him a six-month term.

The general court martial that tried Benjamin in a higher military court that has greater power of punishment. Benjamin was arrested for making a speech from a porch near the picket lines. He brought greetings to the strikers from the Unemployed Councils throughout the country and the members of the Trade Union Unity League. He was arrested and placed in the military stockade. He escaped from the stockade but was later recaptured and immediately placed on trial and sentenced.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## ROOSEVELT LAUNCHES VIOLENT CURRENCY WAR IN FIGHT FOR MARKETS

### War Danger Grows as U. S. Hammers at Rival British Imperialism; Franc Shaky

#### Failure of N.R.A. as Crisis Solution Forces Wall Street Toward More Inflation

By MILTON HOWARD

NEW YORK.—Yesterday, international currency warfare flared violently again. The Roosevelt government, armed with greater dictatorial powers than any American government has ever had in time of peace, struck out viciously at its foremost imperialist world rival, Great Britain.

Relentlessly, it hammered away at the pound and the French franc. It seems inevitable that it will soon drive France off the gold standard. The two imperialist giants of the world, Great Britain and the United States, are coming to closer grips in their life and death struggle for the financial domination of the capitalist world markets.

And it is an axiom of history, the financial - economic warfare soon reaches a point where it explodes into the deadly combat of military warfare.

Drives Dollar Down  
Damaged at the failure of all the domestic purchases of gold to prop the topheavy structure of artificially boomed commodity prices, Roosevelt smashed his way toward the crippling of any European domination of the world markets by shooting the United States bid upward to the record price of \$31.96 an ounce.

This drove the dollar down precipitately to below 60 cents in value. It is now worth less than 60 cents. This means that the Roosevelt inflationary drive is slicing the dollars of the American workers wages into pennies.

And it is with the advantage of cheapened wages that American imperialism, with Roosevelt at the head, drives ahead in the snarling fight with its imperialist rivals for foreign markets.

Britain Prepares Reply  
The fight for financial leadership in the imperialist struggle for markets is on. The Roosevelt government is hammering at the French franc. Former Premier Tardieu today called for an embargo on all shipments of French gold, in an effort to stem the drain of the Roosevelt aggressive buying program. This is the first step towards leaving the gold standard.

In Britain, the leading bankers do not trouble to mince words. They threaten quick reprisals. They have already begun. Yesterday they jacked up the London price to \$31.40 an ounce.

But this is still 41 cents below the Roosevelt price. British imperialism will have to reply again with more aggressive blows. And American imperialism will reply in turn.

NRA Has Failed  
Roosevelt tries to comfort himself that he will be able to "manage" this inflation. But the very desperation of his lunges in the direction of the Euro-Asian imperialist rivalry of the United States betrays his hope.

Precisely as the Daily Worker has been pointing out ever since March, the attempt to bring life into American industry by inflationary shots, must inevitably necessitate not only a decreased frequency of the doses, but also a steady increase in their strength.

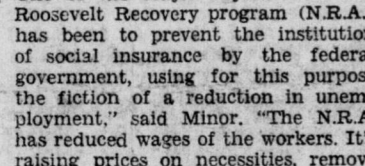
It is of the utmost significance, and in complete confirmation of the Daily Worker analysis, that the recent doses of Roosevelt inflation have not only failed to bring upward response from the commodity markets as the early shots in May and June. It is the failure of all the Roosevelt inflation up to now to pump any life into the tottering body of American industry, the failure of the NRA to solve the crisis, and the only upward response that it has, on the contrary, intensified the crisis, that forces the American capitalist class on the road of wild currency inflation in an effort to get out of the crisis.

The two leading imperialist rivals of the world—Great Britain and the United States, face inevitable further intensification in the crisis of their home economy. In desperation, American capitalism turns its gaze outward. It begins to dream of solving the crisis by setting its teeth into the markets and colonies of its rivals.

American industry, artificially aided by the effect of the cheapened dollar in the European markets, presses eagerly and aggressively forward to get its teeth into whatever draught markets remain after the relentless battering of four years of world capitalist crisis.

Inflation Will Fail  
But the Roosevelt inflation is doomed to failure as an economic solution of the crisis. Trapped in hopeless capitalist contradictions, the Roosevelt government, through inflation, only succeeds in driving still further the buying power of the masses. It succeeds only in piling up more "surplus."

It is of the gravest importance to people in Staten Island who were hearing of the Communist program for the first time, at Curtis High School.



BOB MINOR

## Shoe Union Plans March on Capital

### Want Men to Go Back and Vote Afterwards on Union

NEW YORK.—Aiming to have thousands of shoe workers participate in the march to Washington, the committee of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union are making intensive preparations for the protest demonstration before NRA headquarters—here and before the White House. All workers having trucks and cars available for use for this purpose are urged to register them at the headquarters of the Union, 77 Fifth Ave.

After considerable difficulty, the strikers' delegation headed by Fred Biedenknapp, secretary of the Industrial Union, finally interviewed a member of the National Labor Board in Washington to protest the strike-breaking measures used by the NRA in prolonging decisions on the strike issues. The Board member declared that the manufacturers are raising the cry that "violence" has been used in the strike and proposed that a committee of the Board investigate these charges and that the Union agreed to expel from its ranks all those who might be found guilty. This proposal was rejected by the delegation. The delegation, however, declared that it had no objection to a committee to investigate the strike situation as a whole. The conference continued as the Daily Worker went to press.

A few of the independent shoe manufacturers are now calling for a settlement of the strike and negotiations are pending.

## NRA Will Keep Jobless Under Yoke of Charity, Mrs. Roosevelt Says

### CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 30.—The federal government's relief program "will not reduce the normal load of charity," one hundred delegates to the "human needs" conference of women members of the Crusade Committee were told by Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt today.

The conference, of which Mrs. Roosevelt is "crusade director," made it plain that the unemployed workers are expected to continue to be dependent on charity under the N. R. A. and that the Roosevelt government will continue to oppose federal unemployment insurance, which would make this charity unnecessary.

"The more relief burden you put on the government, the more taxes go up," said Mrs. Roosevelt.

FRAUD IN R.F.C. OFFICE  
WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Oct. 30.—Wholesale padding and forging of R.F.C. checks was unearthed here. It is said that the sums involved amount to several thousand dollars. Two men are under arrest.

## 'Munaires' Crew Demand Back Pay; Skipper Dies of Shock

### (By a Seaman)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—The captain of the S. S. Munaires, Munson Line ship, got all hot and bothered when the ship's committee presented the demands of the striking crew and worked himself up to a good heart attack and then gracefully left command of the ship to the first mate—said attack ending fatally.

The old man was overcome when the crew struck for back pay. Their mates on other Munson Line ships have struck over 20 times in the past year for the same reason. It is as hard for a sailor to collect wages on the Munson Line as it is for the editorial staff of the Daily Worker (Note—D. W. Drive publicity).

The mates came around and told the crew "You've killed the old man," and were met by the sorrowful crew, who then insisted they would simply have to be paid in order to properly observe the occasion.

All else failing the company had to give in and the men received a \$20 draw with promise of full settlement in their next port and nobody fired or fired. Two seamen were jailed for picketing. The strike was

## Two More Armwood Lynchers Exposed

### Trade Union Group Demands Roosevelt Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Additional evidence on the identity of the lynchers of George Armwood, Negro worker, was handed President Roosevelt's secretary by a trade union delegation which demanded a federal investigation of the lynching and the arrest and punishment of the officials and civilians named in Capt. Spencer's affidavit as the leaders of the mob which lynched Armwood in Princess Anne, Eastern Shore, Maryland, on October 18.

The delegation added to the list of the known lynchers the names of John Aimes, a relative of Mrs. Denison, the white woman whose arm Armwood was accused of grabbing on the street, and a niece of the woman who, the delegation states, was in Princess Anne the day of the lynching, frantically inciting the mob.

Aimes, a police officer in a town near Princess Anne, is said to have returned to his post boasting of his participation in the lynching.

The Trade Union delegation is composed of elected representatives of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, Food Workers, Shoe Workers and other militant unions.

## Get This, Easley!

### Chicago A. F. of L. Bakers Aid "Daily"

The friends of the Daily Worker cannot stand idly by while Grover Whalen, "Ham" Fish and Ralph Easley plot its suppression. This gang has its own good reasons for wanting to sink our fighting paper.

It's members are opposed to the recognition of the Soviet Union. They want it's destruction. They are champions of the N.R.A. which is the spearhead for fascism in America. Easley, Fish, and Whalen are the allies, the co-workers of Hitler. They are spreading literature aimed at inciting hatred against the workers and the Jews, and for organizing fascist terror against the entire American working class, especially its revolutionary vanguard, including the red trade unions.

They have admitted that they fear the effects of the attack by the Communist Party on their fascist N.R.A. They have admitted in their letters, already published in the "Daily," that to effectively hit the Communist Party, to effectively sabotage the Soviet Union, it is NECESSARY TO SQUELCH THE DAILY WORKER.

They realize that the Daily Worker is the most powerful weapon in the struggle by the American worker for liberation from capitalism.

WILL YOU LET THIS GANG SUCCEED IN ITS FASCIST PLOT? Or will you show them that the battalions of revolutionary workers are fighting for the life of our "Daily"? GIVE THEM YOUR REVOLUTIONARY ANSWER BY AIRMAILING FUNDS TO YOUR FIGHTING DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Ram their plot down their throats by helping the "Daily" out of its financial crisis. Members of the Baker's Union, No. 237, A. F. of L., of Chicago, rushed \$32 to the "Daily" yesterday. DO YOUR SHARE to raise the total to \$25,000 by the end of this week in answer to the Whalen gang.

|                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Monday's receipts | \$419.15    |
| Previous total    | 16,649.91   |
| Total to date     | \$17,069.06 |







# \$764,566,280 Allotted for War Preparations in Past 3 Months

## HUGE SUMS SPENT TO BUILD UP NAVY 'SECOND TO NONE'

### \$10,000,000 to War Department for Motorization

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In a little over three months' time the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, headed by Harold Ickes, has made allotments for 448 states and municipal projects totaling \$255,437,771, as compared with \$764,566,280 for military purposes—\$367,692,430 of the latter sum for direct war preparations, such as naval construction and army motorization.

Observing expressive silence about its primary military function, the "Public Works" Administration today announced its total of \$255,437,771 as the result of a survey of non-Federal allotments which "revealed just what the taxpayers are getting for their money and how the map of the nation is being dotted with works which have been qualified as "socially beneficial," in that they make the citizens' day-to-day life easier, more safe and comfortable.

While nearly every day brings a P. W. A. announcement of a military allotment, the millions of destitute are pontifically informed by the P. W. A. that "a higher and better standard of living for the people of the United States will be one of the achievements of the Public Works Program."

The Ickes organization, in a three months' period, allotted \$2,300,000 for 14 hospitals, \$5,337,495 for 35 schools and \$46,219,958 for housing, as compared with \$238,000,000 for constructing a navy "second to none," the \$10,000,000 allotment made on Oct. 21 to the War Department for motorization, and the \$15,000,000 made on the same date to the War and Navy Departments for aviation construction.

Nevertheless, the P. W. A. today sends out word all over the country that "the vast money power of the P. W. A. \$3,300,000,000 fund is being distributed over the nation." Somehow or other the P. W. A. publicity department failed to reiterate the fact that the \$3,300,000,000 fund is being distributed over the nation. It was only after several demonstrations at NRA headquarters by the striking custom tailors that he was compelled to call conferences of the strikers and the bosses.

## Pulp Workers Adopt Demands for Struggle at Lumber Meeting

ABERDEEN, Wash., October 30.—Progress towards organizing the pulp workers was registered last week when 150 delegates representing approximately 1600 pulp cutters, haulers, skidders and day laborers met in conference here at the call of the National Lumber Workers' Union. Job delegates of the union are found in every camp, it was reported by the delegates. Most of those present were already members of the union, and the rest signed up during the conference sessions.

The chief task of the conference was to adopt a set of demands which will be presented to the companies through the N.R.A. Another meeting is to be called for November 5th for a report on the action taken by the N.R.A. and to plan further steps in the struggle for the enforcement of these demands.

Among the important demands adopted by the delegates are the six-hour day and the 30-hour week, 60 cents an hour for day laborers, wage scales of \$5.50 per yard for cutting pulpwood during the months of October to March, and \$4.50 a cord from April to September, recognition of the union and the improvement of living conditions of the workers in the camps.

## Knit Goods Workers Elect Union Officers

NEW YORK—Knitgoods workers will elect an executive board of 25 members and four organizers, in place of the one they had had prior to the recent strike, at elections on Tuesday and Wednesday. Polling places are announced at 131 West 28th St. for New York members, at 103 Knickerbocker Ave. for Brooklyn members and at 1813 Pitkin Ave. for East New York members. Workers may vote from 1 to 7 on Tuesday and from 10 to 7 on Wednesday.

The Trade Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union fills all knitgoods members to participate in the elections and select the members best qualified to leadership of the union.

## National Events

CHICAGO, Ill.—Local 2 of the Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators Union of Chicago urge all Painters and Paperhangers, and also sympathizers of this union, to attend the concert and dance that will take place on Saturday, Nov. 4th, at 8 p.m. at 3317 W. Roosevelt St., to celebrate the opening of their new headquarters and day room. Admission is only 15 cents; and a good Jazz Band and splendid entertainment have been prepared.

## Hibbing Workers Force Officials to Grant Relief to Unemployed

HIBBING, Minn., Oct. 30.—The workers of this town held a relief conference to decide on means of obtaining adequate relief for the unemployed. Complaints were made at the meeting that relief for needy persons was withheld by officials. Two cases were illustrative of many: A widow with two children was refused relief. Unnerved, she threatened to kill her children, rather than see them starve. An old woman of 63 was refused wood for the winter. She was told to go into the woods and chop her own wood.

The workers elected a committee, who went to see the officials. They were told that no relief was forthcoming. The committee informed the officials that they would mobilize all the workers in their cause, whereupon the widow and the three other cases presented received relief the next morning.

Realizing the benefit of mass pressure for the protection of their interests, the workers are organizing unemployed councils in many neighborhoods.

## Demonstration to Protest NRA Action in Tailors' Strike Called Today in 5th Ave. District Against NRA Strikebreaking

NEW YORK.—The entire membership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will come out in full strength in support of the custom tailors' strike today at noon, at a mass demonstration on Fifth Ave. called by the Industrial Union.

Climaxing a series of strikebreaking acts against the custom tailors and other workers on strike, Grover Whalen, last week, shielded the employers in their refusal to grant the strikers' demands and openly encouraged the continuation of the miserable sweatshop conditions in the industry under the Blue Eagle, which the employers have signed. Grover Whalen had written to the Merchant Tailors Society at the outset of the strike instructing them against negotiating with the strike committee of the Industrial Union. It was only after several demonstrations at NRA headquarters by the striking custom tailors that he was compelled to call conferences of the strikers and the bosses.

These conferences have thrown a glaring spotlight on Whalen's policy of labor and building materials (including ship construction) shows only 36.4 per cent for labor.

Red scare propaganda issued by the notorious Constitutional Educational League and the sabbing of the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have not been able to break the back of the strike. In a leaflet answering the NRA's Amalgamated Clothing Workers' officials' charge that it is not the Industrial Union represents the interests of the tailors, the Union exposes the betrayal of the present strike by the Amalgamated officials, who sent scabs to do the work of the striking tailors. The Amalgamated members however, are supporting the strike and contributing funds for relief of the strikers.

The huge mass demonstration today at noon on Fifth Ave., between 42nd and 46th Streets, will protest against the strikebreaking efforts of the NRA and their agents and their stubborn refusal to negotiate a settlement of this strike.

## Alabama Board Uses "Literacy Test" to Bar Negro Barbers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 30.—The "literacy test" which, together with terroristic methods, is used to disfranchise the Negro masses, is being utilized by the Jefferson County Barbers' Commission to deny licenses to Negro barbers to practice their trade. The following questions were put to a Negro barber who applied for a license:

1. Who was president of the Confederacy?
  2. What are adjectives?
  3. Name the organs of the human body.
- Although the questions had nothing to do with barbering and were manifestly foolish and unfair, the Negro was denied a license when he was unable to answer the questions to the satisfaction of the commission.

# FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF HEAD ADMITS 15,000,000 DESTITUTE JOBLESS

Hopkins Makes Statement in Speech to Gain Support for Activities in Establishing Nazi-Style Concentration Camps

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The frank concession that at least 15,000,000 Americans form "the rank and file of the nation's destitute unemployed" was uttered in a public speech today by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator.

It was Hopkins who recently disclosed that American-style Nazi concentration camps are rapidly being established to care for (at forced labor for bare subsistence) homeless unemployed, including all who haven't lived in one state a year, who may be sent to camps by "police, railroads and sheriffs."

Today Hopkins' effort was to make

## Roosevelt's—No, Hitler's Buzzard



Inspired by the Nira bird, Hitler also offers the workers a buzzard instead of jobs and freedom. This one is on a wall in Halle. It's very simple. If you have 20 pfennigs, you give it to the Storm Trooper, who drives another nail into the bird. This is supposed to feed the unemployed.

## Union of Pittsburgh Packing House Workers Growing Fast

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—Once more the packinghouse workers, with a tradition of militant struggles behind them are on the move. The packinghouse workers have finally broken with the old A. F. of L. type of craft union and are now building, new, militant industrial unions, with a fighting program, around which they are now rallying thousands of packinghouse workers throughout the country.

These new unions in many cities have already carried through successfully a movement for improved conditions of work and for the recognition of their union, the Packinghouse Workers' Industrial Union.

In Pittsburgh, in the course of only eight weeks, we have been successful in building an organization of over 1,300 packinghouse workers. It has also served to stimulate organization amongst the workers in many outlying cities in Western Pennsylvania, such as Washington, Pa., Beaver Falls and also in some cities of West Virginia.

Many of our most active union members have been fired by the bosses in order to weaken the base of the union. In every case the workers forced the reinstatement of every worker fired for union activity. In one of the independent shops the president of the union was fired. The next morning, the entire plant refused to start until he was reinstated and the shop committee recognized. This was granted within five minutes.

Seeing that the bosses utilized their old and faithful maneuver. They called in the A. F. of L. teamsters union, to try and organize a separate union for the truck-drivers. Our union immediately responded to this treachery, issued a leaflet to the truck-drivers, already close to a mass meeting to discuss their own demands. This mass meeting unanimously decided to repudiate the A. F. of L. leadership. A delegation was sent to the meeting called by the A. F. of L. The delegation and the workers there after firing questions, definitely forced the A. F. of L. leadership out of the picture, at least temporarily.

And now a new and more dangerous problem, began to face the union. The code of "so-called" fair practice, for the meat packing industry proposed by the institute of Meat Packers controlled by the "Big Four," Armour, Swift, Cudahy, and Wilson, outside the fact that it proposes to establish a starvation wage scale of 37 and one-half cents per hour for women and 42 and one-half cents per hour for men, also proposed for cities of less than 500 population, a scale of 30 cents an hour for male workers and five cents less for female. The bosses of Pittsburgh immediately took advantage of this clause in the code. In one shop, Dunlevy-Franklin, a subsidiary of the Highgrade Provision corporation, an entire department was eliminated, resulting in the firing without warning of close to fifty workers.

These workers, still seeing a ray of hope in the N.R.A., immediately brought their complaint before the local board, headed by ex-governor Fisher, where the first step was taken to listen to the complaints. But when the workers threatened action, they were referred to the representative of the Labor Department, a Miss Pitt. She expressed her sympathy

## Pack House Workers in Pittsburgh to Put Demands to Bosses

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—At a special meeting of the Shops Delegates Council of the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union here it was decided to present demands to the employers in the industry this week.

Out of the 2,000 workers in the industry in Pittsburgh, already close to 1,500 are members of the union with functioning shop and department committees.

Shop meetings are being held and the demands are being voted on by the workers and strike preparations are being made.

self explained that last winter's relief doles have been shrunk by "the tightening up of the administration of relief all over the United States."

As one of the liberal-facade cohorts of Roosevelt reformers, Hopkins made some characteristically naive blunders. In fact he challenged a recent speech by none other than President Roosevelt himself.

Hopkins referred to himself and others of the class who lost in the market crash or received more salary cuts, and asked feelingly: "What are our sufferings compared with those of the fifteen million people that form the rank and file of the nation's destitute unemployed?"

Roosevelt recently said that several million of the total unemployed work occasionally or "preferred not to work at all." Hopkins said of the 15,000,000:

"Who are these people? . . . Are they unemployed? . . . They are doctors, dentists, carpenters, plumbers, artisans, clerks, architects, engineers, stenographers, chauffeurs, ministers, . . . the finest people in America, the workers, that is who they are."

Hopkins then assured his audience that "the needy unemployed are going to be taken care of this winter," and volunteered that: "There is plenty of food in this country. Warehouses are full of it. It is glutting the markets and rotting on the ground."

Proceeding to Roosevelt's beneficent provision for handling over sur-

## 250 Packinghouse Workers Strike in Los Angeles, Calif.

### NRA and AFL Leaders Work to Wreck Walkout

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 30.—Of the 300 workers in the Wilson meat packing plant in Los Angeles over 250 went out on strike Friday. The A. F. of L. leadership in the Amalgamated Butchers and Meat Cutters Workmen's Union was forced to call the strike by the rank and file. The workers are fighting against unbearable conditions and the low wages.

When the workers went on strike they were met with speeches from the leader of the A. F. of L. union and the N. R. A. official who was present. The N. R. A. official said he "sympathized with the workers."

That the N. R. A. officials, the A. F. of L. leaders and the bosses of Wilsons are working closely together cannot be doubted. All day speeches were made by the officials. The workers were asked to take a vote on whether they wanted the union recognized. The workers were sent by the leaders away from the scene of the strike to New High St., the headquarters of the N.R.A. No rank and file committees of the workers were elected. Two carloads of cops refused the workers the right to picket. Finally it was decided that only five pickets at a time would be allowed to picket. The rank and file were allowed no voice in their strike, and many of the workers went home in disgust.

## The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

Don't forget Nov. 7. On this date the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League are giving the farewell meeting to Henri Barbusse. It will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena. Election returns will give us a special entertainment. Don's delay, get your tickets NOW.

## THE VETERANS SPEAK UP

For the last month we have been accumulating a great many Vet Bulletins, newspapers and clippings. And along with these the command, "give us a write up, comrade." Here goes—

W.E.S.L. National News Bulletin No. 1. Briefly we think this is a valiant attempt to supply the crying need for National Post News. However, it is a start in the right direction. Despite the poor mimeographing and dull tone, the confidence and response of our members and outsiders is proof that they are willing and anxious to support such a bulletin. The outstanding article, "Conditions of the Negro Vets," and "Fifteen Years Peace" show we have the ability, if it is properly mobilized and directed. The list of new posts answers those critics who say we are standing still. Here are a few:

New Orleans—Post 183. This Post was represented at the Anti-War Congress.

Dickinson, Texas; Middleboro, Ky.; Red Lamp, Mont.; Rock Springs, Wyo.; Clinton, Ind.; Bray Lake, Ohio; Hollywood, Calif.

## Los Angeles Militant Beaten Up, Arrested

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30.—Albert Kaufman, militant worker, was beaten up and arrested by two policemen while walking on South Broadway towards Ninth St. on Oct. 20. Threatened with "German Hitler treatment" for his activities in the fight for relief, Kaufman is being held on a trumped-up charge of "attacking an officer." He is being defended by the International Labor Defense.

How the biggest part of our time was wasted arguing over whether we should sign our name or not. We compromised on initials. How silly! If anything is good enough to print it is good enough to sign. It encourages the veteran and worker correspondent. And if there are any serious mistakes the committee and writer can be properly corrected.

Comrade Buckley has a lively review of the Big N.R.A. parade. The humor that is lacking in the National Bulletin, is found here. Comrade Walker discusses the Brain Trust and how it takes care of the American family by sending the vets, women and boys into forced labor camps. Comrade Tupper has a short story called "What's wrong?" It ends on a note of defeat, otherwise it is okay. Tupper also contributes an N.R.A. song that ends on a more hopeful note. The scanty Negro material is deplorable and must be corrected.

## Reprint 'Daily' Expose ORDERS FULL PROBE, SENDS LIST TO LANE

### BALTIMORE Post State's Attorney Robins Plans To Quiz Persons Named In Newspaper

AFFIDAVIT IS CLAIMED

Captain Frank Spencer Alleged to Have Been Witness of Lynching

Names of four civilians who are said to have been present in the mob which lynched George Armwood, Negro, in Princess Anne last week are published in today's issue of the Daily Worker, a New York paper backed by the Communist party.

Governor Ritchie and State's Attorney Robins, of Somerset County, informed of the publication of the names, said an immediate investigation would be made of the charges contained in the Communist paper's article.

Included in the list is the name of a youth who, the paper says, cut off Armwood's ear as the Negro was being dragged through the streets of Princess Anne to his death.

Affidavit is claimed. The names are published on the

So complete and irrefutable was the "Daily's" exposure of the lynching of George Armwood, Negro worker, that the conservative Baltimore Post was forced to reprint it, giving credit to the "Daily." Above is the photostatic of the Daily Worker's story as reprinted by the Post. The Post published the story as a drop from a front page eight-column column. A headline "Ritchie Given Lynch Suspects' Names. The Post, however, deleted the names of the State and Somerset County officials designated by Captain Spencer, ex-army officer, as the leaders and inciters of the mob which lynched Armwood at Princess Anne, Md., Nov. 1937, Maryland, two weeks ago as a prelude to the legal lynching of Euel Lee in Maryland penitentiary last Friday morning.

## Bootblacks Protest Police Terror Today; To Organize Children

NEW YORK.—The Bootblack Workers' Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, is calling a meeting of all bootblacks tonight at 8, at 37 E. 13th St., to protest the jailing of 16 bootblacks for two days, and to elect a delegation to see Mayor O'Brien and make him stop police intimidation of bootblacks.

The union has also made plans to hold a meeting of all child bootblacks this Friday at 9 p.m. at 812 Broadway.

## Los Angeles Militant Beaten Up, Arrested

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30.—Albert Kaufman, militant worker, was beaten up and arrested by two policemen while walking on South Broadway towards Ninth St. on Oct. 20. Threatened with "German Hitler treatment" for his activities in the fight for relief, Kaufman is being held on a trumped-up charge of "attacking an officer." He is being defended by the International Labor Defense.

How the biggest part of our time was wasted arguing over whether we should sign our name or not. We compromised on initials. How silly! If anything is good enough to print it is good enough to sign. It encourages the veteran and worker correspondent. And if there are any serious mistakes the committee and writer can be properly corrected.

Comrade Buckley has a lively review of the Big N.R.A. parade. The humor that is lacking in the National Bulletin, is found here. Comrade Walker discusses the Brain Trust and how it takes care of the American family by sending the vets, women and boys into forced labor camps. Comrade Tupper has a short story called "What's wrong?" It ends on a note of defeat, otherwise it is okay. Tupper also contributes an N.R.A. song that ends on a more hopeful note. The scanty Negro material is deplorable and must be corrected.

## PATERSON DYE WORKERS FORCED ON SPLIT SHIFT

### Bosses Begin Attack on Working Conditions and Threaten Blacklist

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 30.—The dye house manufacturers of Paterson, aided by the leaders of the United Textile Union, are making efforts in every shop to smash the National Textile Workers Union and at the same time take away from the dye workers even those slight gains made by the workers during the strike. The strike was largely started by the protest of the workers against the split shift, which gives the worker no guarantee of any definite working time or daily earnings. The United Textile Workers agreement with the employers makes no mention of the split shift, one of the main grievances of the workers, and as a result the dye house bosses have already notified the workers that the split shift is to be re-introduced this week.

## AFL Heads Squelch Strike Call of Half of Chemical Local

Turn Complaints Over to NRA When 300 Get Fired

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Although half the members were calling for a strike, leaders of Annie Line Chemical Workers Local 15705 (A. F. of L.) last night succeeded in curbing the workers' anger against the National Aniline Chemical Co. (on Abbott Rd.), and turned their complaints over to General Blue Buzzard Johnson, Francis Perkins, William Green and the National Labor Board.

The company has laid off 300 men in the past two weeks, has shaved hours up from 36 to 48 for those who are still working, and have refused for three weeks to see a union delegation that wants to ask for a 25 per cent raise. The plant employs 1,153.

Clarence F. Conroy, secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, and the A. F. of L.'s special representative at negotiations to see that the workers don't ask too much or get impolite with the plant managers, is authority for the above statement, according to today's Buffalo papers.

Forewarned by the workers to make a threatening gesture against the company, they were in a hot spot and whined. They knew their masters' voices, however, and saw to it that strike sentiment did not prevail—instead they decided to let the country's chief strike-breakers, Green, Johnson, Perkins and Senator Wagner, take a hand. Having failed to throttle the workers' militant demands themselves, they pretend being in sympathy with the workers, meanwhile sending desperate word to Washington, asking experts to come and do the throttling. Nothing will be done until this crew is heard from.

Arrest Two Strikers at Wheelon Studios

NEW YORK.—Two striking workers of the Wheelon Photographic Studios, Safran and Don, were arrested yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and roughly handled by the policeman, while conversing with the pickets.

The workers of this studio, located at 377 7th Ave., struck on Thursday, under the leadership of the Photographic Workers' Union. They demanded an increase in wages, shorter hours, and recognition of their union.

Determined to break the strike, the Wheelon Studios have tried various ways to get scabs to do their work, but have not succeeded in intimidating the strikers.

The Photographic Workers' Union is calling a mass meeting tonight at their headquarters at 5 East 19th St. All photographic workers are urged to attend.

You need the revolutionary movement. The revolutionary movement needs the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker needs you to continue. Help the "Daily" with your immediate contribution.

The U.T.W. leaders have done everything possible to block and disrupt the relief work of the above committee. Workers everywhere are asked to rush their funds to enable the silk workers to defeat the starvation \$13 code to the Silk and Dye Strikers Relief Committee, 222 Paterson St., Paterson, N. J.

## Workers' Enemies Exposed

JOHN G. SOLTIS—Originally from Minneapolis, Minn., where he was known for an unprincipled careerist and self-seeking schemer; also known as such in Denver, Colo.; has now been exposed by the Executive Committee of the United Farmers League in South Dakota as a dishonest petty racketeer.

Specifically, he had collected money from farmers in Perkins county, South Dakota, for membership books and dues in the United Farmers League and has not accounted for them. He has caused disruption by claiming that he had sent in this money to the organization, and that the organization was neglecting to furnish the books and stamps.

The Executive Committee of the U. F. L. of So. Dakota, besides removing Soltis from the work of the U.F.L., warns all farmers and workers in So. Dakota not to arrange any more meetings for him.

Los Angeles

NOV. 5th: Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 9 p.m.

Detroit

A well known Soviet film will be shown at the following places on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

OCT. 31st: Assembly Hall, 15th St. and Clairmont.

NOV. 1st: Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans, Hamden.

NOV. 2nd: Finnish Hall, 5909 14th St., at Gray Ave.

NOV. 3rd: Martin Hall, 4959 Martin Ave. of the hall mentioned above.

All showings begin at 7:30 sharp. Mission tickets good for all of the halls listed above.

## OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

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

Los Angeles

NOV. 5th: Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 9 p.m.

Detroit

A well known Soviet film will be shown at the following places on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

OCT. 31st: Assembly Hall, 15th St. and Clairmont.

NOV. 1st: Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans, Hamden.

NOV. 2nd: Finnish Hall, 5909 14th St., at Gray Ave.

NOV. 3rd: Martin Hall, 4959 Martin Ave. of the hall mentioned above.

All showings begin at 7:30 sharp. Mission tickets good for all of the halls listed above.

California

The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

Nov. 2—San Bernardino Workers' Center, 704 Mt. Vernon Ave., at 8 p.m. Adm. 10c.

Nov. 3—Hollywood.

Nov. 4—Lawndale.

Nov. 6—Santa Monica.

Nov. 7—San Diego.

Nov. 8—Boyle Heights (Belvedere).

Nov. 9—Riverside.

Nov. 11—San Pedro.

Nov. 12—Santa Barbara.



PARTY LIFE Says Workers Discouraged by Badly Arranged Meetings

Shorter Meetings with Fewer Speeches Will Be More Effective

Dear Comrade: About three weeks ago I was sold a ticket for an Election Rally and Concert to celebrate the 14th anniversary of the Party...

THE UNIT BUREAU

We have been discussing finances and recruiting in this column. Both of these questions are closely connected with that of the leadership of our lower units...

Join the Communist Party

Form for joining the Communist Party with fields for Name, Address, and a request for more information.



IN THE HOME

There is a letter here from a worker in Illinois, which I am printing in toto.

Dear Comrade Luke: I read 'In the Home' every day, and I think that several of the best suggestions have been made here in from women readers...

As to the criticisms in this letter. I stand corrected, with the following exceptions. Since statistics show that hundreds of the patterns have been ordered...

As to the letters from readers—when I first took over the column I could not print letters which I did not have, since here in the 'Daily' we do not manufacture letters to print...

Helping the Daily Worker through Helen Luke: Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold...

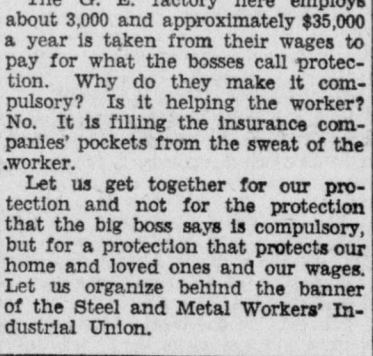
Steel Worker, Laid Off, Finds Jobs Are Fading Away in Other Mills in Vicinity

Flint Strikers Solid Despite Vicious Slander

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent) FLINT, Mich.—Here in Flint, we are continuing our strike struggle. We set the deadline at noon today to those who were still inside...

Compulsory Insurance Robs Workers at Plant of General Electric Co.

(By a General Electric Worker) BRIDGEFORD, Conn.—I wonder how many of our readers ever stop and think for a moment about the so-called insurance, what the big bosses call Protective Insurance...



Reds to Be Hunted Out of Serval Shop by Inventory Pretext

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent) EVANSTON, Ill.—The bosses are utilizing Serval for tax collecting. The shop will close Nov. 1 for inventory. And when it reopens, all employees are required to show a poll tax receipt to get their job back...

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2590 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Advertisement for 'In the Home' patterns, including a list of patterns and their prices, and contact information for Helen Luke.

AFL Leaders Try to Split Steel Workers at Wickwire

Help Bosses in Attempt to Smash Local of Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent) BUFFALO, N. Y.—It is very clear that the A. F. of L. leaders of the re-mill workers, becoming mill, pipe-fitters, and open hearth furnace men...

Victor Plant Full of Speed-up Tricks

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent) CAMDEN, N. J.—Working at the R. C. A. Victor radio plant in Camden, N. J., these days is no cinch. We are not only underpaid but are overworked as well...

Put Furniture Back in Homestead Eviction

(By a Worker Correspondent) HOMESTEAD, Pa.—The Unemployed Council is organized in this steel town. Of all the evictions that were to be put through, one happened to be a sheriff's eviction last week...

Letters from Our Readers

'I'M ON THE WAY' Long Island City, N. Y. Comrade Editor: Here is my contribution to the fund for the upkeep of the Daily Worker.

AFL Heads Plot to Fight Rank and File Union in Sparrow Pt.

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent) SPARROWS POINT, Md.—Just learned that on Saturday, Oct. 7, the Amalgamated Association held a meeting of the rollers and roughers of the tin mill with Supt. Llewellyn present...

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

Hygiene of the Mouth, Nose and Throat. (Continued) Do we possess healthy teeth? One need not be a dentist to answer this question in the negative...

Helping the Daily Worker through Dr. Luttinger: Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold...

Calls for Organizing in the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent) WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The Steel Kitchen Corp., where I've been working for the last two months, has the blue eagle on the window, and many of the workers who saw it thought that their conditions were going to improve...

Republic Steel Output Cut from 75 to 20 P.C.

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent) SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Last June the Republic Steel raised its production to 75 per cent of better, but as soon as the N.R.A. went into effect, they reduced the workers' hours per week, and their pay, of course...

Boston Workers Take Action Against Whalen-Easley Gang

(NEW YORK)—Boston, District 1, which was the first to raise more than half of its quota in the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive, stole another march on the other districts by rushing more than \$200 to help save the 'Daily' during the last half week...

Table showing contributions to the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive from various districts and individuals.

A study of the latest chart which is printed below shows that Buffalo has one of the very worst showings, having sent in during the last half week only \$9.20. So far it has raised only 11.03 per cent of its quota.

Every district is asked to study carefully the chart below. See exactly how you stand in the Drive. Follow the revolutionary example set by Boston. The I.W.O. should get into more action for the 'Daily' at once as it did in the last drive.

HOLD CITY-WIDE AFFAIRS. Take up collections. Visit mass organizations, including trade unions. Contribute yourself. Squelch the Whalen-Easley gang by air-mailing funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Table showing total contributions to the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive, including district totals and individual names.



# WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



## The Old Stamp Collector

NERO, as you have been told a million times, was so artistic that he played his fiddle while Rome burned. This week many new confagurations took place in the burning-up of the bourgeois world. President Roosevelt, for one thing, announced the further devaluation of the dollar, a huge wage-cut in effect.

While his latest incendiary act started a lot of lovely new flames in the stock markets of the world, the President developed a cold and went to bed. "He took the opportunity," says the New York Times, "to assert some of the thousands of stamps that have been added to his collection since he came to Washington."

Now it can be told! He is really a stamp collector at heart, just as Nero was a fiddler, and not an emperor. King George also collects stamps, as did his cousin, Czar Nicholas the last. The upper class aristocratic set of New York has taken up roller skating, and the Prince of Wales has started a fad of top-spinning among his boy friends.

While the masses die of hunger in all the cities of the capitalist world, while war hastens nearer and nearer, the upper class goes about its accustomed trivialities, feeling snug and secure as Marie Antoinette. Some day historians will record with amusement this strange item in the New York Times about Mr. Roosevelt's stamp collection.

## The Price of Bread

FOOD prices keep rising in America. Food has gone up over 20 per cent in the past six months—a fact of great and tragic importance when one realizes that there are still over 15,000,000 unemployed, with relief being cut off. Wages have lagged far behind the increases in cost of food. According to all figures, actually less food is being eaten in America this year of Roosevelt than during Hoover's last year. The A. & P. Grocery chain, for instance, reports a decrease in sales over last year running from 6 to 12 per cent.

No regime has long survived when the cost of food rose beyond the reach of the masses. Paste that in the stamp collection, Mr. President.

## \$15,000 a Year

COMMUNISM is being inaugurated in what was once Russia, a primitive and medieval land. Machine industry had not been developed under the Czar. The Soviets had to build from the bottom. But in the United States, where there is already a machine industry for mass production, it would be possible, under Communism, to guarantee every citizen the equivalent in living comforts of what can now be bought for \$15,000 a year income.

This statement is made by no less a person than Corliss Lamont, the banker's son, in his interesting diary account of the trip he made with Mrs. Lamont through the Soviet Union.

Yes, one does not need to exaggerate the benefits of Communism to the vast majority of the American population—it can be figured out in cold statistics. The machinery already exists to give everyone \$15,000 a year. All that is now needed is that this machinery system, really a public utility, be taken out of the hands of private profiteers and turned over to the community.

One of the reasons why the Soviet Union has made so many sacrifices for peace, swallowing insults from Japan and Germany, France and the Chinese bandit-generals, is that every month of peace means another step forward to the day when the Soviet productive system is perfected, and it will be possible to give every Soviet citizen the comforts and human dignity of a world of security and abundance. In a few more years it will be possible to demonstrate that Communism feeds and clothes the great masses more efficiently than ever did capitalism. Even today there is no unemployment in the Soviet Union, and everyone eats, which is more than one can say of the United States.

## Soviet Recognition

THAT feminist lady and lover of labor, Miss Frances Perkins, must have a queer sense of humor. As soon as it was announced that there might be recognition of Soviet Russia, our liberal Secretary of Labor Perkins admitted that thousands of Russians would now be deported back to the U.S.S.R. They are being picked up whenever they go on strike. This is one of the forms of persecution that made Hoover so unpopular. We were told when Roosevelt was elected that such cruelty would be eliminated, but it is stronger than ever.

The immigrant is told he must not have a voice in the nation. He must work for rotten wages, build the railroads and dig the mines and make the steel. He must keep his mouth shut. Almost half of the American working class is foreign-born or of foreign parentage, and you can't make such a great mass keep its mouth shut. It's been tried and doesn't work.

Deportation to fascist countries means death to many workers. Miss Perkins actually sentences thousands to death with her quiet terrorism. The case of Frank Borich is an example. He was a leader in the strike of the Pennsylvania miners in the mines owned by the Steel Trust. Mr. Roosevelt is helping to break this strike by knocking off leaders like Frank Borich.

By fiat of Miss Perkins, the brave and self-sacrificing fighter of working-class justice, Frank Borich, has been seized for immediate deportation to his native land, Jugo-Slavia.

This means death. If you think otherwise, read a little account of the torture of workers in Jugo-Slavia in the last New Masses. It was smuggled out of the country and translated by Louis Adamic, the well-known writer. Jugo-Slavia is not as well-known as Germany to the world; the fascist regime there has not been interrupted in its medieval orgies of blood and torture by world opinion. But the stories that come from there are fully as incredible for horror as those from Hitler's sewer.

If Frank Borich is sent back and murdered, the blood guilt will rest on the government at Washington. But we must save Frank Borich; one way is to flood the liberal Secretary of Labor, Miss Perkins, with bitter words of protest, telegrams and letters, saying it is wrong to deport working men because they have formed a union, wrong to murder working men who have joined a union!

## Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Pen and Hammer Party | \$2.75   |
| Previous total       | 143.48   |
| TOTAL TO DATE        | \$147.23 |

# The Role of a "Citizen of Unusual Usefulness"

By PAUL NOVICK

ON October 9 the New York Times announced on its front page the passing of Morris Hillquit, National Chairman of the Socialist Party of the United States and its representative at the Congresses of the Second International since 1904. President Roosevelt, in a message from Washington, sent his condolences. The Governor of the state of New York, Herbert Lehman, in a statement issued from his sick-bed, deplored the passing of a citizen of "unusual usefulness."

Indeed, the life of Morris Hillquit was one of "unusual usefulness." Immigrating here from Riga (at that time Russia) in 1896, he soon became active in the Socialist movement in New York. The party—at that time the Socialist Labor Party—was dominated by immigrants from Germany, the pioneers of the Socialist movement in the United States. The traditions of the bourgeois revolution of 1848 which brought over the first big wave of German immigrants to the United States, were still alive here, as were the opportunist teachings of Ferdinand Lassalle. It was this element who in 1901 were mainly responsible for the establishment of the Socialist Party in the United States, after a number of splits in the sectarian Socialist Labor Party led by Daniel DeLeon. A group of Jewish Socialists, mostly immigrants from Russia, under petty bourgeois leadership, was also represented at the convention in 1901, as well as the Debs groups (the so-called Social Democratic Party), who were endeavoring to establish "socialist colonies" in capitalist America.

Hillquit, who had already attained fame as a capable lawyer, became the leader of the party. One of his first acts of "usefulness" was the struggle against the movement for Industrial Unionism, which was inaugurated in 1905 by DeLeon and Debs. That struggle eventually led to the expulsion of William D. Haywood and other revolutionists from the Socialist Party.

Posting as a "Marxist," Hillquit kept the Socialist Party on a steady course with the line of the reformists of the Second International. Appearing as an opponent of Samuel Gompers he steadfastly supported the American Federation of Labor led by Gompers, both as leader of the Socialist Party and as the paid legal advisor and guiding spirit of the A. F. of L. unions in the needle trades in New York, particularly the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

At the congresses of the Second International in Amsterdam (1904) and Stuttgart (1907), Hillquit "distinguished" himself by introducing a resolution for the restriction of the immigration of the "backward" (yellow) race into the United States. Having been defeated at the congress, Hillquit had a similar resolution passed by the convention of the Socialist Party in January, 1908, which was in line with the anti-immigrationist policy of the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor.

However, it was not until after the world war broke out that Hillquit became "unusually useful." After maintaining a position of pacifist neutrality up to 1917, Hillquit sharply changed his position as soon as it became known that the United States was about to enter the European conflict. In a prominently featured interview in the New York Times of Feb. 11, 1917, Hillquit declared: "The armies are raised by conscription, of course, we will have to serve as other citizens. I do not believe that the Socialists will advocate any general industrial strike to handicap the country in its war preparations and I do not believe there will be any such strike. I know of no instance in any country where we have tried a general strike either to prevent or to end a war."

Hillquit thereby served notice upon the government of the United States not to take seriously the anti-war talk of the Socialist Party. He assured the Wilson administration two months before it declared war on Germany that the Socialist Party would do nothing to handicap the administration in its war activities and that the socialists will shoulder arms and participate in the war on the side of the American capitalists will choose.

That statement, like similar statements made by other leaders of the Socialist Party, aroused general resentment among the membership. Hillquit immediately caught wind and made a sharp turn. At the party convention at St. Louis, in April, 1917, it was no other than Hillquit who presented the anti-war resolution on behalf of the majority of the Committee on War and Militarism. In that resolution the S. P. declared that "the only struggle which would justify the workers in taking up arms is the great struggle of the working class of the world to free itself from economic exploitation and political oppression." The resolution pledged the S. P. "to the support of all mass movements in opposition to conscription" and "to any attempt to raise money for payment of war expense." But it was in order to betray the anti-war movement that Hillquit



MORRIS HILLQUIT

placed himself as the champion of that resolution. The decisions of the St. Louis convention were sabotaged and betrayed from the moment the convention closed. The representative of the party in Congress (Parliament), Meyer London, as well as other leaders, including, of course, Morris Hillquit, violated that resolution in spirit and in letter. The Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, which was violently pro-German, became violently anti-German, while Hillquit all the time continued as a member of its publishing association. The anti-war struggle raised by Debs was not to Hillquit's liking, and subsequently, in 1920, when Debs was still a prisoner for his anti-war activities, it was only through mass pressure that the opposition of Hillquit to the nomination of Debs as the party's presidential candidate was overcome.

AT THAT time Hillquit was already involved in a bitter struggle against the Left Wing, which in 1919, split away from the Socialist Party. At the convention held in Chicago, where the split occurred, the Hillquit leadership, through unscrupulous manipulations and with the aid of the police, succeeded in maintaining control of the convention, although the Left Wing, which fought for joining the Third International, constituted an overwhelming majority of the membership. In that period Hillquit was extremely useful to the capitalist class by doing his utmost to stifle the tide of the revolutionary movement in the United States.

The Socialist Party, which in 1918 attained a membership of 120,000, was reduced to a comparative handful of 6,000. Hillquit, who in the years of 1917-1920 was forced to conceal his activities and to work openly as the foe of the Soviet Union, the instigator of the infamous Lusk Committee, Hillquit declared his readiness to shoulder arms in case the United States were "attacked" by the Soviet Government. He is the father of the statement that the October Revolution was the greatest calamity which happened to the socialist movement. He was active in collecting money for the counter-revolutionary Mensheviks, and one of his last acts to that end was to send out an appeal as the treasurer of an "Emergency Committee for Russian Social Democratic Victims of Hitler Terror." In that appeal which came in response to a cablegram from the Menshevik leader, Abramovitch, Hillquit termed the Soviet Government a "terrorist dictatorship."

In 1931 Hillquit was chosen by a

group of former czarist oil magnates to start proceedings against the Soviet Government. And one of the outstanding documents in the heritage of the leader of the Second International, Morris Hillquit, is a paper filed by him in one of the courts of New York complaining that the Soviet Government acquired the oil fields from his clients "unlawfully, illegally and by force."

SOUCH was the man Morris Hillquit, the Scheidemann of the Socialist Party of the United States. It was only due to the low theoretical level of the socialist movement in the U. S. A. that he figured as its theoretician. He was the author of a superficial "History of Socialism in the U. S." (370 pp.) and a few pamphlets written in support of reformist socialism, against revolution. His pamphlet, "Socialism Summed Up," he presented to the above-mentioned Lusk Committee as proof that the Socialist Party does not stand for revolution.

Like Scheidemann, Hillquit was not liked by the membership of his own party. Hillquit was a lawyer for rich capitalist corporations, himself a rich man, a respectable citizen and a representative of the New York Bar Association. One of his last acts as leader of the S. P. was to visit President Roosevelt at the White House in Washington (together with Norman Thomas) in support of the N.R.A., which was hailed as a "socialist" measure.

No wonder President Roosevelt and other representatives of Yankee capitalism were grieved by the death of the socialist leader. On Oct. 11 there appeared in the New York Times a statement issued by the Merchants Ladies Garment Association, an association of the worst exploiters in the needle industry in New York, expressing "deep sympathy at the passing of the great social leader and exponent of the rights of the people." The Hoover-organ, Herald-Tribune, of the same date contained a statement of another manufacturers' association, the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, recording "its profound sorrow at the death of Morris Hillquit, a distinguished leader of contemporary American life, whose constructive achievements will constitute an enduring monument to his memory."

Thus spake the exploiters. A citizen of "unusual usefulness" to the capitalists passed away.

## Students Dance Group To Give Eight Dance Recitals

Students Dance Recitals announces a series of eight dance recitals to be given at the Washington Irving High School. The following artists will appear: Friday evening, Nov. 17, Edwin Strawbridge; Saturday evening, Dec. 2, Ruth St. Denis in a Lecture-Recital; Saturday evening, Jan. 6, Dorsha; Saturday evening, Jan. 20, Elsa Findlay Danco; Saturday evening, March 10, Ruth Page; Saturday evening, March 31, Martha Graham; Saturday evening, April 21, Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman. A season ticket for the 8 Dance Recitals is \$2.50 to workers, students and professionals, and can be obtained at the office of the Students' Dance Recitals, 22 Union Square.

Vote Communist! Elect Minor! Vote against all the capitalist candidates, who serve Wall Street! More Relief! Vote for Higher Taxes for the rich and elimination of taxes for the workers and small home owners! Make the rich pay! Vote the Communist ticket!

# TUNING IN

## TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

- WEAF—660 Kc.
  - 7:15 P.M.—Recovery Party Campaign Talk C. F. Coe
  - 7:45—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
  - 7:50—Lum and Abner
  - 7:55—The Goldbergs—Sketch
  - 8:00—Jules Sanderson and Frank Crumit, Songs
  - 8:30—King Orch.
  - 8:50—Bernie Green, comedian; Vorhees Orch.
  - 9:00—Ed Wynn at Skake—Sketch
  - 9:30—Beauty—Mina, Sylvia
  - 10:05—Robert Simmons, tenor; Sears Orch.
  - 11:00—Current Events—J. B. Kennedy
  - 11:20—Davis Orch.
  - 11:30—Vallee Orch.
  - 11:30 A.M.—Childs Orch.
- WJZ—760 Kc.
  - 7:00 P.M.—Amos' Andy
  - 7:15—Default and its Remedies—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston; David M. Wood, actor
  - 7:45—Dog Chit—Don Carney
  - 8:00—Crime Clues
  - 8:30—Fingertures in Health—Dr. Henry Bunden
  - 8:45—Billy Hillop and Scrapy Lambert, post
  - 9:00—Alice Mook, soprano; Edgar Guest, post
  - 9:30—Men of Darwin—Dramatic sketch
  - 10:00—To be announced
  - 10:30—Halowen Fantasy—Musical sketch
  - 10:45—Labor Problems of the N.R.A.—William Green, president, American Federation of Labor; Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York; Walter Teagle, president, Standard Oil of New Jersey
  - 11:00—Leaders Trio
  - 11:15—Post Prince
  - 11:30—Whitman Orch.
  - 12:00—Harris Orch.
  - 12:30 A.M.—Sonichek Orch.
- WAB—860 Kc.
  - 7:00 P.M.—News and songs
  - 7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
  - 7:30—Trappers Orch.
  - 7:45—News—Boake Carler
  - 8:00—Kinnet Everett Yess—Sketch
  - 8:15—Singsin' Sam
  - 8:30—Voice of Experience
  - 8:45—Kate Smith, songs
  - 9:00—Philadelphia Orch., Leopold Stokowski, conductor
  - 10:30—Gertrude Nissen, songs
  - 10:45—Serenaders Orch.
  - 11:15—Lopes Orch.
  - 11:30 A.M.—Hopkins Orch.
  - 1:00—Light Orch.

## WJZ—710 Kc.

- 7:00 P.M.—Sports Ford Frick
- 7:15—News—Gabriel Reiter
- 7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
- 7:45—Tammany Speaker
- 8:00—Orcio, the great Sargent, songs; Frank Parker, tenor
- 8:30—Frank and Flo, songs
- 8:45—Recovery Party Campaign Talk
- 9:00—Jack Arthur, songs; Ohman and Arden, piano
- 9:15—Tom Blaine, songs
- 9:30—Footlight Zecheos
- 10:00—Variety Musicals
- 10:30—Current Events—Harian Eugene Reed
- 11:00—Eddy Brown, violin; Symphony Orch.
- 11:00—Weather Report
- 11:30—Moonbeam Trio
- 11:30—Wilson Orch.
- 12:00—Trini Orch.



## International Theatre No. 5 Discusses Problems of Drama

NEW YORK—"Problems of Style Social Art" is the subject of a leading article in International Theatre No. 5, the new issue which has just been received here. Other features deal with "Piscator's Theatre," "The Poetic Drama" (its place in proletarian culture), "The Theatre of International Action" (a revolutionary professional theatre of France), "The Theatre of the Paris Commune" (telling how the workers of Paris made use of the theatre during the first workers' dictatorship), the Moscow Central TRAM (Theatre of Working Youth), and a long and careful study of "The Jewish Theatre in the U.S.S.R." The articles are abundantly illustrated.

## THE NEW FILM

By IRVING LERNER

THREE THIEVES, a screen comedy, directed by J. A. Proszanov; a Merzbapomfilm, U.S.S.R. production; presented by Amkino Corporation at the Acme Theatre; with the following cast: E. Linsky, A. Klorov, A. Klimov, O. Jinnziva, P. Prozorovsky.

An example of the type of film Russia is no longer making is presented at the Acme Theatre this week. "Three Thieves" was made by Proszanov in about 1925 or 1926. That was the year of "Potemkin" but "Potemkin" is as dynamic and vital today as it was in 1926, and "Three Thieves" is only an unimportant and sometimes amusing "shtetle." Its technique is primitive and it abounds in stylized acting.

"Three Thieves" represents a period in the history of the Soviet cinema when the directors of the "old school" (Proszanov, Jellabueki, Gartin, Kuleshov, etc.) derived their pictorial inspiration from the German cinema plus the exaggerations of the Moscow Art Theatre. This film has all the faults of theatricalism, which were gotten rid of, to a certain extent, in "The Festival of St. Jorgen" made by Proszanov in 1930.

By showing that the banker is a thief, only on a larger scale, proportions than the petty and the "hick class" crew, Proszanov attacks all of the institutions of capitalism. Plus, the banker and arch criminal, a fool, greedy and jealous, who is robbed by the "Gentleman Thief," Art Dodger. By some technical means, the petty thief, Jerry Diggers, the petty thief, is blamed for the robbery of Plus's three million.

The trial that follows is satire in large and broad strokes. Its execution is similar to the trial scene in Paramount's satire of some years ago, "The Beggar on Horseback." At the trial the prosecutor stresses the point that the sacred right of private property is the important issue—not the three million.

Diddles manages to escape with Dodger's help. The film ends with what is called an ironic touch. Diddles, now a rich man (having finally gotten a share in the three million), traveling in Italy, has a poor beggar arrested, not for stealing his gloves, but for "the sacred right of private property."

If the film seems unusually jerky in spots, it is not the fault of Proszanov, but the N. Y. State Board of Censors.

## WHAT'S ON

- Tuesday
  - POLITICAL Symposium on City Election Issues. Speakers: Judge Samuel Ecker, Democrat; Irving Ben Cooper, Fusion; Alfred E. Herz, Fusion; Sidney Le Roy, Communist; Steve Kingston, Communist; Sarah Rice, Communist; at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 8 p.m.
  - SPECIAL MEETING of all members of the Friends of the Soviet Union at Irving Plaza, Irving Place, near 15th St., 8 p.m. Every member of the F.S.U. must attend.
- Wednesday
  - LECTURE on "Youth and the Election" by Irving Herman, District Organizer of the Y.C.L. at the East Side Workers Club, 16 E. Broadway, N.Y.C., at 8:15 p.m. Proceeds for Daily Worker.
  - BRANCH of I.W.O., lecture by Max Bedacht, Secretary of the I.W.O., at Savoy Manion, 61st St. and 20th Ave., Brooklyn.
  - NOTICE BRONX! On November 11, Saturday evening, at 2075 Ching Avenue, the Tremont Progressive Club will present: The Little Gullible Quartet: Alida Ditta, "Hell Hitler Play" by the Theatre of the Workers School, Negro Worker Songs and Spirituals, and the "Necessary Evil." Reserve this date.
  - Philadelphia, Pa.
    - GENERAL meeting of all members and sympathizers of the Philadelphia Workers International Relief at Tuesday evening, at 473 N. 4th St. Very urgent.

## Marx-Lenin Exhibit to be Shown in Workers Clubs, Cities Thruout U. S.

NEW YORK.—The Marx-Lenin exhibition, prepared for the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, will be on display at the Workers' School, 36 E. 12th St., on Sunday, Nov. 12, from noon until evening. In the evening at the regular Sunday night forum H. M. Wicks will deliver a lecture on "The Historical Role of Marxism."

Part of Nation-Wide Tour  
The exhibition is being toured throughout the United States. The nation-wide tour starts at Boston, where it will be shown for three days, Nov. 5, 6 and 7, with a lecture on some phase of Marxism-Leninism by H. M. Wicks each evening of the three days. It is being booked for New Haven for Nov. 8 and 9, and for Philadelphia on Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 21 and 22.

## Stage and Screen

### "Thunder On The Left" To Open Here Tonight

"Thunder on the Left," a dramatization by Jean Ferguson Black of the Christopher Morley novel of the same name, will have its opening on Tuesday at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. James Bell and Hortense Alden are featured. Others in the cast include Louis Jean Heydt, Eleanor Audley and Otto Hulett.

"It Pays To Sin," adapted by Luis O. Macloon and George Redmond from Johann Vassary's comedy, will have its premiere on Wednesday night at the Morocco Theatre. Leading players include Jane Starr, Leon Waycott, Victor Sutherland, Jean Benedict and Martin Burton.

The Second Avenue Theatre is now presenting "Germany Aflame," a new Yiddish play by Ossip Dymov, a dramatization from his own novel. The cast is headed by Samuel Goldenburg and Joseph Buloff.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily"? Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

Short Wave Club To Give Radio Classes Monday and Thursday  
NEW YORK.—The Workers' Short Wave Club will hold its classes on Mondays and Thursdays of each week at 8:30 p.m. at Claremont Parkway, Bronx. Workers with short-wave sets are urged to listen in on R. V. 59 (Moscow broadcast) every Sunday night between 8 and 11 p.m. on 50 meters, and every day between 2 and 5 p.m. on 35 and 50 meters. The educational broadcasts are in English; Russian music is played. Workers who listen in are requested to send reports to the Short Wave Club, enclosing a log of the stations they have received, both in the Soviet Union and other countries.

## MUSIC

### "Norma" To Be Presented By Chicago Opera Company

The Chicago Opera Company at the Hippodrome will open this week's schedule this evening with "Lucia di Lammermoor." Other operas of the week include: "Cavaliere Rusticano" and "Pagliacci" on Tuesday; "Il Trovatore," Wednesday; "Norma," Thursday; "Faust," Friday; "La Traviata," Saturday matinee; "Aida," Saturday night, and "La Forza del Destino," on Sunday evening.

## AMUSEMENTS

### "THREE THIEVES" ACME THEATRE

A satire of institutions, firsts and men, in a society addicted to MAMMON worship!  
Produced in the U.S.S.R. by Merzbapomfilm (English Title)  
Special Soviet Novareal. Views of LITVINOFF in Action  
Added Features: Also: HENRI BARBUSSE interview

### RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. • Now BETTE DAVIS and LEWIS S. STONE in Bureau of Missing Persons

Also: "THE MURDERER" with RONALD COLMAN and ELISSA LANDI

### RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION

Direction "Rocky" Opens 11:30 A.M. LESLIE HOWARD in "BRENNEKY SQUARE" and a great "Rocky" stage show 8:30 to 1 p.m.—5:30 to 8 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.) RKO Grand Show Season

### OPENS TONIGHT AT 8:30 P. M. SEE for the first and only time on any screen!

"EISENSTEIN IN MEXICO" Sensational revelations from the hitherto suppressed material of "Qui Viva Mexico" also: EISENSTEIN'S "Thunder Over Mexico" 55th Street Playhouse 9:30 till 2 p.m. 55th Street at 7th Ave. 410 Con. 12022

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

## MASS MEETING

to Celebrate 16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution and to Demand Unconditional Recognition of the Soviet Union

Speakers: HENRI BARBUSSE, DR. HARRY F. WARD, J. B. MATTHEWS, ROBERT MINOR, HERBERT GOLDFRANK, PHILIP JAFFE  
Chairman—LISTON M. OAK  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 8:00 P. M. at WEBSTER HALL, 119 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.  
Sponsors: FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, N. Y. District

## The Little Gullible Quartet A New Program of Chamber Music

The Theatre of Action A Play by V. J. Jerome  
Lithuanian Aida Girls Sextette Dramatized Songs of the Proletarian Revolutions  
Workers Dance League New Dances  
John Reed Club, Represented by William Seigel  
Negro Songs of Work and Struggle  
Clarence Hathaway, editor-in-chief Daily Worker, main speaker  
Carl Brodsky, chairman

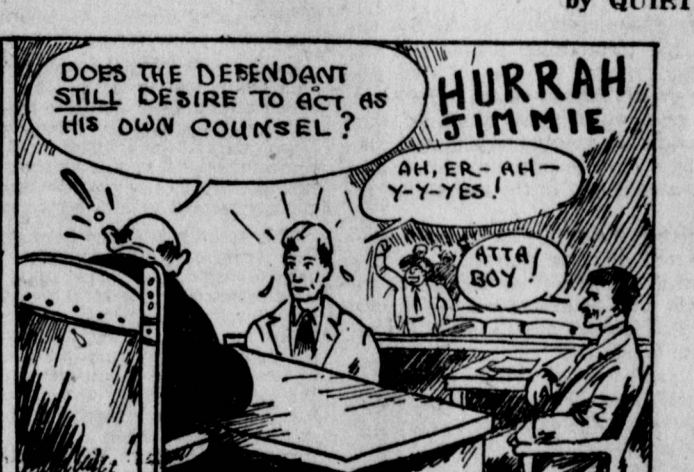
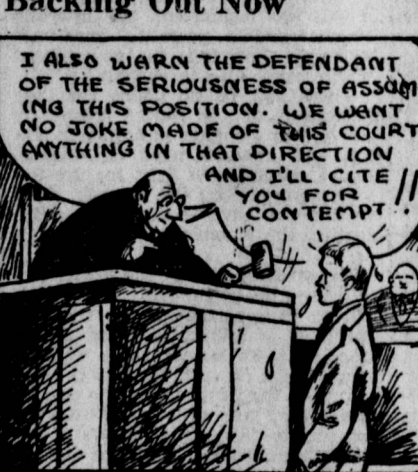
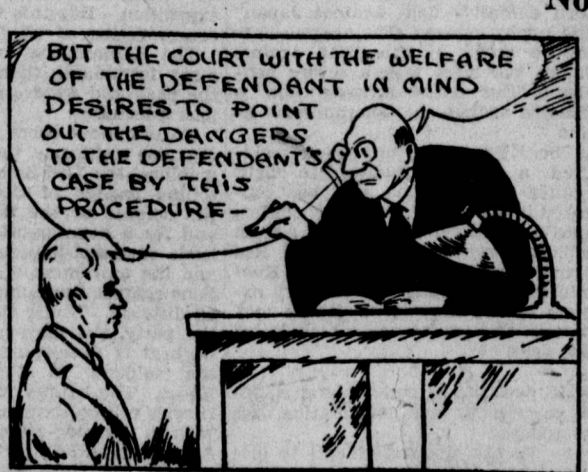
## The Daily Worker Delegated BANQUET

SUNDAY EVE., NOV. 12, 1933 At 8 O'clock

## Irving Plaza Main Hall

WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATION ELECT YOUR DELEGATES TODAY ADMISSION 75c

## JIM MARTIN



## Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)  
has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS  
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES  
Kindergarden; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges  
NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED  
SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE  
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.  
Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Albion Avenue Station. Tel. Estabrook 3-1400-1401  
Office open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Sunday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.



Daily Worker

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sunday, by the Communist Publishing Co., Inc., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Subscription Rates: By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$5.00

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1933

City Finances

TODAY the Government of New York City put through a typical capitalist city transaction.

It will borrow \$11,000,000 from the Morgan-Rockefeller clique of Wall Street banks.

What are they going to do with this money? They could pay the rent of several thousand workers' families who face eviction.

They could feed several thousand starving and undernourished working-class children. They could do lots of things with that money.

But actually, the City is borrowing this money solely to pay the whole sum back the very next day as interest payments on the bankers' loans!

That's how the Untermyer tax agreement works in actual practice.

Every capitalist candidate has given his pledge to carry out this agreement. La Guardia, McKee and O'Brien have pledged to continue this cynical robbery of the City's population to pay the Morgan-Rockefeller bankers their fat profits.

The Socialist candidate, Solomon, has never declared that he would break this rotten and infamous contract with the Wall Street bankers.

He actually praised the original Untermyer program as being a "very, very good program."

Robert Minor, the Communist candidate for Mayor, alone of all the candidates, has definitely declared that he would tear up the Untermyer tax agreement the first day he took office.

He alone would put an immediate stop to this capitalist robbery of the City to pay the Wall Street bankers. He would levy taxes on the rich. He would take 10% of the huge fortunes of the rich by a capital levy.

A vote for Minor is a vote against the bankers! It is a vote to end the Untermyer tax agreement, an agreement that means more taxes on the workers and small home owners, more wage cuts for the civil service employees, and the end of the five-cent fare.

Vote Communist!

Drum Head Trials

FOR more than ten weeks, coal miners on strike in Gallup, New Mexico, have faced the glistening bayonets that symbolized martial law.

Their children have been ridden down by the cavalry. Their leaders have been thrown into military stockades and starved when they refused to dig latrines.

No brutality, no inhumanity was too low for the military rulers, headed by General Wood, in an effort to break the strike led by the National Miners Union.

But the N.R.A. administration, clothed in the uniform of militia officers, failed to break the miners' solidarity. When a victorious settlement was forced on them, it so enraged the strikebreaking military brass that they decreed drum head trials for the strike leaders.

Robert Roberts, N.M.U. leader, and George Kaplan, International Labor Defense organizer, were tried. Their judges were majors, captains and lieutenants. They were denied all civil rights. The very officers who led the smashing up of picket lines, the officers who trampled down strikers' children, were the ones who passed sentence on the strike leaders.

The penalty for leading the strike despite martial law was six months in the penitentiary.

When Herbert Benjamin, leader of the unemployed in many national struggles and hunger marches, came to Gallup in the course of a tour across the country for the Unemployed Councils, he was immediately clapped into the stockade. His crime was greeting the strikers in the name of the unemployed and organized workers throughout the country.

The military's particularly hated against Benjamin was expressed in the extraordinary drum head trial accorded him. Benjamin had committed the heinous crime of escaping from the military torture barracks to get away from the brutality and the enforced hunger.

He made a defiant defense. And for all this he was sentenced to serve one year in the state penitentiary at hard labor.

All of these leaders by now are in the penitentiary. Their fate is in the hands of Governor Hockenhuill. From every part of the country there should be a loud protest raised against this military frame-up and the drum head strikebreaking trials.

Every workers' organization should send immediate telegraphic protests to Governor Hockenhuill at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Demand the release of Roberts, Kaplan and Benjamin! Demand the withdrawal of the troops! Let your voice be heard now!

Hard to Hide

YESTERDAY the Federal Reserve Bank at Washington let the N.R.A. cat out of the bag.

Its latest monthly economic report distinctly states two things which give the direct lie to the recent ballyhoo speeches of President Roosevelt and confirm the Communist analysis of the effect of the N.R.A. on the economic crisis.

The bank report states: "The decline in industrial activity during the past two months has come in large measure in the industries in which expansion previously had been most rapid. It has also been marked in industries in which processing taxes or codes have become effective recently."

"For the past two months there has been a reaction in industry from the exceptionally rapid expansion of activity during the Spring and early Summer months."

THE N.R.A. thus has not only failed to stop the downward rush of the crisis, but has, in fact made the crisis worse! That's the first thing the Federal Reserve report admits—six months after the Daily Worker and the Communist Party have been making the very same analysis of the N.R.A.

And the second thing the banker's report admits is that the recent spurt of Roosevelt "prosperity" during the Summer months was a hollow, false, and rotten inflationary "boom," not based on any sound foundation of actual buying by the ultimate consumers, but based solely on the hysterical speculation based on fears of further Roosevelt inflationary increases in prices.

Even the Federal Reserve Bank can no longer hide the fact that the N.R.A. has actually made the crisis worse by causing an artificial piling up a manufactured goods on top of the previous mountain of unsold "surplus" goods. "Overproduction" in the face of the poverty of the masses, the basic cause of the crisis, has been intensified by the N.R.A.!

So, at last, the truth, hammered out day in and

day out by the Communist Party and the Daily Worker, that the N.R.A. cannot solve the capitalist crisis, can no longer be hidden from the light, even by the capitalist economists themselves.

THE sharp edges of these truths published by the Federal Reserve yesterday caused the redoubtable General Johnson to leap to the defense of the N.R.A. codes. And so desperate is the General that in his increasingly futile efforts to conceal the failure of the N.R.A. to provide jobs, bread, and security to the working masses of America, he is displaying a disregard for the known truth that is becoming positively embarrassing. Says the General in reply to the report of the bank: "Every report we have received from major industries shows a definite upward trend."

It is exceedingly unfortunate for the General and his big boss, Roosevelt, that the United States Department of Commerce's very latest report, dated Oct. 26, indicates that his statement is a simple and unadulterated falsehood.

This report shows that not only is the steel industry, the country's largest and most important industry dropping downward with express train speed (and this the General is forced to admit), but that practically every other important industry, dropping downward with express train speed (and this the General is forced to admit), is dropping downward with express train speed.

The Department of Commerce report shows that in the automobile industry the index of production has dropped from 80 to 32.8 during the last eight weeks!

The report shows that the New York Times business index has been dropping so fast that it is now 50 per cent below the level of production 12 weeks ago!

The report shows that textile production is dropping at a rate of 12 per cent a month, and is now at 113 compared with 130 three months ago!

And as for the second largest heavy industry in the country, construction, the Federal Reserve reports that this is now at the lowest level of the crisis, being more than 80 per cent below the 1929 level and 25 per cent below last year.

Is this what General Johnson means by a "definite upward trend"? If so, it is an upward trend that looks suspiciously like the notorious Hoover "prosperity just around the corner" stuff.

The fact of the matter is that it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Roosevelt government to conceal the fact that the N.R.A. has made the crisis worse!

The fraudulent speeches of Johnson cannot hide the fact that the N.R.A. has already brought more hunger and misery to the American working class than ever before.

The fight against hunger is now obviously the fight against the N.R.A. slave codes, against the N.R.A. starvation minimum wage codes, against the whole Roosevelt inflation program.

How Many Jobs?

A WEEK after President Roosevelt slandered and benighted the starving unemployed, his Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, plausibly seeks to soft soap some of the more vicious cuts of the chief dirty dealer in the White House.

Speaking in Kansas City yesterday, Mr. Hopkins in direct contradiction to Roosevelt, (people who worked occasionally, when they felt like it, and others who preferred not to work at all—the President's radio speech) declared the unemployed were "the finest people in America, the workers."

Having poured diplomatic balm into the empty plate of the 17,000,000 jobless, Administrator Hopkins, proceeds to campaign against unemployment insurance.

But before dealing with Mr. Hopkins's admissions, it is necessary to spike the outrageous lying of Roosevelt about the number of unemployed in the United States today.

Roosevelt in his last radio message to the American people said, "there were about 10,000,000 of our citizens" who were unemployed. Out of these, he says, 4,000,000 got jobs, leaving 6,000,000 still unemployed. And with the rancor of a typical government representative of the parasitic rich, he declared they don't want to work anyway.

UJAU to wipe out the unemployed in fact, Roosevelt seeks to wipe them out in his vicious imagination. But we wish to point out a few facts. Mr. William Green is certainly no disturbing figure to the Roosevelt lying campaign against the unemployed. Yet during the hearings on the Black 30-hour Bill, this strikebreaking gentleman declared that if a miracle were to happen, and production jump to 1929 levels, half of those unemployed would still remain without jobs; that is, around 7,000,000. No miracle has happened. In fact production is now very close to the levels when various capitalist agencies admitted 17,000,000 were without jobs.

In 1928, Professor Irving Fisher (one of Roosevelt's advisers in his latest inflation program) in an article in "Business Week" declared that in that period of "prosperity" there were around 4,000,000 unemployed. He wrote that no matter how high production climbed, the unemployed would continue to grow on the basis of "endless prosperity." Professor Fisher brought out an additional fact completely buried today, that by Roosevelt and his relief publicists today. That is, that every year in the United States, 2,000,000 boys and girls become of working age, and in order to live, must sell their labor power. Not one of these is counted in the official unemployment figures.

NO WONDER the U. S. government refuses to take an accurate count of the unemployed, but changes its figures from week to week to suit the needs of its attacks against the unemployed; to support the lying campaigns of "recovery." The number of unemployed in the United States today is well over 17,000,000, with every prospect of their number reaching 18,000,000 by winter time.

We have Mr. Hopkins's own word for it that: "As I see it, we are going to start the winter with a million more families than were on relief a year ago at this time."

Instead of 6,000,000 getting jobs, as Messrs. Green, Johnson and Roosevelt promise, 1,000,000 more are put on relief rolls. Even that doesn't reflect the reality because Mr. Hopkins again tells us there is a "tightening up of the administration of relief all over the United States." He admits further that many unemployed starve in silence and get no relief whatever.

The federal government is now spending twice as much for the army, navy and war preparations as it is for relief. The budget for war will be increased while every effort is being made to rifle the already slim relief funds in the cities, states and nationally.

THE hopes Roosevelt has engendered among the unemployed about the forthcoming illusive jobs will not feed the starving.

Roosevelt's slanders, his attacks on the unemployed, the deliberate cutting down of relief at a time when the jobless army and its starving millions are growing, must be answered by a more energetic mobilization of both employed and unemployed in the struggle for relief.

We are now entering the fifth year of the crisis—years with their record of mass starvation and their perspective of greater hunger. They show that the most determined fight must be made for unemployment insurance, a fight that should arouse and stir every worker to immediate action.

We must force the bosses and their government to adopt the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, to disgorge their huge profits and war budgets to provide a regular, adequate income for those who starve because capitalism is convulsed with crisis and cannot feed its own slaves.

Asiatic Anti-War Congress Meets in Secret Session

Speed Fire Trial to Pass Sentences On Eve of Nazi Voting

Witness Arrested as Nazi Perjurers Go Free

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 30 (Via Zurich)—An obvious attempt to speed up the Reichstag fire trial with the apparent purpose of passing heavy terror sentences on the eve of the Nov. 12 referendum could be noticed by all at today's session of the trial in the Reichstag building, Berlin.

A sensation was caused by the arrest on a charge of perjury of a minor witness today. This arrest is a striking contrast to the open and evident perjury of a whole series of Nazi witnesses who have contradicted themselves and each other on vital points throughout the trial.

A man named Soenker, at whose home Vassil Taneff stayed, testified that he had known Taneff in Bucharest, had met him accidentally in Berlin, and offered him a room, not knowing he was a Communist.

"Tell the truth," Taneff said to the witness. "You have nothing to fear."

Taneff then testified that Soenker had not known him previously, that he had been introduced by one Peter, a friend of Popoff.

Soenker finally admitted this, explaining he was afraid to be involved in the affair. Judge Buenger halted the proceedings to order his immediate arrest for perjury.

Soenker was followed on the stand by Detective Bunge, of the special committee investigating the fire, whose testimony demonstrated that Hans Weberstedt, Nazi press bureau chief, had perjured himself on Saturday.

Weberstedt, whose "identification" of Van der Lubbe and Taneff as having been seen with Ernst Torgler was not made until a month after the investigation into the fire began, had explained that he had tried to tell the inquiry commission about it, but that they had refused to listen. Bunge declared positively that this was not so.

Dimitroff Demands Inquiry Judge Buenger, who had just ordered the arrest for perjury of Soenker, declared: "Bunge must certainly be mistaken."

George Dimitroff, one of the four Communist defendants, demanded again that the court call the officials of the police shelter in Henningsdorf, where Van der Lubbe spent the night before the fire, to learn what company he had there, and how he spent the morning of the fire. Again the prosecutor combatted the suggestion, declaring it was "useless."

Another Nazi deputy, named Ruppen, then took the stand, and refused to reply when Dimitroff asked him to what party he belonged.

"Are you ashamed to answer?" asked Dimitroff.

Again Judge Buenger turned on Dimitroff and ordered him to be silent.

"I meant no insult," was Dimitroff's reply. "This is a political trial, and I must defend myself against political accusations by political arguments."

District 18, C. P. Milwaukee, writes, "We're slow in starting, but we are speeding up to make the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive a

"I DON'T WANT YOUR DAMN BOOKS"



Ralph M. Easley and Congressman Hamilton Fish circulate Nazi propaganda in the United States through their organization, "American Section of International Committee to Combat the World Menace of Communism."

Chinese Red Army Moves to Wanshien

Nanking Gov't in Severe Financial Crisis

SHANGHAI, Oct. 30.—With the Red Army of China approaching the important city of Wanshien, the rich merchants, landowners, usurers and gentry are fleeing to Ichang and Hankow, reports here from the upper Yangtze River states.

The huge anti-Communist drive led by Chiang Kai Shek is unable to stem the advance of the Chinese Red Army on almost all fronts. At the same time, the Nanking government is faced with a severe financial crisis.

The catastrophic crisis that has gripped China for the past two years has been further intensified by the wholesale graft of the Chiang-Soong regime, and by the heavy expenditures in the futile campaign to wipe out the Soviet territories.

T. V. Strong, finance minister, has offered his resignation, but whether in or out of office, as the richest banker of the country, he will control government finances.

In order to bludgeon more millions from Wall Street, T. V. Soong has invited the English banker, Sir Arthur Salter, and Dr. Louis W. Rajchman, both League of Nations representatives, to come to Nanking to discuss finances.

The aim of this move is to get an addition to the \$50,000,000 loan granted by the Roosevelt regime.

The financial difficulties, resulting mainly from the heavy graft levied by the Chiang-Soong dynasty, will help to undermine the anti-Soviet campaign. A definite change in effect will be the Nanking soldiers, who will not be paid. This accounts for Chiang Kai Shek's orders to "proceed slowly" against the Red Army.

First Burck Original Goes to Highest Bid In 'Daily' Fund Drive

The original drawing of Saturday's cartoon, "You Can't Fatten the Bird on Red Herring," goes to a group of comrades who are going to fight it out among themselves for final possession. Their contribution was \$5.11. The Pen and Hammer Club was runner-up with a contribution of \$5. (Better luck the next time). Total, \$10.11.

Bids for Monday's cartoon of "Morgan's Storm Troopers" will arrive with Tuesday's mail. The winner of this original Burck drawing, and the names of the other bidders will be announced in Wednesday's paper.

What are we bid? What is the bid for today's drawing? Going, going... for the third time...

3,000 Declare No Nazis Shall Meet in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Seventy-five police and detectives, with 100 national guardsmen in reserve, were stationed in the 169th regiment armory, 25th St. and Lexington Ave., Sunday night, while 3,000 workers demonstrated outside in answer to the Nazi challenge to the workers of New York.

The workers gave thunderous ovations to the oft-repeated statement of various speakers that the workers would not permit any Nazi meetings in New York. A collection was taken for the aid of victims of Hitler's terror regime.

After an hour and a half of militant speeches by speakers of various workers' organizations, the chairman, Pauline Rogers, secretary of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, which called the demonstration, addressed the meeting, which turned into a spontaneous parade, pushing aside police interference, and ending in Union Square.

Soviet China Gains Strength Resisting Nanking

Close Cooperation of Workers, Peasants and Soviet Power of China Is Secret of Success Against Kuomintang

Editor's Note.—The sixth anti-Communist campaign of the Chinese Kuomintang government against the Soviet districts, which now covers a sixth of the area of China, and embrace a population of 50,000,000, is now in full swing. The largest army the Kuomintang has ever sent into the field is operating with bombing planes, poison gas, and modern artillery, with the aid of regular American, British, German, and other foreign military experts, and sustained by huge loans, among them a loan of \$50,000,000 from the American government.

The following is an extract from a report on the situation within the Soviet to reply to the propaganda of the Kuomintang government to resist the Kuomintang offensive, and go over to the counter-offensive, to win new territory for the Soviets.

By KON-SIN

THE authority of the central government of Soviet China is growing day by day. A cleansing has been carried out in all the Soviet institutions, and the counter-revolutionary elements have been expelled from the apparatus. The workers and peasants are being drawn into the work of the Soviets. In the Soviet apparatus there are on the average 30 per cent of workers. Sympathy to the Soviet power is extremely great.

In the central district, the workers voluntarily buy bonds in the loans which the government issues and undertake to distribute these bonds. Many workers give up their bonds, returning them to the government, saying: "We do not want to consider our government to be a debtor to us."

The friendly relations between the Red Army and the population have become even more close than they were before. In the central Soviet territory women frequently accompany their men in the recruiting campaigns of the Red Army (for instance in the district of Shanghai), in the song "Everybody into the Red Army." Families compete with each other—making shoes for the Red Army. In the rear, the masses are giving every possible assistance to the families of the Red Armymen.

tilling their farms, etc.

AFTER the twelfth plenum of the Communist International, in July, August and September, 1932, the Kuomintang government mobilized 3,000 workers into the Red Army. By May 1st of this year another 10,000 workers joined the army.

The workers raised the productivity of labor in the war factories and thereby helped the Red Army fighting on the front. Thus the ammunition plant in the north-east of Kiangsi used to produce only 3,000 cartridges; during the fifth campaign it turned out 5,000 cartridges daily.

In western Fukien the paper manufacturers sabotaged the order to increase production and export paper into the Kuomintang territory on the basis of commodity exchange. The workers themselves took up the struggle for an improvement of output. This resulted in an unusual production boom in the given Soviet regions.

CHANG KAI-SHEK, who surrendered Manchuria, Jehol and North China to Japan, has been forced to discard the lying slogan of a "stubborn defensive fight against Japan" and openly declared that anyone daring to speak of the fight against Japan will meet with a severe penalty. "Our entire struggle now is directed against the Communists," he said.

The Kuomintang has again mobilized a million soldiers to fight against Soviet China and has convoked in Nanchang a military conference to discuss the question of a sixth military expedition against the Red Army. Together with the many Kuomintang militarists, the military experts of the imperialist powers took part in this conference, which lasted ten days.

THE decisions of the conference, according to our information, are as follows:

1. To ask the imperialists to give the utmost assistance in money, credits, arms and ammunition, tanks and

Mutineers of Dutch Navy to Go on Trial

I.L.D. Calls for Protest Telegrams to Envoy

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—Trial of 240 Indonesian and Dutch sailors of the "Seven Provincien," Dutch battleship, who participated in a mutiny in the Dutch East Indies last February, will open at Surabaya, East Java, Dutch East Indies, Tuesday.

The International Roode Hulp (I. L. D.) of Holland is leading an international campaign of protest for the release of these prisoners. Workers are called on to send protests to the Dutch embassy and consulates.

They have been held in a quarantine hospital on the island of Onrust, near Batavia, which has been turned into a concentration camp, and most of them, it has been learned, have been attacked by the beriberi, a dietary disease which threatens to be fatal to them, aside from the punishment that awaits them from the military court.

The mutiny, which was on the part of the participants a sort of general strike and not in any sense an armed rising, was smothered by a bloody aerial attack upon the "Seven Provincien," in which 15 Indonesian and three Dutch sailors were murdered.

After the report of the military committee of inquiry is forced to admit that the wage reductions against which the strike was called (17 per cent for Indonesian sailors, 14 per cent for the Dutch sailors) was infinitely worse (owing to the low level of the original wages) than its percentage—high as it is—would suggest.

British Help Chinese Butchers

Fifty Chinese, including several girls, were arrested by the British settlement police when workers and students demonstrated at the dock in welcome to the European delegation. When arrested, they were handed over to the Chinese authorities, without even the formality of extradition.

Mayor Wu Teh-chen of Shanghai assured Lord Marley that they had been freed. Two weeks later, four girls "banned" from the dock by the others, 25 have been sent to Nanking, and 20 more remain in prison in Shanghai.

In Peiping, 19 students were arrested for holding a meeting to elect a delegate to the Congress. Five others were arrested a few days later, for the same "crime."

6,000 Welcome Delegates

The French consul-general and police chief jointly forbade the Congress from meeting in the French concession. The Municipal Council of the International Settlement forbade it to meet there. The Kuomintang authorities did not even answer Lord Marley's request to meet in Chinese territory.

Despite the terror, a series of public meetings of welcome to the delegates was held, culminating in a mass meeting in the Yangpoopeo working class district, where 6,000 Chinese workers gathered on Sept. 15. Thunderous applause and the explosion of firecrackers greeted the delegates and many other workers-speakers.

Congress Meets in Secret The Congress finally met, in secret, early on the morning of Sept. 30. Following is Lord Marley's report of the Congress:

"So that the presence of Europeans should not attract attention, the foreign delegates proceeded to the meeting place by dark the night before, arriving one at a time, if possible, proceeding by a circuitous route, to an empty room we waited for early morning, when the conference started."

"Those present included trade unionists, students, university professors, and an official delegate from the 19th Route Army. No applause was allowed, so as not to betray the presence of the assembly."

Anti-Soviet Plans in China "In a review of the situation in China, Mme. Sun Yat-sen reported that the National Government was being aided by foreign loans and armaments on condition that they were used in campaigns to crush Sovietized regions."

"Spokesmen from Manchuria then described warlike preparations by the Japanese on the border of the Soviet Union, where White Russians are employed in continuous raids on Soviet territory. Two representatives from Chinese Soviet regions also spoke, after which the meeting adopted a manifesto declaring the imperialist powers were ranging their forces around the Pacific for the dismemberment of China and for war against the Soviet Union, and that the Kuomintang government has betrayed the Chinese people."

Resolutions were passed against anti-Communist terror, the granting of loans and the sending of warships to China for use to continue internal warfare, and the use of Manchuria as a base for attack on the Soviet Union. The Fascist terror in Germany was also condemned in a sharp resolution."

Arrests, Tortures, Executions Fail to Halt Shanghai Meet

Gathered Same Day as U. S. Anti-War Congress

NEW YORK.—On the very day on which 2,700 American workers, farmers, intellectuals, and students were meeting in New York at the United States Congress Against War, the Asiatic Congress Against War was in session secretly and illegally, early in the morning of Sept. 30, in the basement of a hotel in Shanghai, according to a report received here yesterday.

Hounded by the Chinese, the French, and the British authorities since Aug. 18, when the European delegation headed by Lord Marley reached Shanghai, the Congress finally met, although two Chinese were executed and many imprisoned and tortured for their part in the Congress preparations.

Among the delegates were a representative from the 19th Route Army, delegates from the Central Soviet district of China, from the Szechwan-Shensi Border Soviet district, trade unionists, students, and university professors, and five from Europe.

A delegate from the 19th Route Army reported that 3,000 soldiers of that army had been shot alive, and 4,000 more thrown overboard from river transports, for expressing sympathy with the Chinese Red troops.

The arrival of the European delegation, including Lord Marley and Gerald Hamilton from England, Paul Vaillant-Couturier and G. Pompy from France, and Jean Marteau, from Belgium, was the signal for a wave of terror in which the British and French settlement authorities cooperated with the Nanking butchers.

On the day before the delegation reached Shanghai, Chang Yao-Hwa, a young writer, editor of the Chen Lu magazine, "Monthly," and other magazines was arrested at his home without charge. He was rushed to Nanking, and immediately shot to death.

The only charge against him was that his name was listed among the members of the Preparatory Committee for the Congress.

Liu Wan-Ming, a student of Kwong Hwa university, was later shot for the same "crime."

Liu Shih-Yi, a young writer of stories, poems, and articles, an active member of the League of Left Writers, was kidnapped by British secret police, and held in prison since. His "crime" was that he helped to get out a small newspaper, "Anti-War."

British Help Chinese Butchers Fifty Chinese, including several girls, were arrested by the British settlement police when workers and students demonstrated at the dock in welcome to the European delegation. When arrested, they were handed over to the Chinese authorities, without even the formality of extradition.

Mayor Wu Teh-chen of Shanghai assured Lord Marley that they had been freed. Two weeks later, four girls "banned" from the dock by the others, 25 have been sent to Nanking, and 20 more remain in prison in Shanghai.

In Peiping, 19 students were arrested for holding a meeting to elect a delegate to the Congress. Five others were arrested a few days later, for the same "crime."

6,000 Welcome Delegates The French consul-general and police chief jointly forbade the Congress from meeting in the French concession. The Municipal Council of the International Settlement forbade it to meet there. The Kuomintang authorities did not even answer Lord Marley's request to meet in Chinese territory.

Despite the terror, a series of public meetings of welcome to the delegates was held, culminating in a mass meeting in the Yangpoopeo working class district, where 6,000 Chinese workers gathered on Sept. 15. Thunderous applause and the explosion of firecrackers greeted the delegates and many other workers-speakers.

Congress Meets in Secret The Congress finally met, in secret, early on the morning of Sept. 30. Following is Lord Marley's report of the Congress:

"So that the presence of Europeans should not attract attention, the foreign delegates proceeded to the meeting place by dark the night before, arriving one at a time, if possible, proceeding by a circuitous route, to an empty room we waited for early morning, when the conference started."

"Those present included trade unionists, students, university professors, and an official delegate from the 19th Route Army. No applause was allowed, so as not to betray the presence of the assembly."

Anti-Soviet Plans in China "In a review of the situation in China, Mme. Sun Yat-s