

## DIMITROFF AND TORGLER GRILL GOEBBELS ON STAND

### QUESTIONS EXPOSE NAZI FRAME-UP

Propaganda Minister Unable to Answer Brown Book

AT GERMAN FRONTIER (via Zurich, Switzerland), Nov. 8.—Under fearless cross-examination by George Dimitroff, Communist defendant at the Reichstag fire trial, which entered its thirty-fourth day today, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister, revealed the utter weakness of the government's case against the four prisoners.

Goebbels' direct testimony consisted of repeating the threatbare Nazi lies about the Communists. But he persistently evaded and dodged direct questions by Dimitroff and Torgler, leaving honest observers with the distinct impression that the trial was nothing but a piece of Nazi propaganda against the Communist Party.

Indeed, Dr. Goebbels' testimony scarcely concerned itself with the four defendants—Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff. The Nazi minister confined himself to slandering the Communist Party and attempting, with little success, to answer charges in the Brown Book, the publication of which obviously irked him.

Goebbels appeared today in the Berlin court as the second "star" witness of the Nazi Party and the Hitler government. He came to testify against the Communist Party of Germany and to defend the Nazi regime. His direct testimony consisted of the usual Nazi lies.

But series of sharp questions by Dimitroff and Torgler shattered the flimsy propaganda of the Nazi minister.

It is not true that Hitler has con-

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### Mass Protests Are Planned to Save the Trial Defendants

Demonstrations, Wires, Action Committees Are Urged

NEW YORK.—A nation-wide campaign in defense of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, frame-up victims of the Reichstag trial, is being initiated by American organizations of workers and intellectuals following the cable from Paris, published yesterday's Daily Worker, warning that the lives of the defendants is in the greatest danger.

Appeals for concerted action are being sent out to organizations throughout the United States, according to Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism.

The cable received from the antifascist committee in Paris stated that there is good reason to believe the defendants may be executed within this week, and urged that influential sympathizers intervene at once to save the lives of the four men.

The cable further urged mass demonstrations in all American cities.

In response to this urgent appeal, the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism yesterday initiated a campaign of protest which is to involve organizations and cities throughout the country. The committee plans to organize demonstrations before the German consulates in every town. In addition to mass demonstrations, all workers' organizations will be requested to send delegations representing them. Educators, writers and other intellectuals will be asked to send committees of protest to the German consulates in their city. In addition, organizations and influential individuals will be urged to send cables of protest to Justice Wilhelm Buenger, presiding judge of the farcical trial in Berlin.

"In connection with mass protest and action," Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the committee, said in an interview with a Daily Worker representative, "we shall intensify our drive for funds, for without funds it is impossible to carry on the defense of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, warned Dimitroff that after

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### Act Today to Save the Lives of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff

THE lives of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff are in extreme and immediate danger!

They face possible execution within three days. The mock trial in Leipzig and Berlin has been nothing but an elaborate preparation for the "legal" murder of the four heroic defenders of the working class.

Prime Minister Goering, No. 2 man of the Nazi machine, and one of the highest officials of the fascist government, did not conceal the thirst of the Nazis for the blood of the four defenders. If they are released by the court, he warned, he would deal with them afterward.

The lives of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff must be saved! It is now a question not of days, but of hours, of minutes, of seconds. Within the three days the American workers must make the mightiest efforts to liberate these four men.

DO NOT WAIT A MINUTE! ACT AT ONCE!

1) Get in touch immediately with the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, New York, which is mobilizing a nation-wide protest action.

2) Cable protests and resolutions immediately to Wilhelm Buenger, Chief Justice, Reichstag trial, Berlin, Germany. Let your belief in the innocence of the four men ring out loudly. Demand their immediate release!

3) Let each organization of workers, liberals, intellectuals, appoint a committee to visit the German consulate in your city. Let that committee protest against the impending death sentence. Demand the immediate release of the four defendants!

4) In addition to committees representing individual organizations or groups, organize mass demonstrations in your city before the German consulate.

5) Arrange for a protest mass meeting to be held when the verdict is announced. Get the halt NOW—set the date NOW. Be ready as soon as the verdict is announced to stage a tremendous demonstration in your city.

6) Rush funds at once to the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism. Without funds it is impossible to carry on defense work! Act now!

PROTEST AGAINST THE FRAME-UP OF DIMITROFF, TORGLER, POPOFF AND TANEFF!

SAVE THEM FROM THE AXE OF HITLER'S EXECUTIONERS!

MAKE THE VOICE OF THE AMERICAN MASSES HEARD IN DEFENSE OF THE HEROIC FIGHTERS OF THE WORKING CLASS.

Do not wait! Every moment counts! Act now!

### Anti-Imperialist Delegation Leaves for Havana Today

Carries Greetings of Solidarity With Cuban Masses

By JOSEPH FREEMAN.

NEW YORK.—At the very moment when a new uprising is shaking Cuba and masses of workers have taken up arms against the Grau San Martín-Batista government, a delegation representing the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States is sailing today for Cuba.

The delegation consists of J. B. Matthews, chairman of the League Against War and Fascism; Henry Shepard, Negro worker of the Trade Union Unity Council, New York City; George Powers, secretary of the Shipyard Division of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union; Joe Thomas, youth representative of the T. U. U. L.; and Harry Gannes, of the Daily Worker, chairman of the delegation.

Walter Rellis, the student member of the delegation, is already in Havana awaiting the arrival of the other delegates. The delegation will land in Havana on Monday, Nov. 13.

Prior to sailing for Havana, Harry Gannes, chairman of the delegation, in an interview with a representative of the Daily Worker, explained that the delegation was bringing to the struggling masses of Cuba resolutions, banners, letters and other expressions of warm revolutionary greetings and solidarity from hundreds of thousands of workers in the United States who are pledging their full support to the Cuban workers and peasants.

The delegation plans to arrange numerous mass demonstrations in Havana and other cities at which it will cement the solidarity of the workers of both countries.

"We plan to meet the leaders of the Cuban trade unions," Gannes said, "as well as the leaders of the other working class, peasant and student organizations. We also plan to keep in the closest touch with the rank and file of the mass organizations, and in order to learn something about their problems and how we in the United States can best help them in their heroic fight to smash the yoke of their landlord capitalists as well as the burden of Yankee imperialism. We shall tell the Cuban masses about the growing class struggles, the numerous strikes and farm uprisings in the United States against the Roosevelt N.R.A. and its fascist trends."

AFGHAN RULER ASSASSINATED

LONDON, Nov. 8.—King Mohammed Nadir Khan, of Afghanistan, has been assassinated, the Legation here announced tonight. He was 53 years old.

### Communists Raise Slogan of Toilers' Rule in Cuba

Welles Backs A.B.C. in Clash of Bosses; Many Strike

Special to the Daily Worker

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—Havana is in the grip of civil war, following the revolt early this morning of several army divisions against the Grau San Martín-Batista government. The revolt, which broke out at 2:30 a.m., was instigated by the A.B.C., secret hand-dor-capitalist party, which, it is believed, is working with Sumner Welles, United States Ambassador to Cuba.

The revolt has divided the ranks of the various bourgeois groups. The Communist Party raised the slogan of struggle for a workers' and peasants, government, and is organizing the masses for struggle against both the Grau regime and the A.B.C. insurgents. Workers by thousands are responding to the leadership and slogans of the Communist Party.

Soldiers and sailors are fraternizing with the striking workers, and are chasing away scabs and confiscating scab newspapers.

The A.B.C., seeking to restore Carlos Manuel de Cespedes as president, is carrying out the policy of Washington, which wishes to replace the weak and vacillating Grau-Batista regime with a more frankly reactionary regime, which will be able to dispense with demagogic gestures and will brutally suppress working class organizations.

The A.B.C. army revolt was heralded as an aerial machine gun bombardment of the presidential palace and the nearby police station. Federal troops, stationed on the palace roof, replied with rifle and machine gun fire.

Rebels captured the police station. Shortly afterward President Grau ap-

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### Litvinoff, Roosevelt Talk Recognition at White House Parley

Issue Joint Statement After Meeting With State Officials

By MARGUERITE YOUNG. (Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A distinct impression that resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States Government and the Soviet Union is a foregone conclusion prevailed here today as Maxim Litvinoff began formal conversations with American officials.

The Soviet Foreign Commissar talked for almost two hours with President Roosevelt in the White House, after parleying with Secretary of State Cordell Hull for more than an hour. Of the latter discussion a joint communique said: "There was a very friendly private discussion of some outstanding questions involved in the matter of relations between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. This conversation was preliminary and detailed proposals were not discussed."

Predictions that a climax will be reached this week with official announcement of successful completion of the conversations were made freely by observers, who wondrously watched the exceptionally heavy guard that surrounded Litvinoff. He was whisked from point to point with secret service and uniformed officers continually at his sides.

"What are they expecting—a Nazi provocation, or an attempt at assassination, or a demonstration of glee by some American workers?" someone asked as Litvinoff was ushered into a long marble corridor in the state department. Dozens of guards stood around and others downstairs barred strangers from the building.

Far from being concerned, however, Litvinoff himself seemed even more jubilant today than on his arrival yesterday. Wearing a formal black coat but balking at a silk hat, he greeted the press enthusiastically, commenting on the "very friendly atmosphere."

Ekvinsky accompanied the Communist to the White House for lunch, as did Peter A. Bogdanov, chairman of the Amtorg; Ivan Davilkorsky, Secretary of the Soviet Foreign Office, and Constantine Oumanski, Soviet Press representative. They were received with full official formalities. American officials who were present included a four cabinet members, the Secretaries of State, Interior, Agriculture and Commerce, and Senator Pittman of Nevada, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Lewis W. Douglas, Director of the Budget; Dean G. Acheson for Justice; Secretary of the Treasury; Louis McHenry Howe, Secretary to Roosevelt; William V. Phillips, Under-Secretary of State; Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; R. Walton Moore, Assistant Secretary of State; William C. Eustis, Special Assistant to the Secretary; Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Governor of the Farm Credit Administration; James C. Dunn, Chief of Protocol of the State Department; Robert F. Kelley, Chief of the Department's Division of Eastern European Affairs; Captain Walter N. Vernon, Naval Aide to Roosevelt, and Colonel Edward M.

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### Wall Street Rushes to Buy IRT Bonds on LaGuardia's Election

NEW YORK.—Wall Street speculators greeted the election of LaGuardia by rushing to buy subway bonds. The price of the bonds of the I. R. T. advanced sharply on large volume. When the final results became known, the I. R. T.'s of '32 rising 3 points on large transactions. This adds confirmation to the prediction of Robert Minor, Communist candidate that LaGuardia will carry through a fake "unification" plan, which will mean large profits for the Wall Street bondholders, and the end of the 5 cent fare.

The Rockefeller interests have a large stake in these subway bonds.

## AN URGENT LETTER TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS OF NEW YORK

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN, District Organizer

REALIZING the great need of a powerful Daily Worker as one of the chief organizers of the great mass struggles we have gone through and that are looming in New York, our District accepted a quota of \$20,000 in the \$40,000 Drive.

We undertook this revolutionary obligation and task because of the enormous possibilities for building the Daily Worker. Hand in hand with the financial drive to save our "Daily" goes the drive to secure mass subscriptions, goes the rooting of the Daily Worker among the masses in the factories

### FORCED WORK ORDERED BY WHITE HOUSE

Would Take Jobless Off Relief Rolls By Nov. 16

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt will take four million unemployed workers off of the relief rolls, two million before Nov. 16 and two million later, and place them at work on forced labor, many contracted out to private corporations, it was revealed in a White House statement today. The statement further disclosed that one and one-half million unemployed workers have been taken off of the relief lists, on the excuse that they no longer need relief. The plan actually cuts relief since it diverts relief funds to public works channels.

This so-called winter relief program of the President will suffice, the White House announced, until spring and will be the only measures taken by the administration. Unemployment insurance is not mentioned. Nothing is said about what wages the unemployed workers will receive. The new program is announced as a fundamental change in the Roosevelt employment policy. If it goes through, it will have a far-reaching effect in setting a much lower standard of wages. It is, in effect, the placing of four million unemployed on forced labor. No unemployed workers now getting relief will be added to the relief lists, as the program effects only those now on relief rolls. It means the taking of most of those now on relief, off of relief lists and forcing them to work under non-union conditions, wages and hours for private corporations and government bodies under the direction of the Roosevelt public works department. It enables graft and favoritism by sending this cheap labor to work for private corporations, and is directed against the trade unions.

### Dollar Drops Again as U.S. Hammers at Imperialist Rivals

Means Further Rise in Living Costs and Cut in Real Wages

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The dollar dropped rapidly today as a result of renewed inflationary blows by the Roosevelt government against the currency of its European imperialist rivals.

As a result, the British pound soared to \$4.85, reaching the highest point since the break-out of the World War.

This means that the United States is wresting away whatever trade advantages Great Britain possessed over the United States as a result of the depreciation of the pound. It is inevitable that Great Britain will soon retaliate against the United States in an effort to win back some of the last advantages of the depreciated pound.

Reports from London indicate that the Bank of England is girding itself for renewed currency warfare against its American imperialist rival.

It is of extraordinary significance that American markets are not responding to the latest inflationary measures of Roosevelt. This means that further sharper doses of inflation are inevitable. This is definitely foreshadowed by the continued weakness in the prices of government bonds. The bond market gives definite indication that the credit of the United States government is coming under a cloud. The inflationary warfare between these two imperialist rivals means that the working class of both Britain and the United States will be expected to accept another cut in their real wages.

### C. P. Only Minority Party To Show N. Y. Vote Increase

City Elections Show Growing Desire for Changed Conditions

Roosevelt Influence Waning Results Indicate

By JACK STACHEL

The elections held Tuesday in many cities throughout the country clearly indicate the growing dissatisfaction of the masses with the state of affairs as they are. They reflect the desire of the masses for a change, for an escape from the present intolerable conditions. This is so, despite the fact that this dissatisfaction has expressed itself in a confused form in all cases.

The vast majority of the workers of this country are not yet class conscious, although they are becoming more radicalized and more militant in their struggles. They therefore expressed their dissatisfaction, their desire for a change as best they knew. The growing class consciousness of the masses is shown by the increased vote given to the Communist candidates. We must not fail to see this mass dissatisfaction in the elections. It must be taken account of in all our future plans in our immediate work.

How did the dissatisfaction of the masses express itself? First, almost universally, the masses ousted the existing administrations and their political machines. This can be seen from the results of the election in New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Boston, Pittsburgh, Bridgeport and numerous other cities and municipalities. In New York City the Tammany machine was defeated for the first time in 16 years. In Philadelphia the Republican Vane machine suffered a defeat in the city elections for the first time in 22 years. In Boston the candidate supported by the present Curley administration was defeated. In Pittsburgh the Mellon Republican machine was defeated for the first time in many decades. In Cleveland the Republicans recaptured control from the Roosevelt Democrats. And finally in Bridgeport the

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### Benjamin Beaten in Gallup Jail, Thrown Into a Dark Cell

Wood's "Shoot to Kill" Order Draws Wide Protests

GALLUP, New Mexico, Nov. 8.—Herbert Benjamin, unemployed leader, Robert Kaplan and other leaders of the National Miners' Union, which is carrying on the strike of the miners here, were severely beaten and thrown into a dark cell, it was disclosed here today. Benjamin was due to be transferred to the penitentiary in Santa Fe, but it was not yet disclosed whether he has left Gallup. The beating up of Benjamin and the strike leaders took place after they had sent a wire to Governor Hockenmull protesting against previous mistreatment in jail.

General Osborne Wood, who Saturday had issued an order to the national guard troops to "shoot to kill," claims now in the face of widespread protest against it, that he has "disarmed" the troopers. Wood is trying to appease the protest against the strike leaders and Benjamin. The terror continues unabated, including mistreatment of the prisoners. The demonstration which the police broke up was peaceful until the troops arrived.

All the witnesses appearing in behalf of the A. F. of L. union yesterday testified, upon cross questioning, that they had served as strike-breakers, during the fur workers' strike last summer when the fur bosses attempted to force the A. F. of L. union upon the fur workers. They admitted having been sent to fill the strikers' places by the A. F. of L. union.

Weinberg, the scab who had obtained the arrest of Jack Schneider and other members of the Industrial Union last summer, admitted that his charges of violence had been dismissed in the courts. Other professional strike-breakers took the same line, but their credibility as witnesses was easily broken down on cross questioning. The trial continues Friday.

### Minor Gains 20,000; Solomon Loses 112,000

Candidate for Mayor 1933

Candidate	1929	1933
Minor (Communist)	26,564	5,622
Solomon (Soc.)	63,002	175,000

### Red Nominee Triples Vote Against Ford Dearborn Candidate

Comes Second in Fight Marked by Violence and Corruption

DEARBORN, Nov. 8.—In an extraordinary demonstration of working class sentiment against Henry Ford, David Jones, United Front Workers' candidate, tripled his large primary vote and polled 3,986 votes for Mayor of Dearborn, Ford-controlled town near Detroit. On Oct. 10, Jones was second in the primaries with 1,441 votes.

Jones, who is vice-president of the Auto Workers Union, was nominated on a United Front ticket in which the Communist Party played a leading role. Despite open terrorism of the Ford thugs, police, and widespread corruption, Jones swept upward from the position of having only one-sixth of the votes to the position of receiving fully one-third of the votes cast. Whereas the Ford candidate, Clyde Ford, had beaten Jones by 6 to 1 in the recent primaries, the Ford candidate barely managed to beat Jones by two to one in the final election yesterday. Regan, workers' candidate for treasurer, also polled over 3,000 votes.

Hundreds of illegal voters were brought into the Dearborn election by the Ford agents to pad the election for Ford. United Front watchers stopped scores of such illegal voters.

The tremendous support given to Jones is all the more significant in view of the fact that he confused the election by withdrawing and then re-entering the elections after the primaries, and for his failure to follow a clear-cut working-class line as dictated by the Communist Party.

### A. F. L. Union Calls Scabs to Testify in Fur Injunction Suit

A.F.L. and Fur Bosses Seek Writ to Outlaw Industrial Union

NEW YORK.—An array of strike-breakers yesterday presented evidence in behalf of a permanent injunction which the International Fur Workers Union, in collusion with the Associated Fur Manufacturers Association, is trying to obtain to outlaw the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. It was the first day of the trial before Judge Edward F. Gavigan at the Supreme Court, Part 4, on Center St.

Although the A. F. of L. union charges the fur bosses with violation of an agreement contracted in March, 1932, and due to expire in January, 1933, and wants to enjoin the fur bosses from dealing with any but their union, they aim to prohibit the Industrial Union from further activity in the fur industry. It was significant that the fur bosses against whom the injunction is supposed to be directed failed to put an appearance in court yesterday. The Industrial Union, with a membership of 9,000 fur workers in New York City, represents the overwhelming majority of the fur workers, while the A. F. of L. union has practically no membership.

All the witnesses appearing in behalf of the A. F. of L. union yesterday testified, upon cross questioning, that they had served as strike-breakers, during the fur workers' strike last summer when the fur bosses attempted to force the A. F. of L. union upon the fur workers. They admitted having been sent to fill the strikers' places by the A. F. of L. union.

Weinberg, the scab who had obtained the arrest of Jack Schneider and other members of the Industrial Union last summer, admitted that his charges of violence had been dismissed in the courts. Other professional strike-breakers took the same line, but their credibility as witnesses was easily broken down on cross questioning. The trial continues Friday.

### Fusion Wins in Big Anti Tammany Vote; S. P. Loses Heavily

'29 C. P. Vote, 5,622; Minor Gets 26,564; S.P. Loses 112,000

NEW YORK.—In a campaign in which the Fusion candidate, LaGuardia, was swept into office on a wave of profound anti-Tammany sentiment, the Communist Party was the only one of the minority parties to register gains in its vote.

Robert Minor, the Communist candidate, received 26,564 votes as against the Communist majority vote of 5,622, received by Weinstein in 1929. Since 1929 contrasts with the showing of the Socialist Party majority candidate, Charles Solomon, who received only 63,002 votes yesterday, as compared with the Socialist majority vote of 175,000 votes polled by Norman Thomas in 1929.

The vote of the other leading Communist candidates is as follows: Ed Levy as Mayor, and twelve aldermen as Aldermanic President, 30,384, and Amter for Manhattan Borough President, 6,299.

The Socialist Labor Party received 533 votes.

Other results are printed in a table on an inside page.

LaGuardia, the victorious candidate, received a total of 864,562 votes, as against 585,000 for O'Brien, and 604,000 for McKee.

The Fusion victory strengthens the Republican grip on the New York State Legislature.

The Communist Party is lodging a protest with the Board of Elections on reports that many Communist votes were stolen.

With the passage of the repeal amendment for Utah, the 18th (Prohibition) Amendment of the Constitution will go into discard about Dec. 5 or 6.

In other cities many of the entrenched political machines were defeated as the voters showed their determined desire for a way out of their present miserable conditions.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, the Socialist Party swept almost its entire ticket into office, with Jasper McKee also elected. The Communist Party in this city polled a small total of several hundred votes.

In Philadelphia, the Vare Republican machine was defeated for the first time in two decades by a fusion candidate.

In other large cities, the voters turned out whatever party was in power. In Buffalo, N. Y., the Democratic Party won its first victory in 30 years against the Republicans. On the other hand, in Kingston, N. Y., the Republicans turned the Democrats out of office.

### Pinchot's Troops Injure Twenty in Hard Coal Strike

Picketing Banned As Strike Spreads; 4 Troopers Hurt

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 8.—The anthracite miners have completely tied up all Lehigh Valley collieries, as twenty were injured in attacks of the state police and deputies on the picket lines. Sheriff Kniffen has ordered all mass picketing forbidden. The injured include four state troopers, sent to the hospital when the pickets defended themselves. A serious clash took place at the Butonwood colliery, when state police brutally attacked the picket line.

Governor Pinchot has sent more state troopers into Luzerne County in the attempt to break the strike through terror. The strike is spreading throughout the entire Luzerne and Lackawanna County. Michael Stackavage, striker, has been sent to the hospital as a result of being beaten by Pinchot's state troopers.

The strike was called by the Anthracite Miners' Union of which Richard Cappellini is the leader. The rank and file of the miners have been carrying out mass picketing as opposed to the policy of Cappellini. The Rank and File Opposition has warned all miners to quickly set up rank and file committees in order to prevent Cappellini, in conjunction with the N.R.A., from selling out the strike.

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# City Elections Show Growing Desire for Changed Conditions

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Bridgeport and the poor showing of Solomon in New York. In both cases the Socialist Party campaigned as the third party of capitalism, raising chiefly issues of the reform and rooting out of corruption in the city administration. At the same time, they continued to pose as a working class party by making it appeal that their fight for liberal reforms, against civic "corruption" against boss rule, etc., was also the means of securing funds for the unemployed, for the poor suffering from capitalist oppression.

In Bridgeport, McLevy and the Socialist Party represented this reform movement. In New York City the "progressive" La Guardia stole the thunders from the socialists, whose campaign was hardly distinguishable from that of La Guardia. Without doubt, the present vote of the Socialist Party also discloses the fact that in the present elections the Socialists were able to secure a large portion of their vote not on the basis of being a "working class" party, but on the basis of standing for honest and efficient municipal government.

The unofficial vote for the Communist candidate for Mayor in New York City, Robert Minor (26,564), shows a real rise of the Communist vote since the last regular municipal election in 1929 (about 10,000) and an increase of a few thousand over the vote of last year. The vote for comrades Burroughs (Controller) and Gold (Pres. Board of Aldermen) was 30,749 and 30,384 respectively, almost half the vote cast for the socialist Colomoni. It is important to note that at this year's elections the Communist vote is over 40 per cent of that cast for the Socialist Party, while in the previous elections it was much lower than 10 per cent of the socialist vote.

The only other city from which the Communist vote is available at this time is from the Ford-controlled city of Dearborn, Michigan. Here the Communist candidate Jones, running on a united front workers' ticket, polled 3,980 votes, against the successful candidate Ford (a cousin of Henry Ford) who received 7,926 votes. The vote for Jones was almost three times the vote he received only a few weeks ago in the primary elections, when he was nominated, although the total vote remained about the same; in fact was slightly less now than in the primaries.

Free Horwitz In Gangster Trial

NEW YORK—Trial of the gangster who raided the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union last April at the behest of the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. fur union officials, resumes today after a recess over the municipal elections.

On Monday Judge Collins dismissed the indictment against Sol Horwitz, who was arrested at the time of the raid. Horwitz claims to be a member of the union. Police declared that he was not involved in the shooting but was arrested after he had refused to leave the headquarters on police orders and had returned to the scene four times. In dismissing the charges against Horwitz, the judge declared that if Horwitz was a gangster he would have tried to escape.

Witnesses at the trial on Monday included police and detectives who described the scene at the time of the murderous attack. The trial is being held at the General Sessions Court, Part 6, on Center St.

A lead pipe which was showing from the coat of Barney Shorr, one of the gangsters, resulted in his arrest after Shorr had asked a cop's protection, stating he was a "plainclothes-man" in danger of attack. Other missiles and guns found on the captured gunmen were produced.

Benjamin Levine was arrested on 27th St., where he was seen running along with other gangsters. Levine had a lead pipe in his sleeve. When asked what he intended to do with it, he said that he kept it "for protection against Communists." The cops permitted the other gangsters to get away but arrested him.

The revolver of Sam Green, a gangster who jumped bail and is still at large, was produced as evidence. He had barricaded himself behind a partition and shot at a cop four times.

The police captain testified that he had been present at the operation of Sol Applebaum, the fur worker maimed by a bullet during the attack, and that he had witnessed the death of Harry Gottfried, a fur worker. Gottfried died as a result of the bullet wound.

An indictment for murder will probably be pressed against the gangsters after this indictment has been disposed of, it was indicated yesterday.

- MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE **Cooperative Dining Club** ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East Pure Foods Frolicatant Price (Brooklyn)
- FOR BROWNVILLE PROLETARIANS **SOKAL CAFETERIA** 1599 PITKIN AVENUE
- Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome **De Luxe Cafeteria** 94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St. EVERY BITE A DELIGHT
- WORKERS—EAT AT THE **Parkway Cafeteria** 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.
- DOWNTOWN **STUYVESANT GRILL** AND OPEN AIR BEER TAVERN 137 Third Avenue Between 11th and 15th Streets
- SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH** 101 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9788-9781

## Fascists in Italy Hail LaGuardia's Election With Joy

ROME, Nov. 8.—Italian fascism is hailing with joy the election of Fiorenzo G. LaGuardia as Mayor of New York City.

The Podesta and the leaders of the Fascist party in Foglia, home town of LaGuardia's father, have cabled the Mayor-elect their congratulations. LaGuardia's kinship with Italian fascism is recognized by the joy which his election has roused in the fascist camp here. His speeches in Congress attacking President Wilson for opposing the interests of imperialism on Italian nationalist claims in Dalmatia are recalled here.

## Red Candidate in Court Today

NEW YORK.—Harold C. Keithline, ex-serviceman and Communist candidate for Borough President of Richmond County, will come up for trial this morning in the Stapleton Court, Staten Island.

Keithline who, according to a straw vote taken by the "Staten Islander," was leading the candidates of the boss parties up to last Saturday, was thrown into jail just before Election Day on a trumped-up charge of disorderly conduct. The "Staten Islander" poll gave him 936 votes, as against 514 for his nearest rival, Dearing, Socialist candidate, with Rendt, the Tammany candidate, far behind with only 17 votes.

Keithline was beaten up and arrested when he reported for emergency work at Clove Lakes Park after being taken off the relief lists and told to report for 9 days a month work. He is a member of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen and formerly of Post 248 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, from which he was kicked out because of his political views. Keithline was taken to court this morning to prevent the railroadings of this militant worker.

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Witnesses at the trial on Monday included police and detectives who described the scene at the time of the murderous attack. The trial is being held at the General Sessions Court, Part 6, on Center St.

A lead pipe which was showing from the coat of Barney Shorr, one of the gangsters, resulted in his arrest after Shorr had asked a cop's protection, stating he was a "plainclothes-man" in danger of attack. Other missiles and guns found on the captured gunmen were produced.

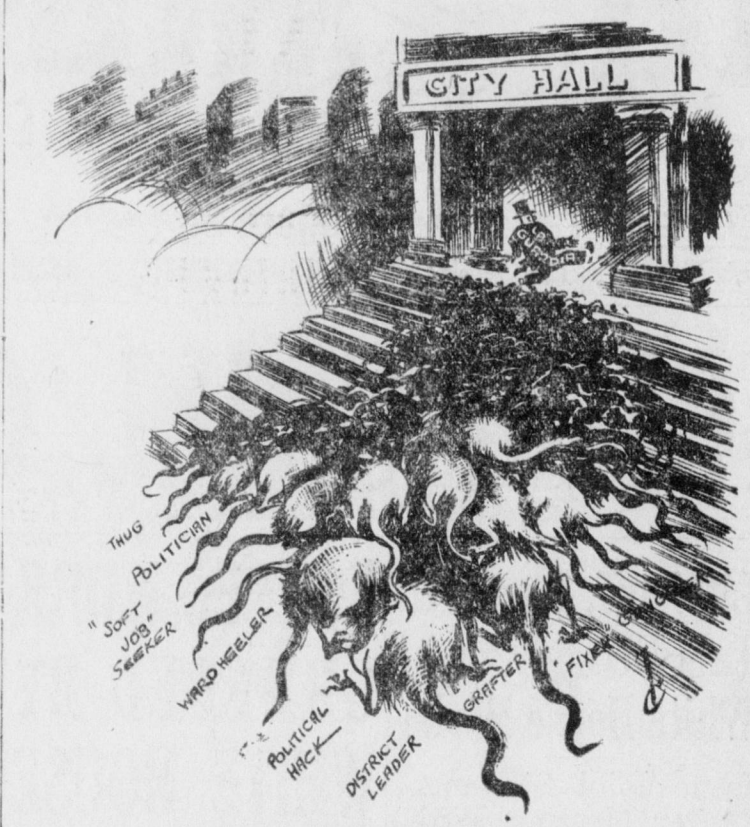
Benjamin Levine was arrested on 27th St., where he was seen running along with other gangsters. Levine had a lead pipe in his sleeve. When asked what he intended to do with it, he said that he kept it "for protection against Communists." The cops permitted the other gangsters to get away but arrested him.

The revolver of Sam Green, a gangster who jumped bail and is still at large, was produced as evidence. He had barricaded himself behind a partition and shot at a cop four times.

The police captain testified that he had been present at the operation of Sol Applebaum, the fur worker maimed by a bullet during the attack, and that he had witnessed the death of Harry Gottfried, a fur worker. Gottfried died as a result of the bullet wound.

## GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



The same old tenants

## Boston Mass Meeting Tonight Will Elect Anti-Lynch Delegate

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Mass support for the regional anti-lynching conference to be held in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13 and 14, is rapidly developing here with several organizations already pledged to militant support of the nation-wide fight against lynching inaugurated by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

To further crystallize the sentiment against lynching, a mass meeting has been called by the United Front Committee for Negro Rights for tonight at the L'Ouverture Hall, 1065 Tremont St., South End. It will be addressed by prominent local speakers, including Eugene Gordon, a member of the National Council of the L. S. N. R. The call for the meeting points to the 40 reported lynchings which have taken place this year, the growing number of legal murders as well as the lynching courts (Euel Lee in Baltimore, Md., etc.) in the new lynch trials of the Scottsboro boys set for Nov. 27 before the Ku Klux Klan Judge, W. W. Callahan, at Decatur, Ala., as danger signals demanding immediate action by the tolling Negro and white masses and all sympathetic groups.

Delegates to the Anti-Lynching Conference will also be elected by the mass meeting.

NEW YORK.—Due to the regional Anti-Lynching Conference in Baltimore on Nov. 13 and 14, the New York District Convention of the International Labor Defense has been postponed to Nov. 25 and 26, it was announced yesterday. All organizations are asked to take note of this postponement as well as the change in the convention hall, which will be the I. W. O. Hall at 131st St. and Lenox Ave., Harlem.

## Litvinoff, Roosevelt Talk Recognition

(Continued from Page 1)

Watson, Military Aide. Many here anticipate that detailed agreements on trade, claims, etc., will be left for settlement in treaties following the official resumption of diplomatic relations. The efforts of the American government to oil every cog in the wheel continue, reflecting the eagerness of the world's greatest capitalist nation to meet its fifth bitter winter of crisis, in part at least, by trade with the fast-developing U. S.S.R.

It was indicated in official quarters that Litvinoff will return to the White House tomorrow evening—and this may well bring the conversations to something definite. Both Russians and Americans have prepared long memoranda on their position. The expectation is that the initial stages

## Communists Raise Slogan of Toilers Rule in Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

peared on the balcony of the palace and harangued his followers. Following Grau's speech, the field pieces at the palace opened a heavy bombardment, and Col. Fulgencio Batista, army chief of staff, led an attack of troops on the police station in the hands of the rebels. Batista recaptured the station, according to government reports. Twenty-two were reported killed, of whom four were soldiers.

As the firing grew heavier, most banks and stores in Havana closed down, and bus lines ceased operations. From the top of the Bacardi Building, a group of rebel policemen opened fire on the palace. A police station at the Almadraras River Bridge, in the hands of the rebels, was attacked by soldiers sent from Camp Columbia, the main military center of Havana. Earlier in the day, there was a sharp battle at the camp in which the rebels retreated after leaving 30 dead.

The Communist Party's slogans are gaining daily influence over the masses. These slogans are: Down with the Grau San Martin government! Down with the A.B.C. agents of Wall Street! Arm the workers! Forward to a government of workers and peasants!

## Blum Delegation to Report Tonight

NEW YORK.—At a mass meeting tonight at the Ambassador Hall, 167th St. and Third Ave., the delegation which went to Albany to demand the release of Leon Blum, Laundry Workers' Industrial Union leader, jailed for his militant activities in the laundry workers' strike, will report back to the workers of New York.

Members of the delegation were elected by many New York unions and mass organizations active in the fight to force Governor Lehman to order the release of Blum, who is held in jail by the Parole Commission, acting in alliance with the laundry bosses.

## Attention Y.C.L.'ers

Y. C. L. members that can help in some important work should report at YCL District Office today or Friday.

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

of the conversations will involve chiefly cross cancellation of considerations by both sides of matters which will be handled in the treaty to come after recognition.

## Los Angeles Garment Strike Sold Out by International Union

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 8.—The Garment strike in this city has been sold out by leaders in the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union on the basis of mere promises of settlement and union recognition. Workers of 42 shops are still locked out, however.

## A.F.L. Hired Thugs Slug TUUL Painter

NEW YORK.—Sluggers sent by the Zauser machine of the A. F. of L. Painters' Brotherhood attacked Victor Halperin, member of the Bronx local of the Alteration Painters' Union as he was about to enter the Wolf shop, recently settled with the union, at 1490 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

Halperin had been sent by the union to investigate a report that gangsters sent by the Brotherhood were attempting to terrorize union workers into joining the A. F. of L. union. As Halperin approached the building, he was beset by gangsters who had jumped from two waiting automobiles. They attacked him with knives and left him in a critical condition. Halperin was removed to the Morrisania Hospital.

Among the gangsters definitely identified were Harry Rosen, Moskowitz, Joe Klopfer and Charles Kamen, known thugs of the A. F. of L. officialdom.

The Alteration Painters' Union, outraged by this murderous attack, calls on the Brotherhood members to mobilize in a united front to stop these attacks and to fight to clean out the clique of Brotherhood officials and their gangsters.

## T. U. U. C. To Hold Classes for Members

The Trade Union Unity Council announces classes to be given jointly with the Workers' School for trade union members. The classes are to begin on Nov. 10th, at the Workers' Center.

A course in Strike Strategy and Tactics will be given by A. Overgaard on Saturday, at 10:30 a. m., and in Current Trends in the Labor Movement, limited to functionaries and leading comrades to be given by Clarence Hathaway on Saturday at 3:30 p. m.

Trade Union members are to register at the Workers' School or through their unions for these classes.

## City Events

- Fur Workers Meet** The Fur Dressers and Dyers are meeting tonight at 6 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. to hear the report on the Fur Code.
- Building Workers Meeting** A membership meeting of the Building Workers Maintenance Union, Bronx local, will be held tonight at the I. W. O. Club, 1013 Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m.
- Unemployed Furriers** Louis Hyman will address the Furriers' Unemployed Council at 2 p. m. today at the Union Auditorium, 131 W. 28th St. He will speak on the problems facing the unemployed furrier.
- Left-Wing Group Celebrates** The left-wing group of Local 22 of the Dressmakers I.L.G.W.U. will celebrate the 16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution in the large hall of Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Saturday evening, November 11, with a dance and entertainment.
- Watchmakers Meet** The Watchmakers Union, Local 21, will meet today at 6:30 p. m. at the Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., near 9th St.

# SPORTS

by Edward Newhouse

## Writing a Page of History

THE cheerleaders from Theodore Roosevelt High and Evander Childs were already hard at it when we came into Polo Grounds. It was only the first game of the Election Day scholastic tripleheader but the stands were beginning to take on that major game solidity. All kids; you had to search for an adult.

The teams were trying to go into the air but the play was slow and sloppy and the cheerleaders on my side of the stands were having a difficult time of it. They talked it up in the best Harold Teen tradition, but they may just as well have tried to organize a bunch of Iowa farmers into a cheering squad for the N.R.A. There was a Lilium among them, a sweet damsel meant for better things in life, but even she failed to get a rise out of the young sophisticates.

The children were active and noisy enough but apparently they weren't going to be organized. When there was a ground-gaining play they rose spontaneously.

A curious bias attitude pervaded these fifteen-year olds. They pooh-poohed their own band and hollered, "Hey, there's a run in your stockings," to the Lilium cheerleader. Stuyvesant boys were more interested in Julia Richman girls than in the progress of the game which is okay with me but hardly in line with one's prep school preconceptions.

A VENERABLE and portly gent who turned out to be the principal of one of the schools stood up in a box and tried to lead a cheer. His foot slipped and laughter drowned out the "T-E-A-M, Yay, Team!" "The old X spirit now," the principal actually shouted, "where's your X spirit?"

One of the two little wise guys in front of me rises and looks under his seat. "Hey, Willie, seen my school spirit around? Had it wrapped in a little brown bag with my lunch." He picks up the other's dirty cap, "I see you got yours with you."

"Yeah, but it's not being worn this season. I wonder who that guy voted for this morning?" "O'Brien. He told my brother Frank. That's why I wouldn't give him a cheer if he threatened to put me back a term."

"Who you for?" "La Guardia. They're all syp-pers so Frank says why not give an Italian a chance to get at them cash boxes."

"Maybe. But you'd give him a cheer alright if he was going to put you back a term."

"Yeah. I guess so, I would."

THE "For God, for country and for Yale" tradition has three feet in the grave and the other on the dance floor of the Waldorf-Astoria.

STUYVESANT High School in the S dressing room of the Cubs and the Cardinals. The boys haven't been going so hot this season so far as box score results are concerned, a tie with Hamilton being their outstanding achievement. Ankles of the backfield men are taped up, mud cleats attached, somebody needs a head

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

W. B. Br. Nature Friends	
W. Chicago	\$ 2.50
Party by Dave and Etia	2.00
J. Minkin	2.00
Al Arm	.24
Joseph Freeman	.35
Previous Total	121.96
Total to date	\$129.95

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn PHONE: DICKENS 3-2015 Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

WILLIAM BELL OFFICIAL Optometrist OF THE I. W. O. 106 EAST 14TH STREET Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C. Phone: Tompkins Square 4-827

DR. J. JOSEPHSON Surgeon Dentist Formerly with the I. W. O. 207 East 14th Street New York City (near Third Avenue)

**CITY AFFAIRS** BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE **Daily Worker** Friday, November 10th: Michael Gold will lecture on "Modern American Revolutionary Literature" at 1373 43rd Street, Brooklyn. Audiences of Branch 71 I.W.O. CH-Grand Union Club, 380 Grand Street, N.Y.C. will have a movie showing of "Land of Lenin" and the "Struggle for Bread." Concert and Dance given by the Harry Simms Dr. I.L.D. at the Co-operative Auditorium, 5100 Bronx Park East, at 8:30 p.m. W.L.B. Band, Prolet Pen Singers from the Music League will be on the program. Admission 10c.

Every dollar you send to the Daily Worker is a blow in the face of Fascism.

## AN URGENT APPEAL TO NEW YORK PARTY MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 1)

showing of the trade unions and the International Workers Order is due to the laxity and underestimation of this great task by the Party fractions in these organizations.

The table below shows the seriousness of the situation, and how far the whole District is behind our quota:

Organization	Amount raised	Quota	Percent
Workers' Clubs	\$92.89	\$2,500	3.71
Women's Councils	391.09	1,000	39.11
Trade Unions	223.82	2,500	8.95
Daily Worker Vol.	399.91	1,000	39.99
Communist Party	2,785.07	5,850	47.61
Language Org.	390.24	1,000	39.02
I. W. O.	1,646.06	8,000	20.60

IF THE Daily Worker is to be secured, if the great improvements in the "Daily" are to be maintained and further improvements made, ALL EFFORTS SHOULD BE CONCENTRATED ON FULFILLING OUR QUOTA WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS. The insecurity of the Daily Worker at a time when fascist attacks on the workers through the N. R. A. are increasing, at a time when gigantic battles are looming, is the most serious danger facing our Party and the entire working class. No energy must be spared in supporting and saving our Daily Worker.

EVERY Party member and functionary, every Party fraction in the unions, I.W.O. and other mass organizations must devote all their energies and attention to the Daily Worker Drive until our quota is raised. Every Party unit, every section, every branch of the mass organizations should arrange affairs for the Daily Worker at once. Collections and the obtaining of subscriptions should be organized at once. Every organization should make sure that it is represented at the Daily Worker Banquet this Sunday night, November 12th, at Irving Plaza. All funds and money raised on collection lists should be rushed to the Daily Worker Office, 50 E. 13th St., New York City, and new lists issued without delay. NOT A DAY SHOULD BE LOST IN CARRYING THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS INTO ACTION. OUR QUOTA MUST BE FULFILLED IN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS. Wednesday's receipts ..... \$650.01 Previous Total ..... 20,150.54 TOTAL TO DATE ..... \$20,800.55

**WELCOME LITVINOFF CELEBRATION** Friday November 10th at **WEBSTER HALL** JACK TYLER'S BAND DR PAUL LUTTINGER Master of Ceremonies Special Feature NATIVE West African Dances FRIENDS of the SOVIET UNION

Tickets on Sale at WORKERS BOOKSHOP 50 E. 13th St. and 799 Broadway Room 233



# Farm Strike Firm; Send Thugs Against Pickets; Delegates Start in Trucks for Chicago Meeting

## Nov. 15 Conference Will Discuss Plank of "Cancellation"

### Rank and File of Old Line Groups Send Delegates

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Reports are coming in from groups of farm delegates now riding on trucks on the road toward the historic Farm Conference, to be held at Chicago on November 15-18, Lem Harris, Executive Secretary of the Arrangements Committee, announced today.

Following on the election of rank and file delegates from many of the old line farm organizations, such as the Grange, Farmers Union, etc., the latest reports from the United Front movement among the farmers is gaining headway still further. From Clare, Iowa, Herman Kohne has been elected from the Farmers Union Shipping Association. In addition, J. P. Russell of Manson has also been elected from the Farmers Union, J. Loftus of Pines, Iowa, has been elected from the Farm Co-operative.

Truckloads of delegates are already on the way from Illinois, a district that was not represented at last year's Conference. From New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, a group of 30 delegates has already started. The Chicago Farm Conference is being called to hammer out a fighting program of farmer demands for the rank and file farmers. It will discuss the plank of Cancellation Not Inflation, and the election of rank and file Farmers Action Committees. Close to a thousand delegates from 40 farm states are expected to gather at the Conference.

## Chicago Farm Meet Tied Up With Mass Drive for "Daily"

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—With the National Farm Conference opening here on Nov. 15th, thousands of leaflets are being spread among workers on the South Side urging them to read the Daily Worker for first hand information of the farmers' strike as well as news of the every day struggles of workers against evictions, for unemployment relief and for better working conditions for those employed.

A Daily Worker mass meeting is sponsored by Units 704 and 718, Communist Party, here, for Wednesday, Nov. 15th, 8 p. m., with Claude Lightfoot, Organizer of Section 7, Communist Party, and Carl Haessler, editor of the Federated Press, as main speakers. The meeting will be held at the John O'Neill I. L. D. Branch Hall, 1326 East 55th Street. The day-group, employed, of Unit 407, Section 4, has challenged the night-group, unemployed, of the same unit to a Socialist competition to raise the largest amount for the Daily Worker \$40,000 drive.

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Seating Capacity 150  
REASONABLE RENT  
FRIENDS OF CHINESE PEOPLE  
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Call for rates before 6 p.m. or write

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ROOM TO LET, Golden Bridge, N. Y.  
Comradely atmosphere. Suitable for couple and small child. Partial commutation to and from city. Details apply to S. B. c/o Daily Worker.

## OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

**FOR THE Daily Worker**  
Control Organ of the Socialist Party U.S.A.

**Port Chester, N. Y.**  
November 9th:  
Banquet-Chinese Restaurant. Dancing at affairs arranged by Russian Mutual Aid at North Main Street.

**Cleveland**  
November 11th:  
Big Daily Worker Rally and Banquet with entertainment at Carpenter Hall, 1249 Kinman Road. Adm. 10c. Auspices Units 13 and 102.

**West Allis, Wis.**  
November 12th:  
Concert and Dance given by the Finnish Workers Club. South Slav Educational Club and the Communist Party for Labor Hall, 637 W. National Avenue.

**Canton, Ohio**  
November 15th:  
Workers Press Dance being arranged by organizations in Canton at International Workers Order, 1735 9th St. N. E. Admission only 15c.

**California**  
The great Soviet film "1935" adapted from M. Gorky's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Comrade Ed. Royce is touring with this film.

**Nov. 11—San Pedro.**  
**Nov. 12—Santa Barbara.**

**Garj, Ind.**  
November 11th:  
Vetcherika is being arranged by Unit 11 at 224 W. 15th St. at 8 p.m. Excellent music, good eats. Adm. 10c.

**Newark, N. J.**  
November 12th:  
House Party at home of Comrade Brodsky, 119 Ridgewood Ave. Adm. 10c.

**Worcester, Mass.**  
November 12th:  
Dinner and musical given at Endicott Hall at 4.30 p.m.

## Iowa Farm Pickets Stop Scab Milk Truck



A group of striking farm pickets, near Sioux City, Iowa, stopping a scab truck in defiance of the "no picket" order of Milo Reno, head of the National Holiday Association. These farmers are fighting against the Roosevelt agricultural program which has cut their real income lower than ever.

## Iowa Farmers Will Welcome Northwest Farm Delegations Will Meet at Denison in Welcoming Mass Meeting

CHICAGO.—Thousands of Iowa farmers from all over the western part of the state are planning a big welcome meeting at Denison, Iowa, Nov. 11, at Columbia Hall to greet farmers from the far west and northwest on their way to the momentous Farmers' Second National Conference, which will be held at Chicago Nov. 15-18.

Delegations from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska and North and South Dakota will converge on Denison, which has been the scene of much militant action on the part of the exploited farmers, both in stopping foreclosures and evictions of farmers from their homes and on the picket lines in milk strikes. A delegation of 20 farmers from this region is expected at the conference.

This section was formerly one of the strongholds in Iowa of Milo Reno,

## Sender Garlin, Member of Daily Worker Staff, to Report on Farmers

Sender Garlin, member of the Staff of the Daily Worker is now in the area of the farm strike in Iowa. He will send complete reports of the actual events, the meetings of the pickets, the conversations of the farmers, and the true story of the fight of the pickets against both the deputies and the mis-leading official leadership of Milo Reno.

The Daily requests all witnesses and participants of the farm strike to send letters to the paper with accounts of the strike. President of the National Farm Holiday Association, but Reno's treachery to the farmers in their strike struggles, especially his arbitrary stopping of the present strike and his orders that the farmers should not use their best weapon in strikes—picketing—is fast playing its eyes to the role he is playing as their self-chosen leader. Farmers are turning to the Farmers' Second National Conference, where they themselves will plan out their program of action to keep themselves from being crushed into peasantry by the banks and landlords and the Roosevelt machine.

## Chicago Workers, Attention!

One thousand farmer delegates will be in Chicago on Nov. 15-18. The W.I.R. has undertaken to feed and house these delegates. We call upon you to collect food and help arrange for lodging. Phone Humbolt 8910, or write or call at 2552 W. Division St. If you can house any of the delegates, fill out the following blank and send it to the W.I.R. Your Name ..... Address ..... What car line do you take ..... What organization do you belong to ..... How many can you house ..... Men ..... Women ..... All food collected for this purpose will be brought to the WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF 2552 W. Division St., Chicago Ill.

## Official Who Exposed A.F.L. Terror Is Himself Racketeer

Delegate Sumner, whose harrowing account of gangsterism and racketeering related at the A. F. of L. convention in Chicago was published in the Daily Worker as the report of an insider, omitted to mention a few things about his own gang who terrorize the rank and file in the Milk Drivers Union.

The union headquarters, which delegate Sumner so graphically described as being fortified against gangsters, are fortified against the rank and file as well who are caught between the fire of the various racketeers fighting over who shall control the union.

The October issue of "The Milkman," opposition organ in the milk drivers union, prints a special box stating: "We have moved to a new address because of threats against the lives of the office workers."

One article by a member of the union points out that "when our unemployed brothers and their families will be forced to come to our (?) fortified headquarters to appeal to our well and overfed officials (one of whom is Sumner) then our racketeering officials will refer them to charity and soup lines, or come to our local meetings and shed some more 'moodle tears over the fate of our unemployed brothers.'"

In his speech at the A. F. of L. convention, Sumner, who, because of his close association, knows the racketeers, declared: "I came down without a bodyguard and I am taking a chance, right from men who attended this convention. Get that into your heads. I have seen them here on the floor. What is the good of us trying to turn our backs against these things. A lot of you people don't know it."

The worker correspondent in "The Milkman," commenting on the war, as one-sidedly reported by Sumner, declared: "The only way of ending this war is for the membership of both organizations (the one Sumner heads, and the other headed by his rival gang) to become conscious of the fact that the only ones that will protect their interests are the rank and file of both organizations."

"They must join hands and together defend their interests by ousting both sets of racketeers. . . . An army of six thousand men, on the outside alone, does not need a fort for defense in their struggle. It is only racketeers that need that. On the other hand, the rank and file of the outlaw union have the same problem, fighting the racketeers of their own. Democratic Danny Tobin (associate of Sumner) will not succeed in bluffing the rank and file of both organizations in making them believe

## Chicago Bakers Get Food Ready to Feed Farmer Delegates

W.I.R. Organizes Food and Housing for Nov. 15 Meet

CHICAGO, Ill.—One thousand loaves of bread are being donated by the progressive group of the West Side Jewish Bakers to the Farmers' Second National Conference, which will be held here Nov. 15-18. This group is affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

Through the Workers International Relief, feeding of the farmers who are expected to attend the Conference on 23 or 40 states in the union, is now being arranged. Not only the dining hall of the Peoples Auditorium, where the conference will be held, but the kitchens and halls of the Czech-Slovakian Workers Club and the Russian Cooperative Society on the north side are being donated to the Conference.

Collections of produce from the farmers at the Chicago markets is being organized by the W.I.R., as well as collections of staples from workers of Chicago. The bulk of the food will be brought in by the farmers themselves, who are collecting it from the farmers back home who won't be able to attend the Conference but are watching it with the greatest interest. Farmers in South Dakota report that they are bringing with them a 200-pound dressed hog and potatoes for the Conference. The Michigan Farmers League will donate at least one truckload of produce to the Conference. Farmers who belong to cooperatives are urged to ask them to donate to the Conference, to help feed the delegates, at least 600 of whom are expected for the four days of the Conference.

## Delegates Report

CINCINNATI, O.—The Anti-War Congress delegates from the Cincinnati United Front Conference to Aid Victims of German Fascism will report at the Herbig-Sanger Hall, 1331 Walnut St. Friday, 8 p.m.

## Needle Workers' Bazaar

BOSTON, Mass.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Bazaar, which will be held on Nov. 9, 10, and 11, at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., will be one of the largest bazaars Boston has had.

Only your support can help the Daily Worker continue. You like the enlarged and improved "Daily." Support it with your dollars. Rush them today.

These workers, and many others, took the wrong way out, giving way to despair, instead of organizing with the unemployed councils and putting up a fight for relief. These are some

## Scab Shipments of Produce Stopped by Striking Pickets

### Provocateurs Fire the Bridges; Call Sent for Troops

DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—The two latest developments in the farm strike are the undisputed success of the strikers in stopping the deliveries of farm products, and the increasing use of armed deputy thugs and provocateurs against the strikers.

Hired bands of thug-deputies from the larger cities are touring the roads in cars, armed with clubs, baseball bats, blackjacks, etc., looking for groups of pickets to attack.

At the same time, obviously provocative reports of burning of train bridges, etc., are being widely circulated to provide the occasion for the intervention of Federal troops against the strikers.

The president of the Great Northern Railway yesterday asked for National Guard and Federal troops to guard the railroads after such reports were spread by the newspapers.

Sub-zero weather has reduced picketing somewhat, though the amount of produce being shipped remains as low as ever, only 18 head of cattle being received by the large cattle centers.

In Minnesota, the strike continues to spread, most of the creameries having closed down.

## Eureka Lumber Jacks Map Drive To Organize Union in Redwoods

EUREKA, Calif., Nov. 3.—A conference of lumberjacks in the Redwood region to speed up plans to organize the workers in this region will be called by the newly organized local of the National Lumber Workers' Union here, according to a decision made at a recent membership meeting here. The conference will work out a set of demands and plans for setting up committees of action throughout this lumber empire to force action by the companies on the demands.

The following demands are among the most important of those drafted by the local as a basis for discussion at the conference: a minimum wage of \$3 per day for a 6 hour day for all unskilled workers, \$3.60 a day for semi-skilled and \$4.20 for skilled labor in all mills, camps and factories; time and a half for overtime, double time for Sundays; workers' committees shall determine ratings of all contract and piece work to be abolished and speed-up to be eliminated; abolition of the clearing house and job fee system and sanitary conditions in the camps.

## 12,000 in L. A. Hunger March Promised 10 P. C. Relief Rise

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 8.—A Hunger March of 12,000 Los Angeles workers from Pershing Square to the City Hall Plaza, demanding a stoppage of all relief cuts, evictions and gas, light and water shut-offs, took place today. The march was held despite police prohibition.

The County Supervisors, who were notified in advance of the proposed Hunger March and of the elected committee of 50 who would present the demands of the unemployed, were all conveniently on their "vacations." The Supervisors' secretary promised a 10 per cent increase in relief orders.

When this was reported back to

## Steel Production Sags Again, Wiping Out All Gains Made Since April

NEW YORK.—Steel production, the most important section of American industry, and the best indicator of the state of the country's business, dropped again to 25.2 per cent of capacity.

This brings steel production to the low level of April, and practically erases the entire gain made during the Summer under the impact of Roosevelt inflationary measures and seasonal advance buying.

Steel production is, thus, right at the low crisis level of the beginning of the Roosevelt administration. Since the amount of backlog orders is also at a crisis low level, the trends of steel production for the coming Winter will continue downward, with the consequent lay-off of thousands of steel workers.

## Metal Union Wins Shop Recognition

SMWIU Gains Better Conditions in Nat'l Smelting Co.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The workers of the National Copper and Smelting Company won recognition of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and improved conditions as a result of a conference with the management Saturday. The workers threatened to strike unless the company granted their demands.

The workers demanded that the company install a ventilating system to take the smoke and fumes out of the shop; heat in the shop during the winter months; recognition of the S. M. W. I. U.; and an increase in pay. All demands were granted except pay increase, which was left for final decision at another conference.

The president of the company was surprised when the union officials produced a written document of recognition which he was forced to sign. Frank Rogers, organizer of the S. M. W. I. U. represented the Union with five elected delegates from the shop.

## National Events

### Soviet Anniversary Celebrations

BALTIMORE, Md.—Robert Minor will be the chief speaker at a 16th anniversary celebration of the Soviet Union, to be held Friday, Nov. 10, at 8 p.m. at Lehmann's Hall, 822 N. Howard St.

VINAL HAVEN, Me.—Thursday, Nov. 9, at 7 p.m. at the Stonecutters Hall.

LEWISTON, Me.—Friday, Nov. 10. RUMFORD, Me.—Saturday, November 11.

TEMPLE, Me.—Sunday, Nov. 12, at 8 p.m. at Brackley Hall.

### Youth Demonstration

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland Youth Anti-War Committee has called a mass youth demonstration against war and fascism for Armistice Day, Saturday, Nov. 11, to be held at Public Square at 2 o'clock.

## ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNIO MEETINGS at the NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME

27-29 West 115th Street New York City RESTAURANT and BEERGARDEN

## Hold Steel Union Convention in New York Sunday, Nov. 12

Will Center Activity on Plans for Penetrating Heavy Metal Industry Around the New York District

By JAMES LUSTIG New York Dist. Organizer S.M.W.I.U.

On Sunday, Nov. 12, the N. Y. District Convention of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union will be held. Since the last district convention of the union, from a small gathering of metal workers, a real union with thousands of members was built. In spite of this, the underlying note of the convention will be, not one of satisfaction, but one of self-criticism. It will be emphasized that we cannot be satisfied with the achievements we have made because they were made mainly among the light metal workers. It will be pointed out that unless we anchor the union among the workers engaged in the shipbuilding, ship repairing and heavy machine shops, our union will not be based on a solid foundation.

In Heavy Industry Concrete proposals will be made as to how to mobilize all the best forces; how to bring about the necessary finances to carry out the concentration work among the heavy metal workers. The District headquarters of the union will be transferred to Brooklyn, near the center of the heavy metal plants.

The work that was carried on among the striking drydock workers during the past few weeks will be intensified and a number of machine-producing shops, such as the American Machine and Foundry and Merchant's, will be chosen as points of concentration for our union.

The convention will clarify the importance of carrying on opposition work inside the A. F. of L. unions. It will stress the fact that the S. M. W. I. U. cannot be successfully built, unless we simultaneously carry on systematic, day-to-day work inside the A. F. of L. unions. In this work, we will carry out the principle of concentration by choosing the Boiler Makers' Union and two locals of the International Association of Machinists, the two most important A. F. of L. locals in this district in the metal industry, for our work.

It will also be pointed out that special care shall be taken in trying to get contacts who are key workers in these locals; workers who have influence in the unions. Experience teaches us that having one or two such connections in a union local or in a shop makes progress in our work much more rapid than if we have a dozen contacts who have no

influence among their fellow workers. This opposition work inside the A. F. of L. unions will be carried out on the basis of a definite program. The main task of the opposition will be to bring about an independent leadership of the rank and file for the purpose of putting into life the program worked out by the rank and file. Definite recommendations will be made to bring about a joint council elected by the rank and file in every dry dock, thereby insuring rank and file leadership for the workers of the dry-docks.

A clear-cut policy will be worked out as to how to unite the metal workers in a given plant or industry on the basis of a concrete program regardless of their union affiliations, for struggle to improve their conditions. Our experiences in the dry dock strikes, in the Navy Yard and among the light metal workers, especially among the silver workers, will be very helpful in hammering out the correct united front policy to be followed by our union. Special attention will be made to bring about a joint council elected by the rank and file during the past few weeks among the riggers, ship joiners, sheet metal workers and other trades. Our aim will be not only to bring about joint struggles with the workers organized in the independent unions, but also to try to convince these unions to affiliate to the S. M. W. I. U.

Strike Experience Our union led about 5,000 workers in strikes during the past few months. A detailed analysis will be given of the experiences we had in these strikes. Particular attention will be given to the problem of taking the necessary steps to consolidate the ranks of our union. This can be done by being vigilant in maintaining the conditions which we have gained as a result of our strike struggles; by an intensive educational campaign among the workers on the role of the A. F. of L. leadership, the essence of the N. R. A., the policy of our union, and other important questions.

A new district leadership will be elected at this convention for the purpose of carrying on the most important task of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, the task of strengthening itself among the workers in the heavy metal industries around the city of New York.

## Fighting Women Delegates from Ill. Mines Hold Meet

Progressive Miners Auxiliary Urged by NMU to Fight NRA Misleaders in Union

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Over 200 women delegates from the Illinois mine fields, many of whom have taken part in the struggles, representing 11,000 miners' wives and daughters met at the second annual convention of the Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners of America last Thursday in the Knights of Columbus hall here.

A letter was received from the National Miners Union, signed by Tom Myerscough, president, and Frank Borich, secretary, sending greetings. "In Pennsylvania," said the letter, "we are helping to defeat the latest sell-out of Lewis. May we hope that your watchword in this convention is one of determination to win all our needs by whatever action necessary."

"This will require a determined fight against such supporters of the N.R.A. as Peary and Keck, whose expulsion of fighters like George Voyzey and others, stamps them as second editions of Lewis, Green, Murray and Kennedy."

The first day's session was opened by the Reverend Anderson, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of the State of Illinois and chief campaigner for the Continental Congress of Illinois.

The convention is definitely divided into two camps; the first group around Mrs. Bellin, sister of the chief of police of Bend, well-known red-baiter. This group is instructed by Peary and Keck to carry out in the women's auxiliary the reactionary policies of the officialdom of the P. M. A. The second group is composed of the largest number of delegates, which, while definitely opposed to Peary, is again divided into two groups; the uncritical supporters of Mrs. Wick, and one consisting of revolutionary elements united on the clear cut program adopted at the United Front Conference held in Cleveland.

ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNIO MEETINGS at the NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME

27-29 West 115th Street New York City RESTAURANT and BEERGARDEN

## Celebrate with the Representatives of All Mass Organizations at the DELEGATED BANQUET

the PROGRESS OF THE DAILY WORKER Sunday Evening, November 12, 1933 —7:15 P. M.— IRVING PLAZA—MAIN HALL East 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City CLARENCE HATHAWAY

Editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker—Main Speaker

1. AN ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM OF CHAMBER MUSIC from Soviet Modern Composers and old Masters, by the Guild String Quartet.
2. THIS DAY AND AGE IN MARYLAND, by John L. Spivak.
3. SKETCHES depicting present events, by the John Reed Club, with William Stern.
4. NEGRO SONGS OF WORK AND STRUGGLE, with the Harlem Laborer Group.
5. AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY SONG presentation by the Daily Worker Chorus, with Leah Adohmman.
6. CARL BRODSKY, Chairman.

Working class organizations elect your delegates in time for this event. Admission at the Door, 75c. Please help this celebration by coming on time so that the full program may be given as advertised. Food will be served promptly at 7:30 p. m. in the Main Hall General Balcony Admission - - - - 25c

## BOSTON SIXTH ANNUAL BAZAAR

of the NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION Thursday, Friday, Saturday, November 9, 10, 11 NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL, 42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury Thursday: Concert Friday: Ball Saturday: Bargain Day

## Welfare Gives 'Diets' As Lay-Offs, Suicides Go Up

By CARL REEVE The touching "welfare cruades" led by the two motherly grasses who supply the "human kindness" front for the Roosevelt administration, Mrs. Roosevelt and Secretary of Labor Perkins, do not cover up the ugly facts of increased layoffs and growing hunger of the unemployed. Tons of appealing literature now being issued by the welfare and charity organizations do not hide the story of suicide, eviction and starvation, which becomes more and more acute as winter approaches, nor are these crusaders a satisfactory substitute for relief.

Suicides because of unemployment have noticeably increased. Here is a letter from Cleveland, which is typical of reports received every day by the Daily Worker:

"Last Sunday, John R. Schoenberg killed himself and his nine year old daughter by means of morphine tablets, a deadly drug. An expert pharmacist with 20 years' experience, he could not find work at any wage. He went home and hung himself. Another worker, Blaggio Castiglione, with a family of six, shuttled back and forth by the New York home relief bureau and the charity societies for more than two days without having food pass his lips and refused relief, went home and hung himself. These workers, and many others, took the wrong way out, giving way to despair, instead of organizing with the unemployed councils and putting up a fight for relief. These are some

## Tons of "Crusaders" Propaganda Cannot Replace Need for Food; Jobless Get No Rent, Food; Relief Cut

of the "cases" of this week which are not mentioned in Mrs. Roosevelt's newly published book, or in the humanitarian blubs of the welfare crusaders. Nor do they mention the rapid increase in evictions in every city in the country.

The majority of the unemployed do not get any relief at all. As for rent, those who receive rent are exceptional. But suppose an unemployed worker is lucky enough to get on the relief rolls. How does he fare? The fact that the allowance for a man for food in New York City is \$1.65 a week and \$1.55 for a woman and the same for a child from 12-14 years, tells the story of the standard set by the government relief agencies. This standard, far below the minimum standard set by capitalist economists as a minimum starvation diet, serves to aid in reducing the wages of those still clinging to jobs.

An example of this "diet" from Buffalo, New York, is typical. The department of social welfare of the city of Buffalo issues a circular entitled "Feeding the Family at Low Cost," which gives a week's sample diet on the basis of the amount of relief given out by that city. To take a few of the "heartiest" meals (the meals include bread and butter substitute). On Monday evening we sit down to a hearty meal of "scaloped" corn and fruit. Wednesday night we eat a hearty meal of Spanish rice and

fruit. Friday night we eat potato soup and "cake," and Saturday night we eat baked beans and applesauce.

The charity organizations, now industriously campaigning among the workers for funds, during this campaign, print a very attractive menu of what the unemployed should eat. "The Tuberculosis and Health" committee is now campaigning for Christmas seals. The literature of this organization says "One of the most important things to help us keep well is the kind and amount of food we eat. The best results are obtained by eating three well balanced meals a day. Do not eat too little or too much at any one meal."

This money collecting agency, now turning the workers on the basis of the "Christmas spirit," advises, "Use one pint of milk a day. Eggs are easily digestible . . . butter is a valuable food . . . meat once a day is sufficient . . . eat plenty of fresh green vegetables. You should eat two vegetables, besides potatoes, each day."

But there is an even higher authority on what to eat. Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Dall, daughter-in-law of President Roosevelt, runs a column every week in Liberty magazine. (The far-fung Roosevelt family has a variety of ways of coming money.) Mrs. Dall prints nearly every week in this column, menus used by Mrs. Nesbit for the White House. If the unemployed



# Farmer Anti-War Delegate Tells of Fight for Relief

## Trip Thru U. S. Shows Him Growers Are Hit In All Sections by Capitalist Oppression

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)  
NOBARRA, Neb.—I suppose you think I have forgotten you folks back in New York City that were so good to us, but I have not and I only hope some of the other boys have found the time to write you before now.

I have been busy since coming back in letting the people I came to represent know how things were back East and what we accomplished through the Anti-War Congress. I also contacted a severe cold and am still sick from it yet.

Has anything happened in New York to make things look better for the working people. Out here things are fast getting worse and the people are getting to the fighting stage. Tomorrow night the governor of Nebraska will come to our little town to have a days' hunting and a committee of us farmers will call on him to see what he has to offer in the line of relief.

We came back by way of Niagara Falls and the Chicago Fair and stopped one day at the Fair, but it too is nothing but a graft to grab every cent it can from those who attend.

N. Y. State Farmers Also Suffer.  
We found the fruit growers in New York State like the farmers in the grain belt unable to sell their products for what they cost to grow, and we saw thousands of acres of grapes that will never be gathered because the price offered for them is so little they cannot afford to hire or pick and deliver them for what they sell for.

Apples are the same and we found that this is the same all over the country no matter what the farmer has to sell.

And then on the other hand we saw what you people in the city have to pay for this same stuff. Surely somebody is getting a mighty fat slice of profit some place between the producer and the consumer. In the name of common sense isn't it high time for the farmer and the worker to pull together for their own good and benefit?

—Nebraska delegate to the Anti-War Congress.

# Cotton Pickers Short-Weighed

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
EL PASO, Tex.—Many cotton pickers in the vicinity of El Paso have complained that the farmers short-weight them on cotton picked.

If a cotton picker picks 100 lbs. of cotton, the scales register only 90 lbs. Some of the weights on cotton scales have a hole drilled in the center and are filled with lead.

# In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE  
This is the second part of a tract by Dr. Toozan, the first part of which appeared yesterday.

# WOMEN UNDER CAPITALISM

By DR. HARRY M. TOOZAN  
Are there not sufficient men—husbands for our 19 million American brides? The 1933 figures show 15 million single men and 2 million widowers.

The deserted husbands were not enumerated. It is clear then that we now have 19,000,000 single men in our rich America, also dreaming of sweethearts, wives, homes, and babies.

Imagine a row of women, one woman for each foot of the line. We are going to have 5,000,000 single women from New York to Chicago, one solid line; 5,000,000 more women between Denver and Los Angeles. That makes 10,000,000 more single women in our unbroken line from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, but we still have 4,000,000 more.

We will make a new line up New York State to the Canadian border, and some hundred miles up in Canada. Opposite this line of American maids we will construct a line of brideless American men extending from Los Angeles to New York and from New York way up into Canada.

We will begin our walk, our 4,000 mile walk between the husbands and wives that are not yet husbands and wives, but are eagerly wishing to be, dreaming of establishing homes, 19,000,000 homes, and living a civilized, full, normal life.

We will ask them, on both sides, what stands between them, what interposes, what is the deadly enemy that keeps them apart; who are the rulers that have carried our wonderful land, our United States, into a ditch of crisis, insanity, unemployment, and 19,000,000 unrealized homes; who are the devils that ruined their lives?

What is the answer? Even now, professors, economists who are afraid of being fired by their millionaire bosses for the slightest radical idea, even these experts will admit that the enemy is capitalism, the capitalist system, the famous rugged individualism of Hoover, the dead system that spells ruin to the growing young generation, that causes a thousand other evils besides 19,000,000 single women.

What about the army of hold-up robbers, kidnapers, racketeers, bootleggers, gangsters, killers, Wall St. gamblers, swindlers, white-slavers, and 5,000,000 families, established families, who made application for charity but were never answered because our city treasuries are bankrupt?

Is not all this clear evidence that our business system, our glorified capitalist system, is hopelessly bankrupt? That it promises to the people, not life, health, and prosperity, but starvation, sickness, torture, and slow death!

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke  
Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise \$10,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

Anonymous ..... \$ 25  
Previous total ..... \$ 96  
Total to date ..... \$ 121

SCRANTON I. W. O. RAISES \$17  
Branch No. 14 of the Scranton, Pa., International Workers Order has raised \$17 and promises to do more, calling this amount "its first bit."

An affair has already been planned to continue the good work and multiply the amount already contributed.

# Farmers' Letters Tell of Widespread Preparations for Chicago Convention

## So. Dakota Farmers Prepare To Send Delegates

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
STROOL, S. D.—Enclosed find a check for \$150 for the Daily Worker for one year, for the weekly issue. I have neglected to do this for a long time, and now that the weather is getting cold and the nights are long I find that I want more to read than the Producers' News. I want to keep up with the workers' fight all over the world.

We are sending delegates from here to the Farmers' National Conference that is to be held in Chicago. The trip will take 20 days and it will be cold, but some of us are determined to go, if we can scare up the dough.

We stopped a sale in Harding County lately. This is the first attempt west of the Missouri River in South Dakota. On the strength of our militant action, the county dads got a band of farmers together and ran off a contractor and his crew of tractor drivers who had underbid the county on a strip of federal road construction.

The U.F.L. had nothing to do with this, but they have been bidding work on the roads. Now if bids are let again the county might get the bid, as the contractors will be scared out. Then the commissioners can proceed with their graft and the boss commissioner can pose as a friend of the farmer and use this as a good will measure.

Swarm into the subway trains," he writes, "Shout out the DAILY'S slogans, and you'll sell your papers. The public was never so eager to find out what it's all about." Benoff sent in the proceeds from his sales to the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

## Takes Daily Worker to Subway Riders

Max Benoff, New York City, lays claim to being the first worker ever to venture into the subways to sell the DAILY WORKER. He sold twenty-five copies that way one night.

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Enclosed find \$2. I am making this contribution at a great sacrifice, but the Daily Worker is the best investment in insurance that a worker can make, against unemployment, hunger and for a better social system for all workers. Best wishes.

Comrade Editor:  
Enclosed find \$2. I am making this contribution at a great sacrifice, but the Daily Worker is the best investment in insurance that a worker can make, against unemployment, hunger and for a better social system for all workers. Best wishes.

## Daily Worker Is Best Insurance

Detroit, Mich.  
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## Aid to Delegates Voted at Holiday Meeting in Denison

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)  
VAIL, Iowa.—I will give you a report on our Farmers' Holiday meeting held last night at Denison. After a great deal of discussion it was decided to have all holiday members do what they can to make their fellow farmers from the West and North welcome while on their way to Chicago to the Second National Conference.

They did not seem willing at this time to name their delegates to the convention, but will do that later, as quite a number would like to go. As yet no arrangements have been made to finance the trip, and we are very hard hit here this year, between hail and dry weather we have very little crop.

We have some members here who are very much afraid of Reds and Communists; yet they will struggle to beat the band to help their neighbors save their farms and chattels. We are having some strikes here, with everybody keeping their stuff at home. You may publish what you care to from this letter, and you will find a dollar bill enclosed for which you may send me 52 issues of the Saturday edition.

We had a workers' funeral. It was the largest funeral ever held in the State of Arizona. There were over 500 comrades and their families in the march. We boarded the cars at Somerton and drove into Yuma to the church. We sang the International and a Spanish revolutionary song at the grave, then, as they lowered the casket, we sang the Red Flag. I gave an organizational talk on the importance of our organization and brought out all the reasons why the workers should and must organize to fight against misery. We had banners and slogans from the Unemployed Councils.

The workers here are not developed enough, so when they asked and put it up to a vote, it was decided to take the body to the church, but when we arrived there, the priest did not want to have anything to do with the body and raised a lot of "H" because he wasn't notified and paid for this service. In addition to the comrades who spoke Spanish got through raking him over, he gave them about a two-minute service instead of a two-hour service, which they usually do. It turned out educational for a lot of comrades there.

We organized a branch of the Unemployed Council in Yuma and Somerton. There already was a branch in Gadsden.

## Keen Rivalry to Mark Daily Worker Banquet in New York

NEW YORK.—Keen rivalry as to which organization will bring in the largest amount of their quotas in the \$40,000 Drive of the Daily Worker Banquet this Sunday evening in Irving Plaza, is developing among Sections of the Communist Party, among Workers' Clubs and branches of mass organizations. Organizations handling in the largest contributions will be announced in the Daily Worker.

So keen is the Socialist spirit of competition that numerous organizations have been withholding funds raised by them recently in order to win the laurels at the Banquet.

Trade unions, Party Sections, some branches of the I. L. D., Women's Councils and of the International Workers' Order have already sent in reservations for their delegations.

The Banquet, which will start in the main hall of Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place at 8 p.m., will be addressed by Clara C. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, who will reveal the last hour developments on the N. R. A., and on the role of the Red Press in the struggle against it. Fully 7,000 workers crowded St. Nicholas Arena recently to hear him speak on the N. R. A.

Carl Brodsky, dynamic manager of the Communist election campaign here, will be the master of ceremonies.

Some of the numbers of the program of entertainment will be the Daily Worker Chorus; Negro Songs of Work and Struggle; John Reed Club artists; Theatre of Action in V. Jerome's play, "The Newboy"; Workers' Dance League in a new group of revolutionary dances, and an all-Russian program by the Guild String Quartet.

Reservations are 75 cents each. A splendid dinner will be served. There will be fun galore. Socialist rivalry galore. No workers' organization can afford to be missing from the Red Honor Roll at the Banquet in Irving Plaza this Sunday, Nov. 12, at 8 p.m. Send in your delegations' reservations if you have not done so as yet to the District Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Forty copies of the Daily Worker, autographed by Henri Barbusse, will be auctioned off at the Banquet. One hundred dollars was paid for ten such copies at the Barbusse meeting Tuesday night.

## Will Pawn All He Has to Save "Daily"

Battle Creek, Mich.  
Here is \$3 for the Daily Worker. I'm entering my second "five-year plan" of unemployment and hunger.

like millions of my other fellow-workers in America. That explains why my contribution is so small. I'll pawn everything I own before I see my Daily Worker stop publication.

Mon., Nov. 6, 1933. \$324.23  
Previously Recorded ..... 19,319.69  
Total to Date ..... 19,643.91

DIST. No. 1  
H. B. Taylor, 2.00  
Anson, 1.00  
Hog. Cl. Haver, 1.00  
Ukrain. Toilers, 1.00  
Org. Prov., 1.25  
Total Nov. 6 6.25  
Total to date 1,048.40

DIST. No. 2  
J. Kosmides, 2.00  
A. Johnson, 1.00  
H. O. Stringer, 1.00  
S. Bares, 1.00  
C. Astrea, 1.00  
Y. Zuller, 1.00  
M. W. 1.00  
A. S. 1.00  
Total Nov. 6 12.00  
Total to date 1,060.40

DIST. No. 3  
H. B. Taylor, 2.00  
Anson, 1.00  
Hog. Cl. Haver, 1.00  
Ukrain. Toilers, 1.00  
Org. Prov., 1.25  
Total Nov. 6 6.25  
Total to date 1,066.65

## Arizona Striker Is Killed by Boss' Car; Hold Red Funeral

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 2.—A worker, Rosendo Valenzuela, 50 years old, one of the cotton strikers of Local 10, Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union was run over and killed by a car of one of the foremen of a big rancher of that place, Saturday night, Oct. 14.

The foreman was freed, as he was an agent of the bosses and was well represented by them.

We had a workers' funeral. It was the largest funeral ever held in the State of Arizona. There were over 500 comrades and their families in the march. We boarded the cars at Somerton and drove into Yuma to the church. We sang the International and a Spanish revolutionary song at the grave, then, as they lowered the casket, we sang the Red Flag. I gave an organizational talk on the importance of our organization and brought out all the reasons why the workers should and must organize to fight against misery. We had banners and slogans from the Unemployed Councils.

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## Plan 8 Delegates From Chambus, Ala.

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
BUFFALO, Ala.—Just a few words in response to your letter about the farmers sending delegates to the conference in Chicago. We are trying to send eight men from Chambus as delegates.

Buffalo, Ala.—Just a few words in response to your letter about the farmers sending delegates to the conference in Chicago. We are trying to send eight men from Chambus as delegates.

## WORKERS MAILBAG

NRA AT ROCKEFELLER CENTER  
By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—The other evening a worker approached me after I had spoken from an Unemployed Council ladder and told me the following:

"He is a machine that works for the Rockefeller outfit in the new Rockefeller Center. He works 60 hours a week. Many of the other employees such as elevator operators, porters, etc., work as many as 70 hours per week. The night watchmen work 12 hours a day—six and sometimes seven days a week.

But these workers are not allowed to fraternize. Each group of workers has separate locker rooms. In fact, recently the manager posted notices to the effect that no worker is allowed to speak to another under penalty of immediate dismissal.

This notice was signed by the manager.

And throughout the building there are the Blue Buzzards screaming "We do our part." I told this worker that if the bosses with their Blue Buzzard do their part this way—blue workers must do our part—our way! He agreed with me and will apply to the T. U. U. L. for the proper way to go.

P. S.—Also it may interest you to know that in the New York American, the watchmen work 12 hours per day—seven days a week. And they get one whole day (24 hours) off every month—rain or shine.

## THE GENTLEMEN MAY CRY PEACE

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)  
MOCKEY ROCKS, Pa.—Peace on earth and good will towards men is the capitalist's cry to workers. Can a worker have peace since he is in chains by this ruling class.

We can point to the incident that occurred in a steel strike a few days ago in Ambridge, Pa. The bosses hire their thugs and arm them to give peace to this ruling society by which workers are clubbed.

## Greetings for Sixteenth Anniversary of the October Revolution

DISTRICT 7, DETROIT  
Russian National Mutual Aid Society Dr. 13, Detroit, Mich. \$2.00  
(We greet the Soviet Union on its 16th Anniversary, and the Daily Worker.)

DISTRICT 8, CHICAGO  
Russian Workers Dramatic Group (M. Gorky), Chicago, Ill. \$5.00  
(Revolutionary Greetings to the Workers and Peasants of the U.S.S.R.)

DISTRICT 9, WISCONSIN  
Communist Party Units, Superior, Wisconsin \$3.50  
(Long Live the Soviet Union as the Leader of the World Revolution.)

# PARTY LIFE Units! Will You Accept This Challenge on Sales of 'Daily'?

## Every Member of Unit 9, Section 1, New York Has Pledged to Sell Three Copies of Each Saturday Edition

"At the last meeting of Unit 9, Section 1, of the Communist Party, New York, it was unanimously decided that every member of the Unit is to sell at least three copies of the Saturday issue of the Daily Worker every week, beginning at once. UNIT 9 CHALLENGES ALL OTHER UNITS OF THE PARTY TO MATCH OR BEAT THIS RECORD."

This column will publish acceptance of this challenge. We would suggest that units accepting the challenge will in turn challenge Unit 9 on the securing of regular subscriptions. Here is a letter from Chicago Unit No. 809 with good suggestions on how to go about this, showing how socialist competition in the unit stimulates the work, and proposing that every unit in the United States should be selling daily at least 100 copies of the Daily Worker by Nov. 7, 1934. Is this a challenge, Unit 809?

"Here is our experience in increasing the sale of the Daily Worker in neighborhoods in the last two weeks.

"We decided to use our old Dailies in this fashion: First, two committees were formed of two members each, from our unit. One comrade of each committee took eight Daily Workers and posted a rider leaflet on one corner of the face of the Daily. The leaflet called attention to the sample copy of 'this working class newspaper,' to the specific news in it, etc., and contained at the bottom a blank for name and address for a carrier subscription. These Dailies were then distributed to eight houses. This was done on Saturday so the workers would be sure to read them over Sunday. Monday evening, the two members of the committee called at these homes and tried to get the workers to take the Daily.

"The first week we got one subscriber out of the eight workers' homes called upon. Four were not at home. The second week (last week) we got two subscribers out of the next eight to whom the Daily was given. This is in a neighborhood where American workers live who know little or nothing about our movement. In addition to the one subscriber, we found many who listened to us sympathetically, and one who has promised to join the Party.

"Yes, it's work. It's real revolutionary work. However, we have found that the comrades can have a lot of fun out of it. We have developed socialist competition between two such committees, and the reports of progress made have put a kick into our meetings. Every unit in the United States should, by Nov. 7, 1934, be selling at least 100 copies of the Daily Worker.

"I suggest the Daily Worker offer a special prize to the unit which will be the first in the United States to reach 100 copies sold daily after Nov. 7, 1933, and before Nov. 7, 1934. This naturally would have to exclude those honor units which now sell 100 copies.

"F. S. UNIT 809, Chicago." Both the method of securing subscribers which this unit employs, and the suggestion to stimulate the work are excellent ones. It is our opinion that too long a time is set for the securing of 100 subscribers, and we believe that the prize will be awarded long before Nov. 7, 1934.

The Daily Worker accepts the suggestion contained in this letter and will give a prize to the first unit which secures 100 regular subscribers to the Daily Worker. This does not necessarily mean that individual subscriptions must be sent to the office of the Daily Worker, but that 100 Daily Workers are sold regularly to the same readers. The weakness in our present distribution of the Daily through the units is that the papers are not sold to the same workers each day. A unit will order a bundle of Dailies and dispose of them, but not in a systematic way, which will build up the daily circulation of the Daily. This does not mean that we should not sell our paper at mass meetings, open-air meetings, street corners, etc. This work should be continued. But even more important is the securing of large numbers of workers who are regular readers. The method outlined in the above letter has this aim.

Will Unit 809 be the first to secure 100 regular readers? Let us hear from the units which accept these challenges.

# Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

# Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.  
HYGIENE OF THE NOSE AND THROAT  
Tonsils

If we are to believe some of the tonsil snatchers, we might come to the conclusion that the tonsils are unnecessary. As a matter of fact, they are a very important organ and are serving a very useful purpose. Their main function is that of serving as a first line of defense against any germs that may enter the throat. When the tonsils are not present, the germs are able to enter the lungs much easier and therefore diseases like bronchitis, pneumonia, etc., are more likely to take root in individuals who have no tonsils than in those who have healthy tonsils. The more size of the tonsils is an indication for their removal. As long as they are not diseased, tonsils should never be removed. The only indication for removal of the tonsils is the presence of a chronic inflammation with pus.

When such a condition occurs, the tonsils have to be removed, because the poisons produced by the germs within the tonsils are absorbed in other parts of the body and are liable to cause inflammation in other organs. The most common inflammation takes place in the heart and in the joints. Such a condition is known as focal infection where the original inflammation is in one organ, while the manifestations of the disease are seen in other parts of the body. It is quite a common occurrence to see a neglected case of tonsillitis develop into an inflammation of the joints, known as arthritis (commonly called rheumatism). When the rheumatic condition is not attended to, the disease progresses further and attacks the linings of the heart. This results in what is known as a murmur or a leak of the heart, and is the cause of the largest number of deaths from heart disease in middle-aged people.

Gargling or even spraying of the tonsils does not reach the germs that are within them and are therefore useless procedures. A person with tonsillitis should go to bed and take general measures to prevent the extension of inflammation.

An attack of tonsillitis is often followed by inflammation of the middle ear which may result in an abscess of the ear or a mastoiditis, because the nose and throat communicate with the ear by a special canal known as the Eustachian tube. Any inflammation in the nose and throat is therefore liable to enter the ear. It is for this reason that strenuous blowing of the nose during a cold is not advisable because the blowing forces the germs back into the ear, or into the sinuses.

The sinuses are small cavities found in the forehead over the eyes and in the cheek bones, which also communicate with the nose, and any inflammation in the nose and throat is therefore liable to cause sinusitis.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger  
Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise \$10,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Chas. Reynolds ..... \$ 1.00  
A. Gains ..... .30  
H. Dietrich ..... .50  
Party by Dave and Ethel ..... 2.00  
Fabs of L. and G. .... 1.50  
Ed B. Riell ..... 1.50  
Previous total ..... 207.36  
Total to date ..... \$214.82



# WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



## What Is Human?

**H. O. RAVEN**, a curator in the American Museum of Natural History, has just reported that chimpanzees can be educated to behave like civilized human beings.

Washie, a female chimp, has been living in his suburban home since he brought her from Africa in 1929. She is nearly five years old, weighs 47 pounds, and is one of the household.

When she was two years old, writes Mr. Raven, "she wanted to be picked up and held most of the time. Now, although she likes to embrace her human friends occasionally, she is more independent, and wants to run about seeing things for herself. She tirelessly investigates whatever she sees, walks with poise and assurance.

She can free herself from almost any knots or other bonds; she rides, speaking like an expert, a kiddie-car. She frequently has luncheon in the Museum restaurant, not using fingers but a knife and fork. She eats whatever we have, and loves sweets. When she is finished eating, she unfolds her napkin and wipes her face with it."

So this is Mr. Raven's definition of a civilized human being, one who rides a kiddie-car and eats with a knife and fork. Superficial, Mr. Scientist. It is said that Hitler also eats with a knife and fork. That does not make him a human being, nor even a clean and decent ape.

## All Men Are Brothers

One of the most difficult psychological adjustments a thinking man has to make in this modern world of wars and revolutions, is in the attitudes to manslaughter.

It is a transition period. On the one hand, millions believe in the social revolution, and expect to fight in it. At the same time, these millions believe ardently in peace and the brotherhood of man. They oppose everything that separates one man from another—they are enemies of lynching, race prejudice, nationalism, predatory imperialism, the snobbery and cruelty and stupidity of a class system. They wish to burn away all the old and set up an international classless society.

A chimpanzee will kill its mortal enemy without any qualms of afterthought or conscience. But a human being who has glimpsed the glorious world of world brotherhood and Communism does not find it easy to make war. He is not a killer. Only Fascists make a cult of violence and war, Communists are builders.

But there it is, the great paradox. The psychology of the Soviet Union is interesting in this light. The Russians are ready to defend the last inch of their territory, and if fascist Japan or Germany attacks them tomorrow, the imperialists will find themselves battered to pieces on the granite walls of the Red Army—the most remarkable army the world has yet seen, an army of intelligent, class-conscious, consecrated men and women—an army like Cromwell's or that of Spartacus in spirit, an army that has also read Marx, Lenin, Tolstoy, Gorky, Walt Whitman and John Reed.

The Soviet Union knows how to defend itself in case of attack. But it is willing to make any sacrifice for peace. It needs peace, I heard a Soviet leader say, as one needs air.

Communism means a world of peace and labor and creation, not a world of war. Each day is a fresh victory for Communist construction—another step on the high road to a new system of production, where there will be no classes, and the formula will be, as Lenin stated it, "from each according to his ability, to each according to his need."

As the world is constituted today, however, the price one must pay for a new system is battle. Those soft-minded people who think you can take it bone away from that ferocious dog, capitalism, without a fight, are not to be trusted. They really don't want anything hard enough to make sacrifices for it. And they are nearly always of the upper bourgeoisie—living softly far beyond the terrors of unemployment and starvation. They simply don't know what is going on. They are not realists.

## Labor Arbitration

These are the people, too, who back up General Johnson and Gerard Stone and Mussolini, saying that strikes are unnecessary, and that all labor disputes can be settled by arbitration.

As a principle arbitration can be condemned, because it fixes labor in a permanent slave status. It is a form of recognition of the eternal stability of capitalism. India has lived under this kind of thing for centuries—it is the caste system, where each caste has its fixed position. But we want to destroy the caste and class system, and refuse to admit that exploiters and profiteers have any rights that are equal to those of the productive worker, and therefore can be arbitrated.

In practice, also, arbitration is one of the worst traps that has ever ensnared the trusting working man. Arbitration boards are usually constituted as follows: Labor, one vote; Capital, one vote, and "the Public," one vote. It does not take a high order of intelligence to see that this always boils down to Labor, one vote; Capital, two votes. For the men appointed by the capitalist state to represent that myth so beloved of liberalism, Mr. Public, are always men with a big stake in the capitalist order. They are never men with the interests of Labor at heart—Labor, somehow, is never considered as being the Public.

And so on these arbitration boards in the past we have had the ludicrous spectacle of such "impartial" representatives of the mythical "Public" as John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Yes, friends, the little man who ordered the massacre of the miners in Ludlow, Colorado, is what capitalists mean by the "Public." Who would such an arbitrator vote with—the workers or the bosses? The answer is so plain that even a liberal ought to see it.

But they don't. They never will. They are far away from the realities, where workers' children die for need of a glass of milk, and pickets are gassed and beaten and annihilated like vermin.

The liberals, not ever being hungry, can't understand that at a certain point arbitration between a million dollars and \$10 is a bloody farce. Take a dollar away from a million dollars and nothing serious happens. Cut a dollar off the \$10 wage of a worker and it means hunger for some child.

There is such a thing as a starvation level, a living wage, and it is something that cannot be arbitrated. The bread and milk of little children is something that cannot be played with by shyster lawyers. Wage problems are problems of life and death. No liberal ever understands this simple fact.

**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, Jacob Burok and Del to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:	
Party by Dave & Etta	\$2.00
Norma Rosenberg	\$5.00
Matz Forum	\$5.00
John Reed Club, Detroit	5.00
Fans of L. & C.	1.75
Previous Total	274.66
<b>TOTAL TO DATE</b>	<b>\$293.42</b>

# How the Soviet Union Conquered the Stratosphere

## Commander Describes Flight to "Daily" Correspondent

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Commander Prokofiev, the Stratosat "U. S. S. R.," grinned all over his broad Russian face and ran his hand over his brown hair. "We did it," he said, "we workers, men and women, of the Soviet Union, with the scientists and chemists and our new technical equipment we made ourselves, we have demonstrated that we can and will overtake capitalist science in all fields, that we have overtaken it in this field. We do not advertise our achievements because workers do not need to boast. But we made this flight to the stratosphere for the advancement of our science and its practical results to the workers."

Prokofiev sat with Godunov, the engineer on the expedition, and gave this interview to the correspondent of the Daily Worker and correspondents of other workers' papers. The two fliers made up two-thirds of the crew of the historic flight, the other member being the radio operator and pilot, Birbaum.

On Sept. 30 of this year, the Stratosat "U. S. S. R.," essentially a huge balloon, ascended to a height of 19,000 meters. That means 60,000 feet, or nearly 12 miles, right up in the air over Moscow. This carries one well into the stratosphere, the space of very thin air above the atmosphere that we breathe.

"What practical results from this record breaking flight of the U. S. S. R.?" the correspondent demanded. "It is the beginning of systematic study of the stratosphere for one thing."

The stratosphere, the fliers explained, is closely connected with the lower atmospheric weather conditions, and must be investigated for that reason. Furthermore, the possibility of airplane transportation in the thin air must be investigated. High speeds with small motors may be possible there because of low air resistance, whereas in the lower atmosphere increase in speed means bigger, heavier engines with more air resistance.

The other line of discovery was the registering of radiations of cosmic and other rays in the upper air. Cosmic rays were just discovered a few years ago; they penetrated materials as X-rays do, and seem to come from outside the earth, from empty space of the stars.

One ray, called "Gamma," grew stronger above a certain height, until the machines carried had been registering it weaker. Prokofiev suggests that there may really be two "Gamma" rays. The whole question of analyzing such data is in the hands of experts in the Soviet Union, and findings will be published before long. Some use will sooner or later be found for these discoveries.

"Our stratosphere flight tested out conditions for other flights to follow," the fliers said, "and a real study of the stratosphere means systematic flights at all times of the year and collecting of a mass of information."

"Flights in winter possible?" "Oh, yes."

"Can flights go higher than this one did?"

Yes, but our stratosat was constructed with a 20,000 meter maximum altitude in mind, and we carried out strictly according to plan."

Both Prokofiev and Godunov described at length the construction of the stratosat. They got practically no help from Piccard's flight. Piccard's instruments left no record they could use. Piccard's balloon was built in different countries, one part in each, and when he made his first unsuccessful attempt his repairs required a delay of eight months. The first flight of the U. S. S. R. was planned for Sept. 24 and weather conditions forced the deflation of the big balloon. The actual flight was only six days later.

In this connection it might be noted that the British "Daily Mail" and other capitalist papers commented sarcastically after Sept. 24, but were quickly silenced when the record was smashed on Sept. 30.

PICCARD's balloon took two years to build. The "U. S. S. R." was ordered built last November. All work done on it was in the nature of "social work" in addition to the regular tasks of the engineers, scientists, Red Army commanders and factories constructing it, all of which had their full quota of "ordinary" work to carry on. They rejected as a personal affront any suggestions to pay them overtime for this building of the stratosat.

Every effort was made to economize on the cost, which totalled only 260,000 rubles, instead of the "seven or eight million rubles" estimate current in Western European and American newspapers.

Prokofiev declared that Engineer Godunov deserved a big share of the credit for this first planning, as well as for construction later. Construction lasted from February to May, with every bit of material used being of Soviet manufacture. It is this fact as well as the courage of the crew and brilliance of design that

## After the Stratosphere Flight Was Over



Vern Smith, Daily Worker correspondent in the Soviet Union, photographed with Commander Prokofiev (right) and Godunov, who reached a height of 12 miles above the earth in their Soviet-built stratosat balloon, "U.S.S.R." Smith's interview, in which the Soviet scientists tell how the flight was accomplished, appears on this page.

marks the stratosat significant. It marks the emergence, as both fliers pointed out, of the Soviet Union into the field of technical construction, science and scientific manufacture. In this respect the Soviet Union, one country with one united working class, was easily made to demonstrate the superiority of its system over that of capitalism. Such an expedition would not have been dreamed of in pre-revolutionary Russia. It would have been impossible. There would not have been the technical base for it.

Godunov and Prokofiev paid high honor to a whole group of workers and engineers who labored on the building of the stratosat. There were workers, men and women both, who spent all night sometimes on the intricate calculations and experiments, and at critical stages of the building of the gas bag and gondola.

They mentioned especially the woman foreman, Kirilova, in the Chauhok factory, where the gas bag was made, and the woman worker and Young Communist League member, Malovich, who not only worked overtime so much that they had to be stopped by administrative order, but made many practical proposals for the adaptation of new materials to the use of the stratosat. So much so that the chemically treated bag of Soviet grown and manufactured cotton stood every test. Though on the flight, many samples of other materials, special tissues, chemically prepared according to receipts of Soviet chemists, were carried along, for comparison, and improvements may still be made.

Prokofiev and Godunov mentioned again the workers of the Scientific Institute of the Rubber Industry, who worked with such enthusiasm preparing the rubberized coating of the fabric of the gas bag. They told how two other women engineers, Levitina and Kusma, refused to leave the job for 24 hours, while they were putting special compounds on the fabric of the balloon. These two women invented this chemical treatment. Its importance lies partly in the fact that the very strong radiations of the sun and presence in the stratosphere of

other rays that do not reach the earth, may damage ordinary substances that might be used. Incidentally, who ever heard of women engineers in America?")

THE two fliers paid tribute to the scientists who invented, on new principles, the automatic machinery that kept a permanent record of moisture pressure, density, temperature of the air, and the strength of various rays at all times during the flight of the stratosat.

They likewise lauded their fellow member of the crew, the radio expert, Birbaum, who kept in constant touch with the earth. They pointed out that this was the first time a radio apparatus (it was a short wave set) had ever been carried to the stratosphere. One of their findings was that radio communication became clearer the higher they went.

The story of the flight itself is like a voyage of discovery into uncharted seas. The actual flight started at 8:40 a.m. At 8:45 the first entry in the log was made by Prokofiev: "2,000 meters high; Birbaum at the radio, while Godunov and I watch the flight. The only noise is from the cover and the registering machines."

Then, every five or ten minutes, the height, the temperature, which remained fairly constant within and fell rapidly outside the gondola. Birbaum continually was busy with the radio. They went up rapidly to 16,500 meters, where a balance occurred between the lifting power of the gas and the weight of the stratosat.

Throughout the flight they could see Moscow clearly, could identify rivers and canals, could look off across the country without glasses to a distance of 45 or 50 miles.

The lanky, creased balloon filled out, as pressure outside diminished, until it was a round ball. They were continually informed by radio that they could be seen very well from observatories on the earth. The sky in this upper region was a dark violet color—they even had a mechanism for measuring the coloration.

The only accident on the flight was the bursting, from air pressure from

within, of a glass cover of an instrument called a "hermetic barograph." The other instruments were unaffected.

PRESSURE of air inside the cabin rose, so they let out a little of it, as they had intended to do, and for which purpose they had provided a stop clock.

"How did you feel?" the correspondents asked. "Just the way we do now," laughed Prokofiev. He explained that they did not need artificial light, the sunlight was even a little too strong for comfort. "Next time we'll take dark glasses."

About 11 o'clock they threw out ballast, and rose to the maximum height. The log reads: "12:55 p.m. Pressure 49.7 to 50 millimeters (of mercury). The indicator on the altimeter varies nearly 19 meters."

With these laconic words they established a new record, the highest that man has ever flown above the earth! Shortly afterwards they began to descend, and landed at 5 p.m. near Kolomna, about 60 miles southeast of Moscow, and near a factory whose workers greeted them warmly. Stratosat, balloon and gondola both, and instruments and crew, were in perfect condition.

A couple of days later the crew received a message of congratulations

## WHAT'S ON

### Thursday

FIRST LECTURE of a series on the History of the Soviet Union "Two Revolutions" (1905-1917) by T. Bayer at Wilkins Hall, 1230 Wilkins Ave. (near Freshman St. Station) at 8:30 p.m. Auspices, Friends of the Soviet Union, East Bronx.

MARGARET SCHLAUCH will speak on the "Irish Question" at Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. at 8:30 p.m. Forum discussion will follow lecture.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE given by the Domestic Workers Union at Etanwan Workers Home, 24 West 118th St. at 8:30 P.M. Good music, refreshments. Admission 25c at door; 15c in advance.

SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Film Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave., at 8:30 P.M. All members urged to attend this meeting.

"PRELUDE to a Lynching" lecture by Allan Taub, LL.D. lawyer, at Steve Katoris Br. L.L.D., 15 E. 3rd St. at 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

SPECIAL LECTURE of the Sacco-Vanzetti Br. L.L.D. at 792 E. Tremont Ave. at 8:15 p.m.

LECTURE on "A Doctor's Observation in the Soviet Union" by Dr. Reuben Levin, 1230 Wilkins Ave. (near Freshman St. Station) at 8:30 p.m. Auspices, Friends of the Soviet Union, East Bronx.

WELCOME LITVINGOFF Celebration. Dr. Paul Luttinger, Master of Ceremonies. Dancing till 3 a.m. Professional entertainment. 20 native West African Dancers. Taylor Gordon, Z.S.U. Balalaika Orchestra. Variety Artists. Adm. 50c at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., at 8:30 p.m. Auspices F.S.U. New York District.

WORKERS Laboratory Theatre needs typewriter. Work being held back. Will gladly accept gift, or on liberal payment. Please rush to 42 E. 12th St.

## Balloon Was Built Completely With Soviet Material

By Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov and Kaganovich, notifying them that these leaders would propose to the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union that the crew receive the Order of Lenin.

"You can say that the French Radio Agency's report that our instruments were wrong and that we went up only 17,000 meters instead of 19,000 is just rubbish," Prokofiev stated. "Not only were our instruments carefully made, checked by the best scientists, but some of them were placed outside the gondola and beyond the reach of any member of the crew. To open the hermetically sealed gondola," he explained in another connection, "would have meant instant death."

"Then," he added, "the stratosat was in view and under constant observation through astronomical instruments from the earth, and by a well known process of 'triangulation' its height was very well checked from below. (The calculation used is the same as that in astronomy, surveying and range finding for artillery; it is quite accurate.) The figures calculated by astronomical methods from the ground showed that at the top of the flight we reached a height of 19,000 meters. They agree with the figures of the instruments in the stratosat."

Prokofiev and Godunov smiled again when a news item in Ivestia was mentioned, which said that the American Lieutenant Settle hoped to rise to the stratosphere the next week, but did not expect to beat the Soviet record. It spoke volumes for the victory of Soviet technique in the year 1935.

THEY laughed outright when informed that first reports in capitalist papers called both of them professors.

"We are workers," they said, "workers of the Soviet Union have shown that they can do what capitalists think only gray-haired professors are capable of. That is because of the conditions here, where workers, scientists, and Red commanders can work as friends together for a common goal, and where the Communist Party and the government give every opportunity for them to do so."

Pressed to tell of their own lives, they gave a few details. Prokofiev said: "I was grown and brought up in the Young Communist League and the Communist Party." He was through with school in 1918. He was sent by the Party to work in the army as a political commissar. He studied military science like the other political leaders in the army, and was finally transferred to be a commander.

Godunov spoke up: "I want to say that Commander Prokofiev was the nerve center and leader of the whole construction and flight of the Stratosat."

Prokofiev is 31 years old. Godunov is 41. Godunov is slightly the smaller of the two, very energetic. He graduated from the Military Aeronautics Academy, and has been an engineer ever since. His father was a peasant in the Central Black Soil Region.

Birbaum was a private in the Czarist army, is also a graduate of the Aeronautics School, after the revolution.

## AMUSEMENTS

FIRST AMERICAN SHOWING!  
OPENING THIS SATURDAY AT 9 A.M.  
First Picture of the Yiddish Mark Twain  
**Sholom Aleichem's Comedy**  
**"LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"**  
with MOSCOW ART THEATRE PLAYERS  
PRODUCED IN THE U.S.S.R.  
YIDDISH DIALOGUE—ENGLISH TITLES  
Last 2 Days — "THE RED HEAD" FROM THE GREAT NOVEL — "POIL DE CAROTTE" —  
ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

WKO Jefferson 14th St. | NOW  
RING CROSBY and LILYAN TASHMAN in  
**"TOO MUCH HARMONY"**  
Also: "BROADWAY TO HOLLYWOOD" with ALICE BRADY & FRANK MORGAN  
NOW PLAYING: SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S "THUNDER OVER MEXICO"  
also: FIRST AMERICAN SHOWING "EISENSTEIN IN MEXICO"  
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550 Just East of 7th Ave. 25c. Mon. 12-30-32

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Margaret Sullivan—John Boles  
and a colorful "Boyz" stage show  
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**JIM MARTIN**

"DON'T BE FRIGHTENED, MR. SNEEK. JUST TELL IN YOUR OWN WORDS WHAT YOU SAW!"  
"YES, SIR."  
"WELL, I WAS ON MY WAY HOME WHEN I CAME TO THE PLACE WHERE THE RIOT WAS."  
"A LOT OF MEN WERE FIGHTING JUST DREADFULLY AND THAT MAN—ER—JAMES MARTIN, WAS SWEARING AND SHOUTING—AND HE WAS FIGHTING TOO—AND THEN THE OFFICERS GOT HIM AND TOOK HIS GUN AWAY—"  
"FROM HIS RIGHT HAND COAT POCKET—YESSIR, FROM HIS RIGHT HAND COAT POCKET!"  
"NO QUESTIONS!"  
"THAT IS TOO EASY?"

**Too Easy? Another Guess Coming!**

"DON'T BE FRIGHTENED, MR. SNEEK. JUST TELL IN YOUR OWN WORDS WHAT YOU SAW!"  
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### Farm Strike Leadership

THE latest reports from the farm area of the West give unmistakable indications that the farmers' class war against the starvation, robbery program of the Roosevelt government is rising to new heights.

This means that the question of who shall lead the strike takes on life-and-death importance for the success of the strike.

BUT with the impoverished farmers rising in mass actions against their capitalist Wall Street oppressors, it is obvious that the ruling class will not confine itself only to naked military force to break the farmers' strike.

It depends also upon its agents in the ranks of the striking farmers themselves. These are the treacherous misleaders of the National Holiday Association, the Milo Renos, etc.

If Renos remains in control of strike leadership, grave dangers face the farmers—the danger of a second sell-out.

Reno betrayed the farm strike last spring, by sabotaging the picketing of the farmers, and by juring the farmers into the trap of passive, impotent staying at home, while "we give Roosevelt a chance."

It must be made known to every striking farmer, eager to fight against his exploiters, that Milo Renos is at this very moment trying to repeat his monstrous betrayal. He is again sabotaging picketing, while mouthing the most violent phrases about "a fight to the finish."

He is craftily trying to convince the farmers that they are fighting not against the mortgage sharks and capitalist bankers, but for an N.R.A. code for agriculture! As if it were not precisely the N.R.A. codes that have intensified the poverty and starvation of the workers and farmers! As if the N.R.A. codes were not the Wall Street capitalist instrument to still further crush the city workers, upon whose purchasing power the producing farmers depend!

The continued leadership of Reno constitutes a grave danger to the success of the strike.

Three weeks ago he pleaded with the farmers to remain at home in a "no buying, no selling" strike. But now it is obvious that this miserable attempt to sabotage the mass picketing of the farmers has failed miserably. Reno yesterday pretended to favor picketing, in order to escape being swept aside by the rapid advance of the picketing farmers.

But at the very moment that he appears to defend the mass actions of the farmers, in order to conceal his earlier admonition against them, his lieutenants in the various farm states are attempting to break the strike piecemeal, and strike confusion into the ranks of the strikers by calling off the strike!

The professional farm betrayers must be at once removed from the leadership of the strike!

The ruined farmers themselves, those who are actually picketing the roads, must themselves elect their own Committees of Action! Only these Committees must have any authority to speak for the strikers! All leaders must be elected by the picketing dirt farmers themselves, and be responsible to them alone.

Victory in the strike would be further guaranteed if the agricultural laborers, the most militant force in the rural districts, enter into the strike with the impoverished farmers and give to the strike an aggressive class struggle character.

The Chicago Conference must take the leadership of the farm strike! It must carry the class war to the countryside! Only this kind of fighting leadership can secure victory for the farmers in the present fight against the Roosevelt hunger program.

### The New York Shoe Strike

FOR fourteen weeks, several thousand shoe strikers have waged a militant struggle for better conditions and for the right to join a union of their own choice against the combined forces of the open shop shoe manufacturers and the N.R.A.

At the peak of the general strike nearly 12,000 shoe workers were involved and the overwhelming majority of the shoe workers in the Greater New York shoe center were lined up solidly behind the rank and file-controlled Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

It is to the credit of the loyal devoted Communist and militant leadership of the Industrial Union that thousands of shoe workers of varying political affiliations and beliefs were solidly welded together in a burning desire to build and maintain their union. Every attack by Grover Whalen of the N.R.A. and the shoe bosses forged these bonds more firmly. Recognition of the union—the only guarantee for the maintenance of improved conditions—became the central issue of the strike.

From the days when Grover Whalen issued his anti-strike edict aimed specifically at the shoe strike, the tactics of the N.R.A. have been to attempt demoralization in the strikers' ranks in order to smash the Industrial Union and deliver the workers over to the Boot and Shoe union of the A. F. of L.

When Whalen's strikebreaking strategy failed, when the "red" scare, injunctions, terror, arrests and frame-ups and the brazen attempt to company-unionize the industry by open recognition of the paper A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Union, when the whole stock in trade failed to shake the strikers' ranks but instead resulted in more determined mass actions, the National Labor Board entered the situation. The Board tried similar methods. But, even William Green's strike-breaking offer was sharply rejected by a delegation of strikers.

The Board's decision offers a number of concessions which have been wrung from the N.R.A. by the shoe strikers' determined struggle. But behind these concessions, the iron fist of the N.R.A. is clearly seen.

The essence of the Labor Board's decision is the intention to smash the Industrial Union. In this, it differs in no way from the series of strikebreaking decisions made in the struggles of the coal miners, the textile workers and in many other strikes.

Its proposal to send the workers back to work without recognition of the Industrial Union, despite all proofs that the overwhelming majority of the shoe workers of New York City were willing to fight to a finish for the Industrial Union, and to substitute elections two months hence has for its main purpose the breaking down of the workers' solidarity. It is an attempt to terrorize them and to force them, when election time comes, to vote for the bosses' union. It is a brazen trick already practiced in the Reading hosiery workers' struggle. This is further borne out by the inclusion of the clause declaring that no

worker shall be reinstated if he has been "convicted of the commission of violence and destruction of property." This is the wedge by which the bosses hope to weed out the most militant elements and disrupt the union in the shops.

THE concession of a ten per cent increase in wages on the 48-hour wage-scale and a 40-hour week while providing increases in wages will not meet the rising cost of living. It proves conclusively that the N.R.A. is aiding the bosses to maintain a starvation level in the industry.

But the strikers have compelled the N.R.A. to agree to reinstatement of the strikers and to force the bosses to deal with the workers' shop committees. This has been accepted as a conditional basis for settlement by the strikers.

IN the next few weeks, the solidarity and discipline of the strikers steered in 14 weeks of struggle face a supreme test. The workers are going back to the shops organized and supported by a powerful union and its militant leadership. The workers must refuse to terminate the strike until full recognition of their shop committees is granted in every shop and until the terms calling for reinstatement of every striker is guaranteed, wages are adjusted and scabs are driven out of the shops.

Inside the shops the greatest task confronts the workers in defeating every trick and every maneuver of the bosses to drive out the militant workers and smash the union. Concretely, it means that every shop committee in every shop must be strengthened and every worker won over to support the shop committee as its real representative of the workers on any issue arising in the shop. The shop committee as the leader of the workers in the shop will stand on guard against all the attempts of the boss to discriminate against the workers and impose the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Union. Backed by the solidarity and militancy of the workers in the shop, it will resist all disruptive measures and attacks on the workers' conditions. Only in this way will the majority of the shoe workers of New York City defend and maintain their union against the N.R.A. attacks and continue their struggle to establish union conditions in the shops.

### The Unemployed Struggles

THE mass lay-offs of thousands of workers in the basic industries, and the continued sharp decline in production, make it clear that there now exists the greatest unemployment crisis in the history of the country. With 17,000,000 unemployed and the number growing larger from day to day, relief is being cut down in all principal cities. The statements of Roosevelt and the N.R.A. leaders that unemployment has been reduced, were deliberately made at this moment to hide the growing acuteness of the unemployed crisis.

Under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils, local struggles have been carried on in many cities, such as Cleveland, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, etc., against the cuts in relief, against evictions, etc. But slowness in developing the local struggles against relief cuts, evictions, for clothes, shoes, rent, etc., reflects a failure to realize the rapid increase in unemployment, to grasp the growing starvation and the desire of the unemployed and part time workers to fight. The local relief struggles have not yet assumed the character of city-wide and state-wide mass movements (New York City), have not had a sustained day to day drive and action. Nor have these actions been developed by the Unemployed Councils as yet, on a sufficiently broad united front basis, bringing all elements and sections of the unemployed and part time workers into the daily fight for the immediate needs of the unemployed. There is still underestimation of the extent of the crisis and the readiness of the workers to struggle.

When we come to the campaign for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the failure to take leadership over this struggle becomes glaringly evident. The local campaigns in most cases are only formally tied up to the national struggle for workers' social insurance, and in many cases even this formal linking up is absent. News releases are coming into the Daily Worker from district leaders of the unemployed movement telling of local and state relief actions, which, with few exceptions, do not even mention the fight for unemployment insurance.

The tying up of all of these local relief actions into a national campaign, the raising of the campaign against unemployment to a higher level, centering around the demand for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and adequate relief from the national government, is an immediate task.

The National Convention of the Unemployed Councils in Washington January 13 can be made a turning point in the struggle of the unemployed in the United States. Once for all the tendency to feel that social insurance and national relief cannot be won must be rooted out. The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which provides for unemployed insurance of at least ten dollars weekly, with three dollars additional for each dependent, for all unemployed workers, from the war funds of the government and taxation of the rich, CAN AND MUST BE WON.

FOR THE WORKERS' INSURANCE BILL.  
 For adequate Federal Unemployment Relief.  
 Build the Unemployed Councils.

### To the Cuban Masses

A DELEGATION of five, representing the Anti-Imperialist League in the United States, sails for Cuba today carrying the greetings of hundreds of thousands of American workers to their brothers in Cuba.

The delegation comprises militant trade union leaders, J. B. Mathews, the chairman of the American League Against War, a Negro trade union leader, and a representative of the Anti-Imperialist League.

Particularly at this time, with strikes and increasing struggles of the revolutionary masses against American imperialism and the native landlord-capitalists in Cuba, the departure of a delegation representing American workers and anti-imperialist fighters is of the greatest importance.

It will establish closer fraternal bonds between the toilers of both countries fighting against the same enemy, American imperialism.

THE delegation will tell of the struggles in the United States, the great strike wave, the farmers fight against starvation. It will expose the Roosevelt regime as the enemy of the Cuban people and the oppressor of the American workers.

But the departure of the delegation should not be an isolated event in the common struggle against American imperialism. It should be widely popularized among the American workers, and its actions should be reported and discussed in all workers organizations.

A victory of the Cuban toiling masses will be a tremendous gain for the American workers and farmers. It will weaken American imperialism, it will be a blow struck at imperialist war reparations and will strengthen the forces of struggle against capitalist oppression in the United States.

The Daily Worker sends its heartfelt greetings to the Cuban toiling masses through the delegation, and to the Cuban Communist Party, leader in the revolutionary struggles for the liberation of the Cuban people from Yankee imperialism.

## Dimitroff, Torgler Grill Nazi Chief on Witness Stand

### Questions to Goebbels Expose Frame-Up of Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

gratulated murderers?" Dimitroff asked.

Goebbels replied that he understood Dimitroff's allusion to the Potempa case in which storm-troopers who had killed a Polish worker were condemned to death. But, Goebbels continued, Nazi leaders understood that these storm troopers believed they had performed a service to the Nazi cause, therefore the Nazi leaders' supporters, and many acts of violence were amnestied.

It was significant, however, that Goebbels did not venture to defend fully Hitler's congratulatory telegram to the six storm troopers in the Potempa case who murdered a defenseless worker in the presence of his brother, by shots, daggers, and kicks and were condemned to death by a court while von Papen was Chancellor.

When Dimitroff asked Goebbels about the murder of Liebknecht and Luxemburg, the presiding judge interrupted him, asking what connection that question had to do with arson.

Irritated by Dimitroff's telling questions, Goebbels snapped out that he is accustomed to debate with very different persons from petty Communist agitators. This infantile remark was an attempt to weaken the impression made by Dimitroff's great personality. It was the profound impression made by this heroic Communist which compelled the Nazis to trot out their "aces"—Goering and Goebbels, but in doing so they only exposed their inferiority.

Goebbels contradicted himself ludicrously in a debate with Torgler. First Goebbels claimed that the Communist Party instigated the fire because it underestimated the strength of the government. But when Torgler said that the Communist Party was well aware of the government's strength, supported by the police and the Stahlhelm, Goebbels immediately reversed himself, and asserted that the Communist Party instigated the fire as an act of desperation because it realized the strength of the government.

In reply to severe attacks by Torgler and Dimitroff for the brutal mistreatment of workers by the storm troopers, Goebbels merely said that those guilty of "excesses."

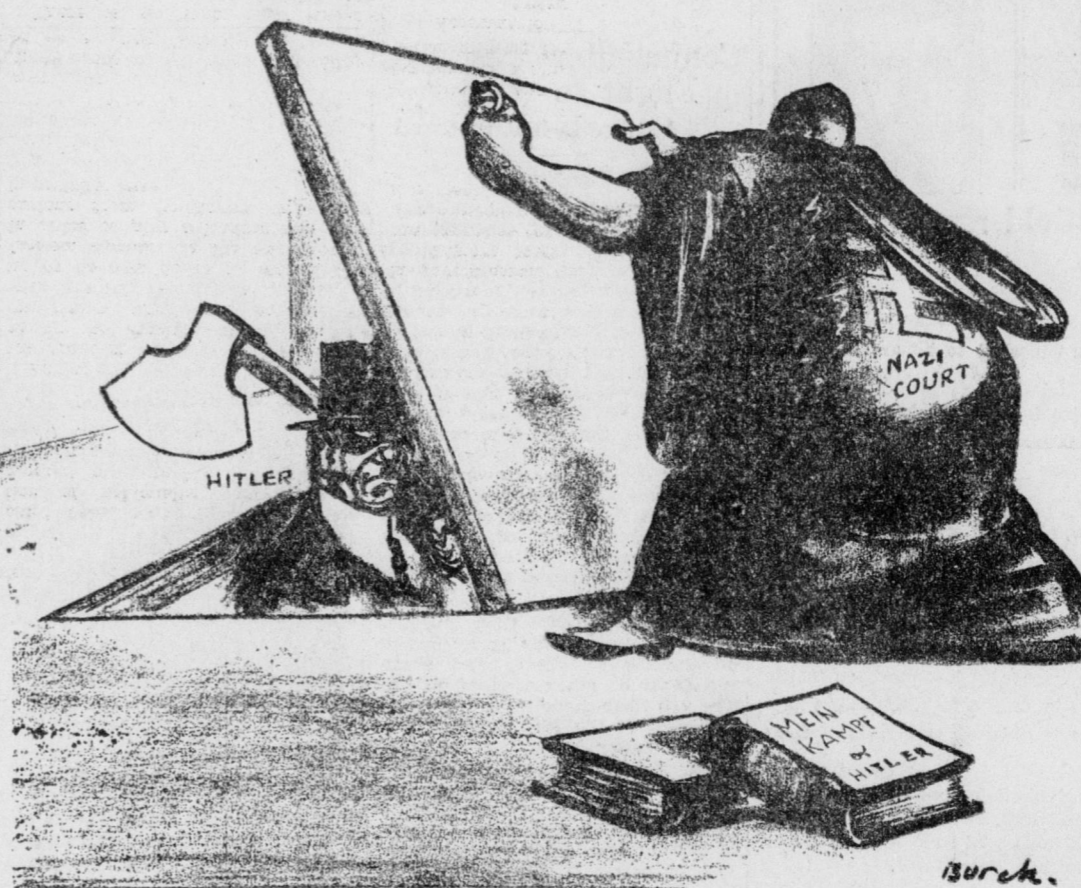
In reply to Dimitroff's question whether Nazis during the struggle for power used weapons in self-defense against alleged attacks, Goebbels asserted that Nazis were told to carry no weapons despite armed attacks by the Communists. Only Nazis occupying red headquarters, he said, were forced to carry arms, otherwise it would be suicide.

"Have the thousands of Communists and Social Democrats whose lives are threatened today no right of self-defense?" Dimitroff asked.

Goebbels evaded the question by saying that there must be distinction between the aggressor and the defender. He said that the Communist Party began his testimony by saying that he was in Berlin on the night of the fire, but that his presence in the capital was "purely accidental."

Goebbels asserted that the Oberfahnen memorandum appeared after Oberfahnen's death. In reality the Oberfahnen memorandum was published in the British bourgeois press long before Oberfahnen was murdered.

### A "FAIR TRIAL"



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawing of Burch's cartoon: N. Berman gets Tuesday's cartoon with one dollar. Total to date \$73.77.

## Britain in Practical Default on U.S. Debts

### Leaves Soviet Union As Only Great European Power to Meet Debts Promptly

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Official admission of the failure of the United States and Great Britain to come to any agreement on the coming installment on the \$117,000,000 due from Britain as part of the war debt to the United States came from the White House today.

Although in practical default, Britain will maintain the fiction that she is paying the debt by sending a "token" payment of \$7,500,000.

Roosevelt, in a statement, declared that he still considers that Britain recognizes the debt, and that the full settlement of the question will have to await the overcoming of the world economic crisis.

This means that the United States and Britain are still using the debt question as a weapon against each other in their fierce imperialist rivalry for world markets.

The practical default by Britain, leaves the Soviet Union the only European power whose record for prompt and immediate payments of foreign debt obligations is clear.

### Los Angeles Workers Defy Cops to Cheer Soviet Revolution

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 8.—While uniformed and red squad cordons surrounded the building, 2,500 workers jammed the Mason Theatre to celebrate the 16th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. The workers enthusiastically greeted the Soviet workers and cheered the Communist Party and Sam Darcy, Los Angeles organizer.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker" the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

# Hitler Fascism, Instigator of War, Champion of World Reaction

## Whipping Up National Hates, Using Terror and Trickery, Hitler Seeks to Make November 12, "Referendum" a Mandate for War

From the International Bureau of Struggle Against Imperialist War and Fascism—Paris

THE disruption of the "Disarmament Conference" by Hitler fascists, Germany's withdrawal from the League of Nations and the Reichstag elections as a national "plebiscite," create so serious an aggravation of the international situation that the proletariat of the entire world must at once commence increased activity in its struggle against the threatening imperialist war, and to block the competitive armaments race, the belligerent imperialists for war against the Soviet Union.

Hitler's policy of provocation and incandescence in the field of foreign policy is an endeavor to divert the German people from the insoluble and continually increasing domestic difficulties. He is at the same time endeavoring to seize the role of the champion of international finance capital against Bolshevism.

The inner difficulties within fascist Germany are growing worse from day to day owing to the heroic struggle of the revolutionary anti-fascists and of their party, the Communist Party of Germany. The revolutionary crisis is approaching. The revolutionary united front is growing and with its growth is ever increasing tempo there approach all the conditions for the victorious proletarian German revolution.

The domestic difficulties in fascist Germany are as follows: rapid intensification of the economic crisis, collapse of foreign trade, collapse of the program of work creation, the beginning of insurrection and the approaching of the agricultural crisis. The middle classes in town and country are seized with profound disappointment.

But particular and decisive importance attaches to the ever widening wave of resistance, strikes and demonstrations of the factory workers. The resolute and strengthening resistance of the factory workers against any attack of their labor conditions and the active united front in almost all trade unions against the Nazi auxiliaries make this more and more strongly felt. The discrediting and disintegration of the National Socialist factory organizations are continuing. The opposition in the storm troops themselves is growing

to the extent of open rebellion. In addition there are strikes and revolts of the young workers in the labor camps and a profound disappointment of the masses of unemployed and other recipients of relief with further reductions in the dole.

These are the great internal difficulties of Hitler fascism which it is trying to overcome by a new chauvinist wave of terror.

Hitler was able to abandon his anti-capitalist agitation and "social" demagoguery because that corresponds to the desires of his big business patrons. But his national demagoguery, which helped him to power through the chauvinist wave it developed, is the essential core of his policy. It contradicts the nature of fascism to surrender to its well. The interests of ruling big business, especially heavy industry, as Hitler's chief base, require the intensification of national policy towards greater militarization, towards the greatest possible rearmament and towards imperialist war.

War Provocation Against U.S.S.R.

Driven by the intensification of the crisis in its own country as well as by the inevitability of the new imperialist world war approaching with fearful rapidity, and whipped up by its own desire for war, Hitler fascism appears as the war monger in order to play a leading role as a savior from Bolshevism in a new imperialist war.

A prerequisite condition for this participation in the leadership of the campaign of destruction against the Soviet Union is immediate armament and militarization of all Germany with the ruthless demolition of all existing fetters.

There is no doubt that Hitler's provocation is connected with the advance of Japanese imperialism against the U.S.S.R. in the Far East and with the new military campaign against Soviet China, now launched under the command of the German General Von Seeck.

By Burch

## World Anti-War Meets to Be Held on Armistice Day

### N.Y. Will Demonstrate Saturday Noon in Columbus Circle

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration against war and fascism will mark Armistice Day, November 11, when representatives of various workers' and youth organizations will meet at noon in Columbus Circle.

The demonstration in New York will be one of thousands of demonstrations in cities throughout the world, which are being organized this week at the call of the World Committee Against War and Fascism.

Among the organizations which will participate in the united front demonstration next Saturday at noon in Columbus Circle, are the National Student League, the Youth Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council, the East Side Current Events Club, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the Irish Workers Club and the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism.

A curt refusal to participate in this demonstration against war and fascism, which is on a wide united front basis, was made by the Young People's Socialist League.

Following this refusal, the youth committee of the League Against War and Fascism issued a statement urging all rank and file members of the Young Peoples Socialist League to join the united struggle against war and fascism by coming to Columbus Circle Nov. 11, at noon.

"Let the young rank and file socialists come with their own banners and slogans, and march in a solid united front with their fellow workers and students," the statement declares.

## Thousands Cheer As Barbusse Bids Farewell to U. S.

NEW YORK.—Over 3,000 workers widely cheered and applauded as Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor in a striking speech, bid farewell to Henri Barbusse at the farewell meeting, held Nov. 7th at St. Nicholas Arena in N. Y.

Barbusse spoke about the increased terror and persecution of the murdered Reichstag fire trial and of the immediate threat to the lives of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff. He urged the American workers and intellectuals to build up a "monument of protest" against this vicious crime of the Hitler government.

James Ford of the Trade Union Unity League, paid a glowing tribute to Henri Barbusse and gave him farewell greetings in the name of the millions of oppressed Negroes in the United States. Other farewell greetings were given by J. B. Mathews of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism; Donald Henderson of the American League Against War and Fascism; Maria Halberstadt, German refugee; Pauline Waters, N. Y. Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism; Peter Caccione of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League; Nan MacGee, James MacFarland, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and others.

Harold Hickerson, National Secretary of the Ex-Servicemen's League, was the chairman.

Organizations and individuals wishing to participate in the mass drive for the liberation of the Reichstag defendants may do so by communicating with the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, New York City.

The Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism is sending appeals for co-operation in the nationwide defense campaign to A. F. of L. locals, Socialist Party branches, Communist Party districts, the Conference of Progressive Labor Action, the Arbeiter Kranken und Sterbe Kasse, and other German organizations, the Trade Union Unity League, the American League Against War and Fascism, the International Workers Order and similar fraternal organizations, Jewish organizations of various kinds, the Pen and Hammer, the John Reed Club, the League of Professional Groups and other organizations of intellectuals.

All parties are therefore compelled to take a clear position on the national question and on the question of defense of one's country. The Second International, and with it the Socialist leaders, at their last congress reaffirmed their support of "defense" of one's country for the defense of a "democracy" which is nothing but the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. The Socialist Parties will again play their role as the chief social pillar of the capitalist class in all countries, going as far as open chauvinism. Just as in 1914, it will intensify its social fascist policy of splitting the working class and preventing and bloody suppressing strikes and the proletarian united front, all in the name of "defense" of one's country. Here arises the great task of the revolutionary international proletariat. It must win its brothers, the Socialist workers and the proletarian youth, for the revolutionary united front of struggle against imperialist war, against the defense of one's country and in support of the struggle for the proletarian revolution in Germany. It is the task of every single anti-fascist to rally the majority of the working class under the banner of proletarian internationalism, to organize the revolutionary united front in every country against one's own capitalist class to interest millions of toilers in the revolutionary front, and to release them from the claws of social fascism and national chauvinism.

Workers of the world, organize a revolutionary united front for anti-fascist action in factory, town and country! Intensify the struggle against imperialist militarization in any form whatsoever! Disclose armament production throughout the world! Reveal the imperialist arrangement of race in all capitalist countries! Redouble activity in the war factories, and close your ranks in the struggle for wage increases! Prevent

the delivery and transport of munitions! Increase tenfold the already powerful wave of solidarity with the heroic anti-fascists of Hitler Germany and their Party—the Communist Party of Germany, which alone is fighting for social and national emancipation for a Soviet Germany. Collect funds and continue agitation for the international fighting fund in support of anti-fascist activity.

No trade union meeting, no meeting to take a clear position on the national question should be allowed to pass without the adoption of protest resolutions against Hitler's plan to murder our comrades Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff, and Taneff. Raise your voice for the release of Thaelmann and all other political prisoners. The examples of protest actions against German Consulates have had a profound effect—they must not cease, but must be continued. France, Holland and Czechoslovakia report examples of heroic protest strikes of factory workers against Hitler fascism. These individual examples should be followed by the factory workers of the whole world.

The increased activity against fascism and the menace of war leads to conflicts with the employers and government in one's own country. The capitalist class advocates an incitement of nationalist passions, but does not desire actions of the working and middle class against the fascists, for this robs them of their profits. Therefore do not let yourself be deceived by the passive, paralyzing boycott slogan of the reformist leaders which merely helps the bourgeoisie in their own countries.

Intensify the struggle to win the proletarian youth for the revolutionary battle. With your active struggle against your own bourgeoisie in your own country help to free the young workers from the claws of the social fascists, fascists and bourgeois organizations, and to rally them under the banner unfolded by Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, and Lenin. March in millions in every country in the world against the war mongering Hitler fascism, for the German proletarian revolution, for the defense and protection of the Soviet Union and Soviet China. Raise high the banner of the proletarian international Workers of the world, unite!

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