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ARMY GETS ORDERS TO AID MILL OWNERS; PICKETS HOLD LINES UNDER SHARP GUNFIRE

Seamen Act For Inquiry In Disaster
Marine Union Elects Commission—Opens Hearing Monday

NEW YORK.—As Federal authorities and the officials of the Ward Line continue their efforts to whitewash the shipowners through fake rumors of "radical activities," and through attempts to discredit the story of George I. Alagna, first radio assistant, a group of 300 seamen yesterday set up a special Seamen's Investigating Committee to get at the truth of the Morro Castle disaster.

This action was taken at the union headquarters of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St. All marine unions are being approached to join this committee.

The committee, composed of O. Blackwell, D. Drummond, G. Ambrosio, G. Silas, J. O'Day, G. Olsen and J. Overking, announced that an open hearing will be held on Monday, Sept. 17th, at 8:30 p. m., in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The following telegram was sent by the Marine Workers Industrial Union to the Ward Line: "We 300 seamen gathered at a meeting condemn the attempts made to place the blame upon the crew and Communists for the Morro Castle disaster. We have elected an inquiry commission of seamen to investigate and bring forth the real facts concerning the Morro Castle at an open public mass trial to be held Sept. 17th. Representatives of your company are notified to appear."

Hathaway Will Speak At Banquet Tonight

NEW YORK.—The Clarence Hathaway Election Banquet will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn. Hathaway and other local Communist candidates will speak.

Enthusiastic response from trade unions and mass organizations has necessitated the hiring of two large halls. The banquet committee announced yesterday that there will be enough room now to accommodate all organizations and individuals who have not yet sent in reservations.

T.U.U.C. Holds Meeting Tonight at Irving Plaza

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council yesterday urged delegates and all union functionaries to attend tonight's meeting at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., where Irving Potash will report on the settlement of the furriers' strike and Edith Berkman on the textile strike situation.

A report on a number of other questions will be made by the T.U.U.C. secretariat. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

CLOTHING WORKERS TO MEET
NEW YORK.—A general fraction meeting of all members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will be held tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th Street, second floor. The meeting will be attended by leading members of the district and national office of the Communist Party.

Scores Wounded in Raging Battle in Rhode Island District; Gov. Green Orders Arrest of All Communists in State; South Carolina Calls More Militiamen in Textile Strike

Guardsmen in N. Y. Ask End of Attacks Against the Strikers

NEW YORK.—A group of members in the 212th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, New York National Guard, yesterday informed the Daily Worker and the Young Worker that they have sent a telegram to Governor Blackwood of South Carolina, protesting the use of the National Guard in that State against striking textile workers. The letter follows: "To the Daily Worker, 'To the Young Worker, 'Dear Editors: 'We, a group of National Guardsmen in the 212th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, N. G., N. Y., who are against the use of the National Guard in the textile strike as strike-breakers, have sent the following telegram to Governor Blackwood of South Carolina: 'Protest use of National Guard as strike-breakers; demand instant demoral. (Signed) 'ANTI-STRIKEBREAKING GROUP IN 212 A.A. REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.'"

Workers Close Mills in Emaus After CP Rally

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 13.—Following upon the Communist Party mass meeting in Emaus last night, where Dan Slinger, Communist candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Charles Spencer spoke to the silk workers, urging them to come out on strike. Tremblay plant workers came out on strike this morning spurred on by the appearance at the mill of the silk workers from Allentown.

The rest of the workers in the mill in Emaus followed suit. The Emaus police posted "No parking" and "All outside pickets prohibited" signs in front of all mills, but the pickets tore these off the posts. When the police arrested one worker, a whole group of strikers marched up to the court and forced his release. The strike is still raging in Bethlehem, and U.T.W. leaders are bowing completely to the authority of the "Reverend" Trafford, Chief of Police there.

Three workers today were given six months in jail for disorderly conduct. The Communist Party in a special Allentown strikers bulletin, issued today, called upon the strikers here to bring pressure on U.T.W. leaders to force them to call a conference of all labor organizations in preparation for a general strike here.

A mass meeting has been called by the Party, at Center Square, on Friday night, at 7:30, with Israel Amter at one of the main speakers.

Roosevelt Telephones Green On Action Of Troops

By Seymour Waldman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Numerous reports in the Capital that Federal troops soon will be rushed from the Boston Corps Area into New England textile strike districts where they are needed to take charge of and supplement the strike-breaking, shooting and gassing activities of the National Guard of Rhode Island and other states, were substantiated today by President Roosevelt's telephone conversation with Governor Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, in whose state several unarmed workers have been murdered for exercising their legal rights of striking and picketing.

When queried on the Federal troop development, War Department officials declared that they had "no information on that. Anything on that must come from the White House." Everything points to Roosevelt granting United Textile Workers Strike Chairman Gorman's plea to send in Federal troops "to protect our strikers."

Expect to Shut Rayon, Carpet Strike Headquarters here declared that "strike line is in magnificent condition," and that hosier mills are being struck throughout the textile centers. Strike Committee Chairman Francis J. Gorman announced that "the chances are that the whole rayon and carpet industry will be shut down next week."

In view of the failure of the employer-dominated Winant board to effect arbitration between the various owner "institutes" and Gorman, the author of the arbitration proposal, it is expected here that Roosevelt will take the helm of the Government anti-strike apparatus in San Francisco fashion. Governor Green, banker, lawyer and real estate operator, is aping California's reactionary Governor Merriam and the Fascist Industrial Association of Marine strike infamy by recruiting and mobilizing 1,000 World War veterans for strikebreaking activity.

In addition he has convened the Rhode Island Legislature in special session for the purpose of voting \$100,000 for 500 additional state police. He also is launching the usual Fascist round-up of "Communist agitators" to further the plan of eliminating some of the most active forces on the picket lines.

"Folded Arm Policy" Gorman's message to more than 500,000 picket-minded textile workers "to make no resort to violence"—just a few hours after the arrival of dispatches telling of the brutal murder of another striker—signifies the U.T.W.-A. F. of L. "folded arm" policy not only of retreat before the fascist attacks of the government and the employers, but also the refusal to continue mass marches, mass picketing and the effective flying squadrons.

Instead of directing an attack on the use of troops, State or Federal, by the government and the employers against the strikers, Gorman in-

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MICHIGAN TROOPS REPORTED ON WAY TO STRIKE AREAS

NEW YORK.—Federal troops with full equipment of machine guns, bayonets and gas bombs, stand ready at Governor's Island here for orders that will take them to the strike area of Rhode Island.

Three battalions of the 16th Infantry under the command of Colonel A. S. Williams are ready to act on Roosevelt's orders that he will use U. S. troops "to crush the violence" in the textile strike centers, especially in Rhode Island, where National Guard troops killed a picket yesterday and wounded scores.

Several of the men in the ranks admitted that they had relatives in the strike, and that they looked forward to strike duty with the greatest repugnance. They are terribly on edge as they await the orders to shoot down picket lines in which may be their own kin.

(Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—A contingent of 450 Michigan National Guardsmen is reported to have been sent out of the State, with another

3,000 Strikers Cheer Burlak In Bedford Mass Pickets Defy Troops In Carolinas

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 13.—More than 3,000 strikers came to Ashley Park last night to hear Ann Burlak. She was cheered when she appealed for rank and file unity and broad strike committees to prevent an "arbitration" sell-out and to win the strikers' demands. This meeting was bigger than any U. T. W. meeting in the South End.

Along the main streets of this strike-torn city, one can see many groups of workers gathering around corners and empty lots discussing the latest developments in the strike as reported in the Daily Worker, which is sold and distributed throughout the city.

The workers are very much concerned over the danger of a sellout. Many have no use for the U. T. W. leaders who, they fear, will betray the strike if the rank and file do not gain control.

At 6:30 this morning your correspondent saw hundreds of workers coming out to picket the Nonquit Pajama Mill, where twenty-five scabs were said to be working, according to rumors. The mill was picketed militantly by men and women who came out when they heard these rumors, without waiting for instructions from their leaders.

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Governor Green Leads Owners' Terror to Break Strike

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, Sept. 13.—Gov. Green, at the extraordinary session of the General Assembly which he called for this afternoon, asked for a special appropriation of \$200,000 to enroll 1,000 World War veterans as special strike police. He termed the attacks by troops on strikers last night "a Communist uprising."

This afternoon Gov. Green ordered several companies of National Guard to reinforce the Guardsmen who have been attacking strikers at the Woonsocket mills. The Sayles Finishing Company at Saylesville, closed this afternoon to score another victory for the strikers.

By Carl Reeve (Special to the Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—Hysterical shouts against the Communists by Rhode Island State authorities, mill owners and the press have followed the murder of strikers by National Guardsmen in Saylesville and Woonsocket. Textile workers who were picketing the Woonsocket Rayon Company when shut down are now branded by Rhode Island State Government and the press as hoodlums, thieves, looters and rioters.

To cover up the brutal killings of unarmed strikers a howl has gone up against Communists. Governor Green of Rhode Island only two days ago was demagogically condemning the shooting of strikers at Saylesville on Monday by deputies. Today his troops fired with rifles into unarmed pickets, and four are in the hospital at Saylesville in a dying condition. Now Green is leading the mill owners' terror in an attempt to open the mills and break the strike.

Order to Jail Communists In order to cover up the National Guard slaughter, Gov. Green wired all his police chiefs to "Arrest and hold for examination every known Communist for possible connection with riots and disorders in State."

I was in Saylesville and Central Falls last night. I have been there four times and have witnessed hours of fighting. Last night there was no looting or thievery in Central Falls observed by me.

Lists Troop Victims There is a young textile worker, Judge Courtmarchant, of Burnside Ave., Woonsocket, lying dead from a National Guard bullet. There is in the hospital Leon Rouette of Maple St., Woonsocket, dying from a trooper's bullet shot through the abdomen. Also lying in the hospital are Wilfred Method of Gaulin Ave., shot in the leg by guardsmen; John Fafard, seriously wounded by an exploding gas bomb; Edgar Bruneau, shot in the leg and groin; and Stanley Eljatz, his head smashed in by a policeman's night stick.

In Woonsocket other victims of the National Guards and police are Leo Gagne, shot in the left thigh; Mrs. Dora Bliss, gassed and trampled in a police and National Guard

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News of Strike In Brief

Federal troops mobilize as Roosevelt wires Rhode Island promises of more military aid to "crush strike."

One worker killed, three dying, many wounded by National Guard attack in Rhode Island. Rhode Island governor orders police to "arrest all Communists on sight"; charges State faces "Red uprising."

Gastonia pickets defy troop terrorism by increased mass picketing. Carolina governor orders more troops out. Reports show bloody attacks on pickets carefully prepared in advance by National Guard commanders.

Officials attempt to mobilize American Legion vets for service against strikers. Emil Rieve, Socialist textile leader, orders 15,000 Philadelphia hosier workers back to work. He said the strike is a "mistake."

Jack Stachel will speak at Oakley Hall, Market St., Paterson, N. J., at 8 o'clock tonight. C. A. Hathaway will speak at the Russian Hall, 159 Fourth St., Passaic, N. J., at 8 o'clock sharp tonight.

10,000 Hosiery Men Protest End of Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—More than 10,000 hosier workers, assembled in the Kensington Labor Lyceum this morning, booed the American Federation of Hosiery Workers national officials, Smith and McKeown, and hissed every mention of President Emile Rieve's name, in protest against the calling off of their strike in sympathy with the textile workers and for a 30 hour week and 33 1/2 per cent wage increase.

About 12,000 hosier workers in Philadelphia had struck for 24 hours in response to a nation-wide call that brought 70,000 workers of the union out on strike. The workers at this morning's mass meeting in Kensington demanded that the strike continue until their demands are granted.

They elected five rank and file delegates who, together with five textile strikers, will visit Rieve and Francis J. Gorman, general textile strike leader, in Washington, to demand that all hosier workers be called out on strike until demands are won.

So militant are the workers that if Rieve and Gorman do not call them out on strike, there is a strong possibility they will walk out themselves, under rank and file leadership.

Hosier workers standing outside the Kensington Labor Lyceum where

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Profit Pact To Speed War Bared

Investigators Soft-Pedal In Questioning of duPont Brothers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Testimony showing that DuPont representatives personally visit high Army, Navy and other government officers and "call their attention" to legislation and international disarmament plans which might adversely affect the private profit-making munitions industry, was heard late today. The DuPont's answer was, in part, "we stay in this business (certain parts of their munitions domain) because the government asks us to, so that we can produce in case of emergency," or war.

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Senate arms inquiry today indicated—but left pass, undeveloped—the story of how the du Pont munitions kings converted the profits from more than \$1,245,000,000 World War sales into an industrial domain which spread to almost every continent through a range of products from dynamite to movie films and autos, and with international agreements parceling out among arm-makers the lands in which each takes the profits from the exploitation of workers.

Three brothers duPont and their cousin Felix, heads of the giant E. I. duPont de Nemours, possessing so much wealth that they can hardly count it, constantly turned to their aides during their morning's testimony. Investigators also had trouble keeping track of the duPont millions; in one calculation they lost sight of 157,000,000 duPont dollars.

Committee Soft-Pedals Spectators freely asked one another whether the committee or some of its members weren't soft-pedaling when Senator George of Georgia (Dem.) gave the witnesses many opportunities to obscure the facts and implications of their war-made fortunes.

In his apparent effort to show that the duPonts' business is not especially blame-worthy, however, George actually developed evidence that the root of the war threat is in the system of monopoly capital rather than in the munitions business. At one point George assured the duPonts, "there is no difference between your business and any other business of character and reputation."

"This remark caused such a sensation that liberal members of the committee privately informed reporters that they didn't like George's line of questioning and would correct it later. The liberals are concerned solely with the "evils" of the munitions racket and their conclusions will give the false impression that by cleaning up this, the war threat can be greatly reduced.

Linked to British Firm Exhibits showing how the duPonts effected agreements with Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., British giant in the same field, by which, as the formal agreement read, "it is decided to divide the sales areas" of South America, Europe, Asia, and virtually all the rest of the world except British and United States territorial limits. This pact covered the sales by these British and American imperialists of war explosives. They had others providing for the exchange of production processes, some going back to 1907. Senator George allowed the duPonts to minimize the effect of this by diverting attention to such facts as that the agreements involving "military" products were strictly separate from those for non-military purposes.

George asked whether most of the plants under consideration aren't convertible from a peace to a war production basis—and allowed the duPonts to cover up on this point by saying that this was true of only unimportant branches of their domain.

Comparisons Divide Spoils Naturally, George did not point out that the two corporations really have a "gentleman's agreement" as to who shall take how much (it was a 50-50 proposition) of the wealth produced by workers on near-pauper wages. This will be shown at the second American Congress Against War and Fascism which convenes in Chicago in a few weeks.

It was a "gentleman's agreement," a cablegram inserted in the record showed, because the British con-

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AROUSE MASSES AGAINST THE MURDER OF STRIKERS!

AN EDITORIAL

THEODORE F. GREEN, Governor of Rhode Island, yesterday ordered the police and guardsmen to "arrest immediately and hold for examination every known Communist for possible connection with riots and disorders."

Under this order Governor Green and the reactionary, strike-breaking forces whom he represents are preparing to follow up yesterday's murder and wounding of strikers with wholesale arrests. Every militant striker will be labelled "Communist" and thrown into jail. A drive will be made against the Communist Party which is in the forefront of the struggle, arousing the workers for struggle.

Having failed by provocation and terror to break the strikers' ranks, the mill owners, for whom Governor Green acts, hope in this manner to head the strike of its militant leadership.

This drive against the heroic Saylesville strikers, Communist and non-Communist, must be met

by a quickly-rallied, mass protest movement. Workers everywhere should immediately demand that a halt be called to the reign of terror which the Governor intends to let loose as an aftermath to the unwarranted and cruel attacks of his police and militia on the workers yesterday.

At the same time, and with still greater vigor the masses should demand that President Roosevelt keep out the Federal troops. His threat to call out the regular army (probably for the first time on strike duty since 1893) is a further strikebreaking step designed to intimidate the workers.

Roosevelt, with his "New Deal" policies, has already done enough against the workers, particularly the textile workers. He demagogically promised them improved conditions when the N. R. A. textile code was put over. Minimum wages were set at \$12 for the South and \$13 in the North. They have since been disregarded, part-time work with part-time wages and a terrific speed-up having been introduced, while the prices of everything

the workers bought have been pushed skyward.

Now, when conditions become unbearable and when the workers' strike to change these conditions, Roosevelt and Governor Green, and the Republican and Democratic governors of the other textile states, call out troops to murder and maim strikers. They try now by terror to compel them to accept conditions which until now they have persuaded them to accept by means of false and misleading promises.

They even resort to terror in open violation of their own promises. Roosevelt on innumerable occasions has told workers that they had a right to join unions of their own choice, to strike and to picket. The promises apparently held good as long as the workers did not exercise these rights.

But now when the workers do join a union, when they strike, when they picket, the sweet-sounding promises of Roosevelt disappear into thin air. In their place we see the mailed fist of the capitalist government, protecting its own kind, the capitalist mill owners.

The capitalist dictatorship of Roosevelt begins

to take on more and more the character of the fascist-capitalist dictatorship of Hitler, of Mussolini.

Many workers until now, influenced by Francis J. Gorman, William Green and their ilk, have believed that Roosevelt was a "friend of labor." They have been made to believe even in this strike by Gorman, who asked Roosevelt to call out Federal troops, that he would come to the aid of the workers.

This is nonsense, and the workers must now realize it. Every act of Roosevelt, his "New Deal" fakery notwithstanding, has been against the interests of the workers. The only ones who derive benefit from his policies are the big bankers and man-of-stature, who have made tremendous profits during the past year, while the misery of the workers has increased.

The calling out of the troops now, the shooting, gassing and clubbing of strikers, the arresting of militant workers—these acts merely cap off a career

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Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Endorse Anti-War Congress

A.A. Elects Delegates From Sixth District To Parley in Chicago

Broad Arrangements Committee Is Formed in Youngstown, Ohio—Los Angeles Sets Date for Election of Delegates

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 13.—The sixth district conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, meeting last Sunday in Muroe, Mich., endorsed the call to the Chicago Anti-War Congress and elected Arthur H. Johnson of Arin Lodge, Canton, as delegate and C. H. McCarthy of DeForrest Lodge, Niles, as alternate. Both lodges are in the Republic Steel Corporation mills.

This endorsement will undoubtedly spur similar endorsements by other A. A. lodges and A. F. of L. locals. The same conference adopted a resolution declaring that the method of the steel labor relations board in dealing with each lodge separately would draw out negotiations until 1950, and called upon the steel board to arrange conferences of the Iron and Steel Institute with all A. A. lodges, threatening a strike if the conference is not arranged.

A broad arrangements committee for the Chicago Congress was set up in Youngstown. It includes Rev. Jones of the Plymouth Congregational Church; I. Vagnozzi of the Independent Sons of Italy; D. H. Saxon, Commander of the Progressive Veterans Association; Clarence Irwin, president of the A. A. Sixth District; John Steuben, Communist Party Organizer; and Joe Dallet, district secretary of S. M. W. I. U.

This provisional committee is to meet tomorrow together with liberal professors, clergymen, social workers, veterans and some A. F. of L. members, to plan a drive to bring the congress before all Youngstown organizations.

Los Angeles Makes Plans
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13.—Indications of a large Los Angeles County delegation to the second American Congress Against War and Fascism are shown in preparations being made for the conference on Sunday, at 1 p. m., in the Cultural Center, 280 S. Spring St.

Delegates to be sent by the American League Against War and Fascism will be elected at this meeting. At the same time it is expected that several organizations affiliated with the League will announce delegates to be sent by their own bodies.

The conference also has on its agenda the completion of the organization of the league in Los Angeles as a permanently functioning organization, built around a city committee of affiliated organizations and individual memberships which will be grouped in neighborhood committees.

As a send-off to the delegates and as a means of raising money for the trip of the official League delegates, a program is scheduled for Saturday evening, Sept. 22, at the Cultural Center. At this time all pledges previously made are to be presented.

A Red Boulder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

Reduced Prices on AVANTA FARM
Uster Park, N. Y.
Workers resting place. The same good food and care. \$9.50 per week—\$18.00 for two. 10 A.M. boat to Poughkeepsie. Ferry to Highland, 4:30 p.m. train to Uster Park. Round trip \$21.

Enjoy Indian Summer at **Camp Nitgedaiget**
BEACON-ON-THE-HUDSON, NEW YORK
THIS IS NEEDLE TRADES WEEK!
Rates are lower. Programs more interesting. Every comfort. Steam-heated hotel. Finest foods. Modern showers, etc. Bungalows.
Mt. Beacon Countryside Is Loveliest Now!
Leaves Are Turning Red and Gold!
Register at Union Office, 131 W. 92nd St., for lowered rates: \$12 a week; \$8 for four days; \$6.50 for three; \$4.50 for two, and \$2.50 for one full day. Special Busses.

CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, New York
Is Open All Through September!
PHIL BARD DIRECTS PROGRAMS
MORE ROOM • MORE FUN • CRISP WEATHER
\$14 a week; \$2.65 a day
Cars leave 10:30 A. M. daily from 2700 Bronx Park East (Albertain Ave. subway on White Plains line). ALGONQUIN 4-1145

Court Issues Order Against Shoe Strikers

Workers Plan Fight Against Open Shop Campaign

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 13.—A drastic injunction against pickets was issued yesterday by Vice-Chancellor Charles M. Egan of the Chancery Court here, against Local 23 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, restraining the union or any of its representatives from not only conducting any and all strike activities, but even from communicating to anybody in any way that there is a strike of the company's employees. In the strike conducted by the union against the Restful Slipper Company, Inc.

The company, which is operating a plant at 80 York St., in Brooklyn, N. Y., had an agreement with the union which expired on Sept. 1. When the agreement was about to expire, the union asked for a conference to negotiate for renewal of contract. The reply of the firm was that they would have nothing to do with the union, and locked out the workers. Thereupon the union declared a strike and picketed both the Brooklyn plant and the new factory of the firm at 31 Wilkinson Ave., in Jersey City, to which the firm, in the meantime, transferred all its machinery.

The court order is returnable to the Jersey City Chancery Court on Monday, Sept. 17. A. Iserman, attorney for the union is preparing to take legal action to vacate these restraining orders.

John Rosberg, secretary of Local 23 of the U. S. L. W. U., said the union is very much alert to the open shop menace of New Jersey and is preparing an organization campaign to fight against the strikebreaking actions of the Jersey courts and for the safeguarding of the conditions of the shoe and slipper workers, whether they are employed in New York or New Jersey.

The mill running for Mr. Sayles. The real issue is that Governor Green under cover of the Red Scare has issued a proclamation against "tumultuous assembly" and has ordered all strikers to stay home. He is using his army of fascist bands and his troops in order to try to stop mass picketing.

Yesterday mass picketing throughout New England made the strike even more effective. The mill owners and their State Government Gorman made an agreement with the Rayon Company that it might keep open. All other mills in Woonsocket are closed tight. Woonsocket workers came out on the picket lines by the thousands, determined to strike the Woonsocket Rayon Company. Green's troops fired into the masses of the pickets, killing one and fatally wounding others. The bullets of Green's troops in Woonsocket also were shot into the unarmed strikers in order to keep the Woonsocket Rayon Company open with strike breakers, to abolish the picket lines and to end the mass picketing.

Last night in Central Falls and Saylesville I talked to a number of strikers. They are bitter that their fellow workers were murdered. But they continued on the mass picket lines. They are militantly demanding of the Governor the right to strike, to picket and to assemble. They are demanding of him the immediate withdrawal of the National Guard. They want Blackwood's bullet-pierced hat to the Governor yesterday in protest, but they are as determined as ever to win the strike.

Determined To Close Mills
The solidarity and heroic determination of the strikers to prevent scabbing and close all mills enrages the Rhode Island mill owners and their Governor Green.

In the whole situation the U.T.W. leaders have played a disgraceful role. They have from beginning to end furthered the strategy of the mill owners. They have outdone Green himself and the mill owners in confusing the issue by raising the Red Scare. They have accepted the orders against mass picketing at the Sayles mill and everywhere else and agreed with chiefs of police and guardsmen that they would picket with only six or seven.

U. T. W. In Disgraceful Role
At the very moment in Saylesville when strikers were resisting gunfire and vomit gas, U.T.W. Organizer Sylvia was conferring inside the mill with the head of the guard, Dean. They have used the same terms of hoodlum, etc., against militant mass picketers.

Furthermore in Woonsocket they again displayed their strategy of splitting the strike by agreeing to allow the Woonsocket Company to run while the Woonsocket workers were on the picket lines trying to close it down. In New Bedford yesterday they also allowed a rayon mill to open under a separate U. T. W. agreement. They are thus splitting and weakening the workers ranks in the face of extreme mill owners' terror.

Our Readers Must Spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations As a Political Task of First Importance!

Textile Strike Emphasizes Urgent Need of Recruiting For the Communist Party

By F. B.

Today, hundreds of thousands of textile workers are at the mill gates in solid picket lines, resisting the attacks of the bosses, resisting the brutally and murderous attacks of the forces of the government. The masses are only holding their ground, defying all areas of reaction, but in their methods of struggle, in their tremendous militancy, in their tremendous leadership, which, working hand-in-hand with the government, maneuvers to strangle the strike through arbitration.

In the wave of strikes sweeping the country from coast to coast, the Communist Party has been playing a most important role and is establishing closer contact with the masses in the factories, strengthening its influence among the members of the A. F. of L. and other workers' organizations. Under the guidance of the Party, the struggles of the masses against the N.R.A. and against the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. have been increasing.

Recruiting Declines
In spite of this growing influence, the figures on recruiting in the Party do not reflect our activities. Between August and August, in a period when the class battles were on the up-grade, the monthly recruiting showed a decline. In May, 2,407 members were recruited; in June, 2,384; in July, 1,591; in August, 1,400.

What do these figures show? How can we explain this decline in a period of such gigantic struggles, in a period in which all of the activities of the Party were intensified, especially when we see how the Party in California, was able, in spite of the terror, to strengthen its ranks and to maintain its recruiting in the same proportion as before?

Growth of C. P. Neglected
This situation is due to the fact that while the Party is better oriented towards the workers, many more Party members are active in the trade unions, and especially in the opposition work inside the A. F. of L. while the Party, as a whole, as the recent strikes showed, as well as the individual Party members, played a very important role—yet, we did not make the units of the Party, the shop nuclei, the fractions, and each individual member conscious of the importance of strengthening the Party position among the masses by recruiting the best elements of the fighting masses.

While every phase of our work, especially during strikes, is discussed, yet recruiting (which means the building of the Party into a mass Party) has not occupied the central position. The individual Party members are not oriented to connect up their activities with the vital task of building the Party.

In all textile centers, the Party is active; the Party members are on the picket lines, are known by the masses as the most militant in their ranks.

Must Be In Front Ranks
Our task in the strikes led by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy is clear. It is the Communist forces, the forces of opposition against the bureaucratic ranks, must rally the masses to prevent a sell-out and lead the masses to victory for their demands. This is also our task in the great textile strike. However, while ideologically we have strong influence among these masses, numerically

Mass Pickets Defy Carolina Troops
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are reported working, had only a few strikebreakers in the loom rooms today. There is no cloth coming from the looms.

Coming into Belmont this morning, I met a picket line of more than 1,000 in front of the Hatch Hosiery Mill. Hundreds gathered around me.

"What paper's he from?" someone shouted. "It's he from the Gastonia Gazette," came the answer from the other part of the crowd. "He's all right," the picket captain assured the inquisitive striker; "he's from a labor paper."

"Nothing But Trains Run"
I learned that the Hatch Hosiery Mill, the Big South Fork Yarn Mill, the Perfection Spinning and 16 others were all closed. "Nothing but the trains are running here," a lean sunburned striker explained.

Another wave of a torn shirt at me. This, I was told, was ripped off of Diction, manager of the Net Products Mill, after he had slapped a girl picket in the face.

Roosevelt Phones Green On Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

directly supports the employers' patently false charge of workers' "violence," despite his "own belief," that union men have been the victims of violence and not its instigators." Ostensibly protesting to Governor Green about the murder of Jude Courtemanche, Gorman wired Green today: "Who is to blame for this situation, the Union or the employers, we are satisfied to leave the answer to you."

Praises Winant Board
Gorman also stressed the defeatist line of "discipline." At the same time he continues to call upon the workers to believe in the Winant Board. This body, he declared today, "is a board of high minded men. It is a sincere board, honorable and desirous of being just. It is not our board, nor management's board. It is the public board." This sort of reasoning recalls the newspaper fantasies during the San Francisco maritime strike. According to them, it was the "public" that raided and shot down workers and sympathizers. Nevertheless, says Gorman, Roosevelt is, Hitler-fashion, above the struggle.

"Violence is not part of our program and I call upon all members of the U.T.W. and all strikers who have not yet joined the union to make no resort to violence," Gorman announced at noon today. He continued: "There is at this moment conflict in Rhode Island between troops and strikers or strike sympathizers. We do not know who may be among the strikers without any legitimate reason for being there, nor do we know what part such persons, if there are such, may have played. What we do know is that the union men of America believe in peaceful processes. Union men will not resort to violence. They will seek to preserve their own rights under the law, but they will not destroy the law by their own acts. My own belief is that the union men have been the victims of violence and not its instigators. . . . Our strike line this morning is in magnificent condition. The strike committee relies upon the discipline of our members everywhere to keep it so. To permit our members to be drawn into conflict with troops anywhere is to invite defeat. No union can stand against the machine guns of troops. I hold every sound capitalist strictly accountable and the strike committee expects discipline—that is what has brought us to this high point and that is what will carry us on to final victory."

Rieve Sends Back Hosiery Strikers
Many reporters covering strike headquarters here were surprised to hear Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (A. F. of L.) announce that about 15,000 Philadelphia Hosiery strikers had been ordered back into the plants.

"They came out in violation of the national contract," Rieve explained. "Didn't they have any demands—reasons for striking?" a reporter asked Rieve.

"Oh, they were just enthusiastic about the situation. They just lost their heads," Rieve replied.

"Do you think that mere enthusiasm would lead them to leave the mill?"

"I think so."

"Suppose they don't go back?"

"They'll go back."

In the meantime nearly 20,000 non-union seamless mills in the South and in all the Northern full-fashioned mills where the union rate is not being paid, Rieve declared, struck in Des Moines, Iowa; Columbus, Ga.; High Point, N. C.; Kralinguer, Ky.; Atlanta, Ga.; Springfield, Mass.; Durham, N. C.; and Lafayette, Ga.

Pennsylvania Jobless Present Relief Demands To State Legislature
(Special to the Daily Worker)
HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—Three hundred representatives of the unemployed workers of Pennsylvania today crowded into the State Legislature and took over a joint session of both houses to present the demands of the unemployment Councils and united front organizations for increased relief and the enactment of unemployment insurance. After six speakers had addressed the session for an hour and a half the mass delegation proceeded to the office of Governor Pinchot and presented the same five-point program for increased relief.

Legislators hear Phil Frankfield denounce the delay of state authorities in providing relief, the starvation orders issued to unemployed, and warn them that the workers would increase the fight for adequate relief.

Woods, Careathers, Wells, Hallas, and Paul also spoke, dealing with the struggle against evictions, Negro discrimination, and police terror against the workers.

I. W. O. in New York Far Behind in Drive To Raise 'Daily' Fund

Only Two Branches of 190 in City Respond to Call in Press Campaign—Action Urged at Workers' Order Meetings Tonight

The Daily Worker is today forced to single out the New York I. W. O. as an example of the slow response to the \$60,000 drive!

The I. W. O. branches in this city have a quota of \$3,500—and the drive has been in progress for virtually a month—but only two branches have thus far turned in any money. Branch 72—\$17.75, and a newly formed English branch, 502—\$7.

And there are 190 branches in New York! How unsatisfactory and alarming this situation is can be further illustrated by referring to some of the returns from Philadelphia, for instance. More than a half-dozen branches in that city have already turned in money. And even that district needs improvement.

What are the members of the I. W. O. going to do about this? Nathan Schaffer, secretary of the City Central Committee, in an interview with the Daily Worker some time ago, prophesied that the New York I. W. O. would exceed its quota. But such inactivity is certainly not the proper method of exceeding the quota!

The Daily Worker urges the members of the organization to realize that it is depending to a great extent upon them to help in raising the \$60,000.

At their meetings tonight the I. W. O. branches should take up the question, make collections, and appoint committees to provide for the immediate raising of funds.

10,000 Score End of Hosiery Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

the mass meeting was taking place today massed to the defense of Daily Worker agents whose papers had been confiscated by detectives, and forced the plainclothesmen to return the Daily Workers to the agents. When the detectives sought to repeat their usual acts in taking the papers away from the workers, the hosiery workers rallied menacingly around them and forced them to give back the papers. Many Daily Workers were sold.

The hosiery workers bitterly condemned U. T. W. leaders who, while asking them to help picket the struck Aberfoyle Yarn Mills in Chester, refuse to call them out on strike. The hosiery workers are using yarn manufactured at the scab Aberfoyle mills and demand that their leaders declare a walk-out against those hosiery mills that use the scab yarn.

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Pennsylvania Jobless Force State Body to Hear Demands

ONLY \$14,000,000 PROVIDED IN PLANS OF GOV. PINCHOT

Unemployed Workers Convention Draws Up a Relief Program To Be Placed Before State Legislature Session in Harrisburg

By Tom Keenan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—A committee from the State-wide convention of Unemployment Council delegates and representatives of organizations participating in the united action for increased relief yesterday forced leaders of the Legislature to grant one hour and a half of a joint session of both houses for today for a hearing of the demands of the unemployed workers.

N. Y. Jobless To Mass Today At City Hall

NEW YORK.—Demanding immediate adequate appropriations for Winter relief, employed and unemployed workers will demonstrate at the City Hall at 12 noon today, at the time when the Board of Aldermen meet to vote on the LaGuardia relief tax schemes.

The Unemployment Council relief tax program, to be presented to Mayor LaGuardia, demands an end to the debt service payments to the bankers and those funds earmarked for relief, taxes on large realty holdings, big business and public utilities, stock transfers and large incomes and inheritances.

The Councils demand that absolutely no taxes be levied on the working population as provided in the present relief tax schemes, and that provisions be made for the ever-increasing army of unemployed. The Councils point out that under the LaGuardia schemes, absolutely no provision is made for the growing relief demands, and that a future drastic relief cut looms.

Homeless men from the Municipal Lodging House and the Salvation Army Gold Dust Lodge will mobilize at the Gold Dust Lodge, Corlears and Water Sts., at 10 a.m., and march in a body to the City Hall. They will arrive at the time Salvation Army "General" Evangeline Booth is scheduled to be welcomed by LaGuardia.

Stachel Will Discuss Strike at Mass Rally

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 13.—A mass meeting in support of the textile strike will be held here tomorrow at the Ukrainian Hall, 57 Beacon Street. Among the speakers will be Jack Stachel, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Moe Brown, Communist candidate for Governor of New Jersey, and H. Sazer, district organizer of the Communist Party.

The meeting has been called by the New Jersey district of the Communist Party.

Special Strike Edition of Young Worker Is Out

A special textile issue of the Young Worker, containing latest strike news and a full page of action pictures, has just come off the press. This issue is on the street now and sells for a cent.

All Young Worker agents in New York are requested to report to the District Office of the Y. C. L. today for special sales.

Dance and Entertainment
given by
Waterfront Anti-War Committee
Friday, Sept. 14, 1934
at 8 P. M.
At IRVING PLAZA
15th St. and Irving Place, N.Y.C.
Subscription 25 cents

ATTENTION
Workers of Williamsburg, Flatbush and Crown Heights
The Crown Heights Branch of the Workers School at 25 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, is now registering for courses:
Principles of Class Struggle
Revolutionary Traditions of the Negro People
Spanish Current Problems of Negro Liberation Movement
Public Speaking
Political Economy
Trade Unionism
Youth Problems
English-Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced
Voice and Speech Direction
Courses also forming in:
History of American Workingclass
Maximism-Leninism
Historical Materialism
Location easily reached by all elevated trains and street cars
—Tom Truesdale, Director.

Leading Members of the Daily Worker Staff
JACOB BURCK, Cartoonist, and
HARRY GANNES
Associate Editor of the Daily Worker
Will Meet the
Philadelphia Daily Worker Shock Brigaders
at a
Robert Minor Banquet
Celebrating the Fiftieth Birthday of Robert Minor, Veteran of Working Class Struggles, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party
Saturday, Sept. 15th Broad St. Mansion
at 8 P. M. Broad and Girard Ave.
ADMISSION FREE TO THOSE WHO WILL PRESENT AT THE DOOR A BOLD COUPON BOOK FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Hosiery Union Picks Delegate To Visit USSR

The Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union of Philadelphia yesterday sent word to the Friends of the Soviet Union, through William Leader, president of the union and member of the Socialist Party, that they had elected a delegate to the F. S. U. November 7 Worker Delegation to the Soviet Union.

Pointing out that the action of the hosiery workers was of particular significance in view of the existing strike situation in the textile industry, Herbert Goldfrank, national secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, stated that this year's delegation to the U.S.S.R. would include representative American workers from a number of industries in various parts of the country.

The F. S. U. plans for the delegation, which will reach Moscow in time for the eighteenth anniversary celebration of the October Revolution, call for the sending of a Pittsburgh miner from the United Mine Workers of America, a Pawtucket textile worker, a Boston seaman, a New York City machinist, a Pittsburgh steel worker, a South Dakota farmer, a Southern Illinois miner from the Progressive Miners of America, a Chicago stock yard worker, a Los Angeles railroad worker and an agricultural worker from a section where considerable struggle has taken place recently.

Pointing out that tens of thousands of farmers in the Middle West who have been affected by the drought, are active in the campaign to send one of their number with the F.S.U. delegation, Goldfrank stated that the F.S.U. is also campaigning for an additional steel worker, an aircraft worker and an auto worker to go to the Soviet Union and see there how men and women live and work under Socialist construction.

Twice each year, for the May Day and November celebrations, the F. S. U., cooperating with the Soviet trade unions, sends such delegations of representative American workers to the U.S.S.R., that they may see with their own eyes the progress that is being made, and how Soviet workers live, what is being done in the field of social insurance, Soviet culture, and all the other achievements already realized. Without exception American workers who have already gone to the Soviet Union with the F.S.U. delegations have returned to speak to their fellow workers in glowing terms of the tremendous accomplishments of Socialist construction.

Every delegate is a worker who is widely and favorably known among his fellow workers. It does not matter what his political affiliation is—all that is necessary is that he be honest, and trusted by others in his factory, mill or mine.

500 French Reserves Adopt Soviets Slogans After War Maneuver

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Their Summer war maneuvers ended, 500 reservists have arrived in Paris in train draped with red banners and chanted with the hammer and sickle, singing the Internationale.

When the train stopped at Rheims during the "war"—the scene of World War destruction and mass murder—they staged a demonstration on the station platform, shouting "A Soviet France!" and "Down with Military Service!"

Along the way to Paris, the demonstration continued. At many points slogans of the revolutionary movement were received by civilians with raised arms.

On their arrival, the reservists formed a solid column, and, carrying many small red flags improvised at the last moment, marched out of the station behind a banner on which were painted by the hammer and sickle and the three arrows of the Socialist Party.

The police appeared, but were not able to break up the demonstration, which ended only when truckloads of police reserves arrived.

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Smooth, invigorating PURE WHEAT IMPORTED RUSSIAN VODKA is at last available in America! Be sure you get ONLY Genuine Imported Russian Vodka—1 a b e l m a r k e d "Made in the Soviet Union (U. S. S. R.)"
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N. Y. Seamen Fight For New Wage Scale

Communist Party and Marine Workers Industrial Union Issue Statements Pushing Demands as Ryan Maneuvers to Block Struggle

NEW YORK.—Action to win a new wage scale of \$1 an hour for a 30-hour week and a 6-hour day is being taken by rank and file longshoremen on the leading docks of the Eastern Coast, while Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, is attempting to block a real struggle for higher wages through negotiating with the shipowners.

Ryan, forced by the tremendous resentment of the men to propose the program adopted by the recent Baltimore conference of longshoremen, is seeking through protracted negotiation to whittle the demands down, leaving the men in the same situation as before.

The New York District Bureau of the Communist Party, realizing the purpose of Ryan's negotiations, yesterday issued an urgent call to all its members and sympathizers to organize immediate rank and file actions and committees to see that the new wage scale is won from the employers.

Rank and File Militancy

Pointing out that the work of the rank and file and the Communists on the waterfront will be decisive in winning the new wage scale, the Communist Party statement declares:

"A situation now exists among the New York longshoremen which represents the most urgent strategic task immediately confronting our Party and mass organizations in this district.

"The statement of the Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association giving the demands worked out by the Baltimore Marine Unity Conference, and suggesting immediate steps for action, gives the background of this situation. Around the demands and proposals contained in this statement and around the question of the new wage and working agreement which is now being negotiated by Ryan, there is taking place a widespread discussion among the masses of the longshoremen. The sentiment of the longshoremen is characterized by:

Wages and Conditions Bad
"(a) Deep-going discontent with wages and working conditions which have worsened considerably during the past year.
"(b) General distrust and hatred of the corrupt and treacherous leadership of Ryan.
"(c) Growing will to struggle both against the bosses and Ryan for a better agreement, trade union democracy, etc.

"The existence of this sentiment is indicated by the fact that Ryan has been compelled, due to rank and file pressure, to put forward as a maneuver the demand for the same wage scale (\$1 per hour—\$1.50 for overtime—30-hour week), as that adopted by the Baltimore Conference.

"All of these factors making for struggle have been greatly strengthened in the recent period by the example and lessons of the great West Coast strike.

Concentration Industry
"The marine industry is a basic concentration industry in our district. And the longshoremen—over 15,000 of them—are a key strata of workers in this industry. A struggle of the New York longshoremen would (as the Frisco strike demonstrated) stir the entire working class of the city, would lift the class struggle the Party and the revolutionary mass organizations to a new high level. The strengthening of the Party's base among the longshoremen means a solid step toward the Bolshevization of the Party.

"Our district is here confronted with a specific and concrete opportunity to carry through in practice the line of the Open Letter and Eighth Convention of our Party, which placed as one of our central and decisive tasks the work in the marine industry.

Urges Active Aid
"The District Bureau demands the maximum mobilization at once of all forces and resources for support of the program of the Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association, for carrying through our four weeks' plan of marine concentration work, for building of the Party and Daily Worker on the

waterfront. Main responsibility for this rests upon the concentration units and Section Committees in Sections 1, 3 and 7, and upon the Communist longshoremen and seamen. But the whole Party apparatus, from the District Committee down, all of the revolutionary unions and mass organizations, must now give marine work the utmost support, politically, organizationally and financially, must assume their share of responsibility in the realization of the tremendous political importance for the whole working class movement of the struggle of the longshoremen of New York.

"Defeat the betrayal maneuvers of Ryan in connection with the new working agreement!
"For a new agreement on the basis of the rank and file demands!
"Forward to militant struggles and victories of the New York and Atlantic Coast longshoremen and seamen!
"Forward to a Bolshevik tempo of concentration work in the marine industry!"

Committee of Action
Militant longshoremen in the rank and file committee of action in the I. L. A. are distributing the following leaflet up and down the leading ports in the East:

"Brothers: We all know that Ryan is only throwing sand in our eyes when he comes out for \$1 an hour and \$1.50 for overtime. This is why he talks! But when it comes to action he will try to put over another sell-out agreement for 35 or 90 cents an hour and the same rotten conditions we have now.

"If we remain quiet, if we do nothing, Ryan will get away with it. And we will have another year of speed-up, big drafts and small gangs, discrimination, etc. With prices up 30 per cent (and still going up) how will we feed and clothe our families this winter on one or two days' pay a week? How will we pay our rent, our gas, our doctor bills? Of course, Ryan and the ship owners don't worry about this. They've got plenty themselves!

Follow Frisco Example
"Some longshoremen say: 'What's the use? The men won't stick together. You can't do anything against Ryan.' But the great West Coast strike proved that this is not true. The Frisco longshoremen stuck together like glue. They chased Ryan off the Pacific Coast when he tried to sell them out. In spite of treachery and betrayal by A. F. of L. and I. S. U. officials, in spite of Ryan's keeping us from striking in sympathy, the Pacific Coast men fought the shipowners to a standstill. They did this under rank and file leadership! And today the Frisco longshoremen are more solidly united than ever—ready to carry on to a finish the courageous fight which won them many gains already.

"The basis of our struggle is provided in the program and demands worked out at the North Atlantic Unity Conference held at Baltimore on Sept. 1 and 2. This conference included delegates from I. L. A. locals and rank and file groups from the American Radio Telegraphers' Association and the Marine Workers' Industrial Union—all of whom pledged their support for our struggle. A complete program for longshoremen was worked out, of which the three demands at the top of this leaflet are the main items.

"Brothers! Our only protection against a new sell-out agreement by Ryan is rank and file control of the negotiations.
"Demand special local union meetings to discuss the agreement and to elect rank and file negotiations committees.
"Send letters, resolutions and petitions to Ryan demanding that no agreement be signed unless ratified by a conference of elected rank and file delegates!
"Prepare to back up the demands with work-stoppages and strike actions!
"Forward to unity, struggle and victory of the Atlantic Coast longshoremen!"

RANK AND FILE ACTION COMMITTEE OF THE I. L. A., Room 810, 1 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

2,500 Jobless Join in Rally In Cleveland

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Twenty-five hundred workers demonstrated at the City Hall here Tuesday night despite the fact that the local papers, in an attempt to stop the mobilization, carried stories that the Home Owners Association and the Unemployment Councils had called off the meeting.

A committee was elected by the workers Tuesday night to place their demands before the city body Friday and to report and propose further action at the Herndon meeting at 5008 Euclid Avenue.

NEVER SHOWN BEFORE IN THE U. S. A.
NEW SOVIET MOVIE—"SENTENCED TO HEALTH"
(A Soviet Satire)
and
DANCE to an excellent Orchestra
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th
8:30 P. M.
IRVING PLAZA
15th Street and Irving Place
Admission 35 cents
Auspices—Friends of the Soviet Union

We shall try to maintain, as long as possible, our low price of \$18.75, but due to textile strikes and other conditions beyond our control, we may be compelled to raise our price. We, therefore, advise immediate selection against any possible increase.



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JAMAICA 168-05 JAMAICA AVE... Cor. 168th St. At the End of the "L.I." Jamaica, L. I.	BOSTON 595 WASHINGTON ST... Cor. Avery St.	PHILADELPHIA 1225 MARKET ST. 38 SOUTH 6TH STREET

OPEN EVENINGS
New York Bronx Brooklyn Jamaica Jersey City Newark Philadelphia Boston
No Charge for Alterations

BROWDER TO SPEAK IN THAELMANN FILM IN N. Y. ON SEPT. 19

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, has completed the recording of the sound film introduction to "Ernst Thaelmann — Fighter Against Fascism," which will be shown for four days at the Twenty-eighth Street Theatre, Broadway and 28th St., from Sept. 19 to 22.

Browder will appear on the screen to introduce the picture and again at the end of the film, with summary remarks on the struggle against fascism. Browder's appearance in this talking film makes it possible for him to be heard and seen in many cities throughout the country, which are now making arrangements to show the cinema feature as part of the campaign to liberate Ernst Thaelmann and to fight against all forms of fascism.

An unforgettable picture of the barbarous reign of terror in Nazi Germany, smuggled out of that country with the utmost difficulty, the film depicts the heroic struggles of the Red Front Fighters and the German anti-fascist masses. Workers of the United States will see for the first time on any screen actual pictures of the street fights between militant trade-unionists, Jews and anti-fascists against the murderous offensive of Nazi Storm Troopers in Berlin, Charlottenburg, and other parts of Germany.

WATERFRONT COUNCIL WINS RELIEF THROUGH STRUGGLE

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Vaginal Repairs During Childbearing Period

A. F., Philadelphia.—Many women are badly torn during childbirth, particularly if instruments are used during the delivery or if a woman is built small or if the baby is large, or if a normal delivery has been badly handled.

The damage may consist of tears of the neck of the womb (cervix) and lacerations and relaxation of the walls of the vagina, causing a dropping down of the bladder and rectum through the vaginal opening.

If additional repair work on the vagina is necessary, this can be done at a later date.

Condensed Milk
M. J. S.—The Acceptance Committee of the American Medical Association approves products on the basis of purity of preparation, absence of harmful ingredients and the fact that they live up to the claims made for them on the wrapper and in the advertising. There must be no secrecy of composition.

In accepting canned vegetables for baby feeding, it merely means that these have a certain food value and are not harmful if used only as a limited part of the diet. They certainly are not as good as the fresh product and lack the important vitamin content of the fresh vegetables. They can only be used for a small portion of the child's daily diet and must be supplemented by fresh milk, fresh meat and fresh fruit or juices. If used for any length of time, they are harmful.

As for evaporated milk, next to human milk it is the most easily digested infant food, since it gives a fine curd on dilution. However, it is too low in fresh animal proteins and in fat. If used, except for a brief period, the infant may grow plump, but it will be pale, flabby and often show marked rickets (bone deformity). It follows that it can be used in a feeding formula only on a physician's order to correct some digestive difficulty, and only for the time ordered.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

A List

For the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism held in Paris, the German I. L. D., which had 70,000 dues-paying members (a great percentage being women) during the height of the terror following Hitler's accession to power, published a leaflet that was distributed all over Germany. This leaflet asked the families of anti-fascists who had been murdered or put into prison to elect delegates to this Congress.

Besides this, it contained a list of the women who had been assassinated during the 18 months of the rule of Hitler. This list is as follows:

Wilhelmina Struth, of Hamburg; Anna Roeder, hotelkeeper of Berlin; a working woman, name unknown, 75 years of age, of Berlin; Mrs. Bick, 70, Berlin Weissensee; Mrs. Arbets, Bladbach; a young woman, unidentified, Grossen; Kaethe Sennhof, Duisberg; another young woman, unidentified, Grossen; Greta Massing, Selb (Bavaria); a working woman, Grottenhof; Mrs. Mueller, Aue (Erz); Klara Wagner, Berlin; a working woman, not identified, Duisberg; a young Catholic woman, Barmen; Gertrude Pieter, Berlin; Franziska Kessel, deputy of Frankfurt-on-Main. With Mrs. Elizabeth von Schiecher, this makes 17 women and three children assassinated by the Hitler butchers. Besides these killed outright, unknown numbers of women as well as men, have been imprisoned and tortured in prisons or held in concentration camps.

We want news from women's groups and committees here in America who are preparing to send delegates to the Chicago Congress Against War and Fascism, or who are supporting the Congress in other ways.

In preparation for the great unemployed demonstration in New York City on Sept. 22, the Women's Council of Bath Beach is calling a mass meeting for tonight at 8:30 at 87 Bay 25th St.

Crisis Cookery Corner

As the dieticians have discovered, we really should have oranges or other fruit for breakfast; but nowadays we may wake up with nothing for breakfast; or maybe there are a few boiled potatoes left from the day before, some dry bread, and one or two eggs to feed the family. Here's an old-fashioned way of making these ingredients palatable: Cut potatoes (four to six) in small, thick slices, cut (two or three) slices of bread into small cubes and brown together in fat; season; beat the egg a little with a fork (two are better if there are many pota-

charge and backache, the cervix can be cauterized with an electric cauterizer to stop the discharge. If in the opinion of the doctors cauterization is insufficient and the cervix must be repaired immediately, then a special operation (Standerd) can be done on the cervix which will not interfere with or cause any harm in future childbearing.

If additional repair work on the vagina is necessary, this can be done at a later date.

Condensed Milk

M. J. S.—The Acceptance Committee of the American Medical Association approves products on the basis of purity of preparation, absence of harmful ingredients and the fact that they live up to the claims made for them on the wrapper and in the advertising. There must be no secrecy of composition.

In accepting canned vegetables for baby feeding, it merely means that these have a certain food value and are not harmful if used only as a limited part of the diet. They certainly are not as good as the fresh product and lack the important vitamin content of the fresh vegetables. They can only be used for a small portion of the child's daily diet and must be supplemented by fresh milk, fresh meat and fresh fruit or juices. If used for any length of time, they are harmful.

As for evaporated milk, next to human milk it is the most easily digested infant food, since it gives a fine curd on dilution. However, it is too low in fresh animal proteins and in fat. If used, except for a brief period, the infant may grow plump, but it will be pale, flabby and often show marked rickets (bone deformity). It follows that it can be used in a feeding formula only on a physician's order to correct some digestive difficulty, and only for the time ordered.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

A List

For the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism held in Paris, the German I. L. D., which had 70,000 dues-paying members (a great percentage being women) during the height of the terror following Hitler's accession to power, published a leaflet that was distributed all over Germany. This leaflet asked the families of anti-fascists who had been murdered or put into prison to elect delegates to this Congress.

Besides this, it contained a list of the women who had been assassinated during the 18 months of the rule of Hitler. This list is as follows:

Wilhelmina Struth, of Hamburg; Anna Roeder, hotelkeeper of Berlin; a working woman, name unknown, 75 years of age, of Berlin; Mrs. Bick, 70, Berlin Weissensee; Mrs. Arbets, Bladbach; a young woman, unidentified, Grossen; Kaethe Sennhof, Duisberg; another young woman, unidentified, Grossen; Greta Massing, Selb (Bavaria); a working woman, Grottenhof; Mrs. Mueller, Aue (Erz); Klara Wagner, Berlin; a working woman, not identified, Duisberg; a young Catholic woman, Barmen; Gertrude Pieter, Berlin; Franziska Kessel, deputy of Frankfurt-on-Main. With Mrs. Elizabeth von Schiecher, this makes 17 women and three children assassinated by the Hitler butchers. Besides these killed outright, unknown numbers of women as well as men, have been imprisoned and tortured in prisons or held in concentration camps.

We want news from women's groups and committees here in America who are preparing to send delegates to the Chicago Congress Against War and Fascism, or who are supporting the Congress in other ways.

In preparation for the great unemployed demonstration in New York City on Sept. 22, the Women's Council of Bath Beach is calling a mass meeting for tonight at 8:30 at 87 Bay 25th St.

Crisis Cookery Corner

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Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

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

Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys!

"It pleased me greatly to have received your letter today. I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me."

Letter from Haywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 26, 1934.

\$15,000 SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON EMERGENCY FUND \$15,000

International Labor Defense
Room 430, 80 East 11th St.
New York City

I contribute \$.....for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

R. R. Men Must Act to Bar War

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent
LONG ISLAND CITY.

In my conversation with my fellow worker on the Long Island R. R. I have come across different views on war and fascism.

I was speaking of the unemployment situation with one fellow worker. He said: "What we need is another war to kill off a few million. And then he said: 'I think we will have enough work for all of us.'"

I don't hold this worker responsible for his beliefs, as that is just what the capitalist system teaches us.

We can see clearly the danger of another still greater and more brutal war than the last, even though the capitalist press and the Roosevelt (Bosses) government tell us they are for peace. Their appeal is for the capitalist system to go to Washington and see F. E. R. A. Harry Hopkins. When we arrived there we found the chief fact was in Europe. We then tried to see Plunkett. But he happened to be in New York. We then saw

When we did not get any satisfaction from this faker, another mass delegation of seamen awaited on Miss Mary Stewart, who was in charge of the transient relief here at the time.

When she refused to give us a definite answer, we held a mass meeting, right in the transient relief office at 1433 Vine St. She tried in vain to stop the various seamen who spoke. A picket line in front of the relief offices was then proposed.

We started to picket and kept it up for a week. We also elected a committee of five seamen at a mass meeting called that same evening to go to Washington and see F. E. R. A. Harry Hopkins. When we arrived there we found the chief fact was in Europe. We then tried to see Plunkett. But he happened to be in New York. We then saw

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6 Hour Day Without Pay Slashed Urged as Goal For Railroad Firemen

By a Worker Correspondent
JAMAICA, L. I.—To All Brothers of The Big Four:

Remember the maneuvers of the Grand Lodges. In the past their stock alibi was "We have to give, that we may get some of the demands from the companies." The membership protested on awakening to the fact that we got the bones and the railroads got the meat.

It is imperative that the workers be on the alert. Let us briefly review events of the past few weeks.

An understanding was reached between the Penn Railroad management and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Employees, increasing the mileage rate on the engine men to be effective Aug. 1. This will affect the firemen in some small degree.

Protests have been called by the firemen's organization. The one called in Jersey City was attended by 50 or fewer men. Some debate was held on the mileage question, resolutions passed, and copies sent to President Roosevelt, Perkins, Atterbury, etc. It was brought out by some of the speakers that the conditions on other portions of the road were intolerable.

In the coming elections each worker should support the workers and farmers platform put forth by the Communist Party. A vote for these candidates will be another warning to the ruling class of this country that we will not accept any further lowering of our living standards and of our intention of building a workers and farmers government in this country.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

(Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.)

DISCIPLINE AT MEETINGS

New York, N. Y.
Editor of the Daily Worker:

I would like to say a few words about the impression I got of the Angelo Herndon meeting at Rockland Palace.

The first incident which created a disturbance was when the chairman of the meeting challenged the editor of the Amsterdam News to turn over the money collected for Herndon to the International Labor Defense. There was terrible booring right after that. The chairman tried through the microphone to keep the audience quiet. It seemed that there was some misunderstanding which was cleared up between the chairman and the editor, because right after that the audience cheered him.

It seems to me that the chairman was perfectly capable of handling the situation himself, without the booring from the crowd. It left a very bad impression on the people I had brought to the meeting, who are not yet class conscious.

When they brought Herndon in, there was a tremendous cheering;

Phila. Seamen Block Discrimination

Mass Pickets and Delegations Force Granting of Money for Hotel and Restaurant Bills

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA.—The waterfront Unemployed Council of the port of Philadelphia (through mass pressure) forced the relief fakers to come across with better relief than these people had been dishing out to the seamen in the past.

Here is a brief outline on how we achieved this.

We sent two mass delegations of unemployed and employed seamen to see Mr. Fink (fink), director of the transient relief project at 1011 Locust St., Philadelphia.

When we did not get any satisfaction from this faker, another mass delegation of seamen awaited on Miss Mary Stewart, who was in charge of the transient relief here at the time.

When she refused to give us a definite answer, we held a mass meeting, right in the transient relief office at 1433 Vine St. She tried in vain to stop the various seamen who spoke. A picket line in front of the relief offices was then proposed.

We started to picket and kept it up for a week. We also elected a committee of five seamen at a mass meeting called that same evening to go to Washington and see F. E. R. A. Harry Hopkins. When we arrived there we found the chief fact was in Europe. We then tried to see Plunkett. But he happened to be in New York. We then saw

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Soaring Costs Face R. R. Men

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—The President of the Retail Butchers has made public the following: "Dressed pork is 50 per cent higher than a year ago because of the scarcity of good pork. That is the whole story, but only the beginning of what is coming. One half of the millions of cattle destroyed were heifers on which cattle men depended to keep up their herds. Within six months the price of beef will go soaring. During the next year the shortage of beef will be felt. Prices will be so high that people of small means will not be able to buy steaks and chops."

Meanwhile, although prices have advanced over 15 per cent over a year ago the railroad labor chiefs negotiated a mere 2 1/2 per cent return of the 10 per cent deduction. Two per cent is immediately taken away again for pensions (which many roads were already paying, thus acknowledging that old age pensions were earned and merited for service), 5 per cent will be returned in 1935 (minus the 2 per cent pension deduction, if they are not raised by that time), but by the time 5 per cent is returned the railway workers will be speeded up at least 10 per cent, hundreds laid off, and the cost of living will have been raised many times the small wage-return.

All militant railway workers should attend their brotherhood meetings and utilize every opportunity to point out these simple economic facts to their fellow unionists, so they may have a correct understanding of REAL wages, and a clear understanding of company methods of bookkeeping whereby they always claim a loss of money necessary to lower wages or higher freight rates. These things must be brought to the workers before the next great wage movement occurs to offset the inevitable Company propaganda.

When we demanded that we be furnished with carfare and expense money back to Philadelphia. We were refused at first, but we told him that if he didn't grant us this we would stay in his office until he did. Lonsdale finally came across with five bus tickets to Philadelphia and \$250.

On the following Thursday 25 of the unemployed seamen were on the waterfront living in rooming houses and hotels, at the rate of \$1.50 per week and eating in restaurants for \$3.50 per week. But this was still found to be inadequate.

They have been practicing discrimination against the Negro unemployed seamen. We again sent committees to see Fink (fink), the director, and they were immediately put on relief. The committee went to see Fink yesterday, Sept. 5, and demanded 15 cents per day increase in relief allowance. But again the same hokum. We then saw a belly-robbor by the name of Hucklebee, who was sent here from Washington. He gave in two-thirds, or 10 cents more per day to eat on.

We hope through the further use of mass pressure to gain adequate laundry and barber facilities as well as tobacco and clothes.

Try To Fire P. O. Worker To Stop Protest

By a Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—William F. Hill, a national officer of the National Association of Substitute Post Office Employees, of which organization I am a member, is threatened with the loss of his job for recommending to the public their consideration of the decreased mail service in terms of the working con-

ditions of the postal substitute, in a letter of his that appeared in a St. Louis newspaper.

I think the "Daily" should know the details of this case, so that its readers can see that behind the demagogic promises of the Roosevelt Administration is the mailed fist that attempts to crush among its own employees the elementary individual and organizational rights.

First we saw that John Donovan was fired from the N. R. A. for daring to organize those workers and carry on union activity. This case was so flagrant that the National Labor Advisory Board was forced to reinstate him.

The case of William Hill strikes again at government workers, this time at an organization that has carried on a fight for the improvement of the starvation conditions of the postal subs.

W. Rufus Jackson, acting postmaster of St. Louis, in threatening Hill with dismissal, charges him with "disloyalty to the service, and disregard for the postal laws and regulations," in an "offense involving moral turpitude."

Jackson does not charge Hill with not telling the truth. The charge is for daring to open his mouth and tell what everyone knows, that Farley has cut the budget at the expense of the service and at the expense of the workers. The letter was very fair and constructive. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, in an

foreign-born workers. The strikers who belong to the American Legion should take notice that their organization is looked up to as a strike-breaking organization and is advised to co-operate with the police against the flying squadrons.

We likewise disagree with the writer's proposals of bringing in the K.K.K., posses, vigilantes, Citizens' Protective League and the American Legion as a means of keeping violence and disorder out of strikes. These organizations have a history of force and violence when they have entered strikes.

The writer makes some intimations as to what is un-American. The American Communist Party lays claim to the title American, for it leads the struggle of the great majority of the people, the working class, against the few, the capitalist class, MEMBER OF U.T.W.

PARTY LIFE Importance of Fight Against Fascist Terror Is Stressed

California Communists Did Not Take Full Opportunity To Combat It, Is Charge

Timely and correct action to overcome the fascist terror that has been sweeping California is an important function of a Bolshevik Party.

The recent action of comrades in Hayward, Cal., who, in the face of gallows erected by the vigilantes and other methods of intimidation, immediately issued leaflets exposing the names of these hoodlums, is a concrete illustration of how tables can be turned, how public support can actually be gained for the workers and fascist elements completely discredited.

The same thing cannot be said about Hollywood. After repeated attempts to hold street meetings at a tree speech zone (Santa Monica Blvd. and St. Andrews Pl.) were broken up by the vigilantes and police, in spite of the latter's assurance that meetings will be allowed, the whole situation reached a critical stage on Saturday night, August 11. Comrades were brutally beaten up and several arrests were made before the chairman of the meeting even had time to open his mouth.

It must be stated that several election meetings were actually held here, in spite of threats, before a sympathetic audience and they were quite successful.

The August 11 failure, however, was actually not a failure at all, because the brutality of the official and unofficial thugs created a powerful sentiment against terror. Written and telephonic protests began to pour in. Decision was made to face the terror on Saturday, August 18. Mass organizations and

editorial, can find nothing in the letter that entitles Hill to be considered as unfit to work in the post office. It suggests that the best way to answer his criticism is by facts and figures and not by taking his job away.

Because the subs succeeded in bringing their case to the public, the administration was forced to make about 1,900 appointments. But there are about 24,000 subs left, many of them motor vehicle subs like myself, who earn only starvation wages.

Now the officials want everyone to believe that the service conditions are good and that is why outspoken men like Hill, acting well within their rights, are intimidated. If they can succeed in silencing Hill, then they strike a blow at our organization that has relied upon getting to the public, to force through its demands.

The working class of America must fight for the rights of all workingmen. William F. Hill must not be allowed to be fired from the government service.

J. G.,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Box Score of \$60,000 Drive

WINNING			TRAILING		
District	Total Percent to Date	Quota	District	Total Percent to Date	Quota
25 Districts	\$2066.10	6.9	2—New York City	87.86	95.9
3—Philadelphia	427.78	12.3	5—Pittsburgh	2178.68	8.9
4—Buffalo	372.41	9.8	13—California	75.86	6.6
6—Cleveland	31.96	1.5	7—Detroit	146.91	8.
18—Milwaukee	55.21	5.3	15—Seattle	9.00	.9
10—Denver	9.00	.9	21—St. Louis	26.25	8.

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10—Denver	9.00	.9	21—St. Louis	26.25	8.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

MY CHALLENGE to the capitalist press editors to produce atrocity stories more frightful than the one brought back from the Soviet Union by Mrs. Edward McLean of the million-dollar diamond fame, has apparently brought a response.

It's found in the "Transcript-Telegram" of Holyoke, Mass., and is in the form of an interview with a local citizen who has just returned from a world cruise which included the U.S.S.R.

It was Mr. and Mrs. I. Josephson of that New England town who furnished the editor of the "Transcript-Telegram" with one of the most sensational reports ever brought out of that dark land called the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Interviewed by a reporter for the leading newspaper of Holyoke, the Josephsons have without a doubt brought to these shores the most devastating expose of conditions in the U.S.S.R.

Among the places visited by Mr. and Mrs. Josephson and their three offspring during their brief stay in the Soviet Union was Yalta, that jewel spot in the Crimea, which was once the favorite playground of the czarist "nobility" and now an exclusive rest-home resort for workers and peasants.

Discussing the system of vacations in the Soviet Union, the Josephsons told the reporter for the "Transcript-Telegram" that:

"They are forced to take off one and a half months in the year, but they are given full pay and the expenses of the proscribed vacation are paid by the government."

Isn't that just tur-rible?

Have Jobs But no "Individuality"

ALTHOUGH their "individuality" may be "crushed," the Soviet workers seem to have a few advantages that are apparently lacking in capitalist countries, including the United States. For the reporter for the Holyoke Transcript-Telegram elicited the information from the returning travelers that:

"Everyone has a job of some kind and is paid on merit."

"Hospital and doctors' bills are free in case of sickness."

But something seems to rankle in the heart of the "Transcript-Telegram," for elsewhere in the interview the theme-song recurs once more:

"Advantages like these are undoubtedly attractive, yet individuality is entirely crushed, and as Mrs. Josephson says, 'they are kept under a whip and driven like oxen.'"

Mr. and Mrs. Josephson, who in addition to spending a short time in the Soviet Union, also visited Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Syria, Palestine, Turkey and Egypt. They traveled 47,000 nautical miles and several thousand more inland. Returning as they did from a Mediterranean cruise; they were especially sensitive to the problems of the kind of people with whom they travelled.

The "Transcript-Telegram" reporter discovered through the Josephson family that "the situation is difficult for people of the upper classes who never worked with their hands before." But it seems to have been hard for both Mrs. Josephson and the "Transcript-Telegram" reporter to decide just what their slant on the subject was, for we find that "the peasant never had a chance under the Tsar and was oppressed and miserable. Now he is taken care of, his children are happy and healthy, and he is sure of a living for his family."

But "Something" Is Missing!

NOW that's something, don't you think? But there seems to be a strange worm gnawing at the Josephsons as well as the boys of the "Transcript-Telegram," for immediately following this glowing report about the new life for the formerly oppressed peasants of Russia, we find once again that:

"The lack of individuality is to be regretted. . . ."

By "individuality" the returning Holyoke travellers apparently mean the ability of a small group of parasites to make Mediterranean cruises out of the profits of exploitation. It is true that such "individuality" does not exist in the Soviet Union.

Scientific Burials

A COMMENT on the U. S. government's "scientific" methods of burying cattle killed by the drought comes from Alfred Tiala, who is now in Waterville, Minn. Tiala, one of the leaders of the United Farmers League, was recently sentenced to serve six months in prison for joining with other farmers in an attempt to prevent a farm eviction.

"We were holding a meeting in a town in South Dakota," writes Tiala. "One farmer came to the meeting very late. Someone asked him the reason for his lateness. He told us:

"The pits in which the cattle in South Dakota are killed and buried are dug according to exact specifications. These pits must be just so many feet long and wide and just so many feet and inches deep. There must be nothing wrong from the engineering angle with the graves in which the hundreds of thousands of Brindles, Belles and Bossies are put to eternal rest. Our capitalist government is efficient and scientific under the rule of brain trusters. Incidentally, this 'science' provides good paying jobs for many political henchmen who go about as engineers, measuring the width and the depth of the pits in the South Dakota plains.

"This farmer who was late to the meeting said that one of these scientific government men had come around to measure the pit which the farmer had dug for cattle to be slaughtered next day. On one side the bottom of the pit was a few inches higher than the rest of it. So the farmer had to get out his horses and a scraper and to dig away at the bottom of the pit until the new engineer pronounced the grave geometrically perfect.

"No doubt the unemployed in the cities, who dream about beefsteak which they don't get, will be satisfied in knowing that steers are being buried according to the methods of exact science so that the head of the animal will not be so much as a fraction of an inch on a higher level than the tail; and when the farmer's child is crying for milk next winter the mother can quiet the child with the story of how the old brown and white cow lies with her tail on an exact level with her head."

Leningrad Opens Dimitri Mendeleev Jubilee Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW—A congress, devoted to the commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Dimitri Mendeleev, great Russian scientist, opened in Leningrad on Sept. 10th. About fifteen hundred scientists from all over the Soviet Union, Europe and America have arrived for this jubilee affair.

Although during his life time, Mendeleev had had no interest in political and social matters, his scientific genius and his work as a fighter for scientific progress, in the field of chemistry, made him a great revolutionary in the same sense as Charles Darwin was a revolutionist in the field of biology. Landlord-capitalist Russia could not tolerate the progressive ideas of this great scientist, whose discoveries revolutionized all ideas concerning matter and its essence. He was constantly faced with jealousy, baseness, and general stagnation. The doors of the scientific academies were closed to him, and he was finally driven from the university where he had taught more than thirty years. His invention of smokeless powder, however, was consigned to oblivion as he himself was removed from his work.

Mendeleev failed to understand that scientific progress could develop only through a victorious proletarian, which recognizes that its interests are one with scientific development.

The seventh Mendeleev Congress has attracted the best creative brains in chemical science this world over, to the Soviet Union, the only country where a powerful scientific technique can develop and which is rapidly becoming the scientific center of the world.

Vital Topics Treated in Current 'Communist International' (No. 15)

The latest issue of "The Communist International" (No. 15), contains a critical article on the Communist Party's estimate of the recent national convention of the Socialist Party in Detroit. A study of this article is vital for application of our united front tactics in our approach of the S. P. locals as well as the national organization.

This issue of the "C. I." also contains articles on Austria and on the role of Britain in the organization of an anti-Soviet war. Especially interesting is an article on Austro-Marxism by the ex-editor of the social-democratic organ in Vienna, who recently joined the Communist Party of Austria.

The full contents of "C. I." No. 15 are as follows:
The Position of the British Diehards in the Anti-Soviet Bloc—By J. Erukhovich
On the Road to a Mass Communist Party in Austria—By V. Knorin
The Rise and Fall of Austro-Marxism—By Ernst Fisser
The National Convention of the American Socialist Party—By Sam Brown

'Unpatriotic' Murals Painted Out by San Francisco P. W. A.

SAN FRANCISCO.—(EP)—Murals by Clifford Wright, displaying the hammer and sickle and a man holding a copy of The Western Worker, have kept the Coit Memorial Tower from being opened to the public. They are being painted out over the P.W.A. artist's protest, and will be replaced by more "patriotic" paintings.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Spring Song," New Spewack Play, Opens in September

"Spring Song," a new play by Bella and Samuel Spewack, is now in rehearsal with Francine Larrimore starred. This will be Max Gordon's second production of the season, and opens in Philadelphia September 28. The play is due here a week later.

"America Sings," a musical romance based on the life of Stephen Foster, is announced by the Shuberts for early production. The score consists of Foster's music arranged by Karl Hajos. The book is by Kay Kany and Allan Jones will impersonate the famous composer of folk-songs.



EILEEN MOODY and JOHN DEAN

Two of the principals in the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company, the English troupe now presenting Gilbert and Sullivan repertoire at the Martin Beck Theatre.

"RED MENACE"

By ADOLF WOLFF

"Fight the Red Menace!"
"Fight the Red Menace!"

Newspapers bark it
Megaphones shout it
Microphones roar it
Radios scream it
Politicians whine it
Labor skates screech it
Schools, colleges teach it
All pulpits preach it.

"Fight the Red Menace!"
"Fight the Red Menace!"
Menace? Menace to whom?

Not to the workless millions who roam
Alleys and highways in rags, without home.
Not to the farmers ruined, dispossessed,
The Negro masses, of all most oppressed.
The workers united in struggle for bread,
Not they but the bosses the "Red Menace" dread.

"Fight the Red Menace!"
"Fight the Red Menace!"
Menace? Menace to whom?

Menace to parasites mighty and small
And to the system that fattens them all
To hogwash exploiters that wallow in wealth
While sucking us dry of life, peace and health.
To misleaders of Labor, gunmen and stools
Cops, judges, governors, all capitalist tools.

"Fight the Red Menace!"
"Fight the Red Menace!"
Menace? Menace to whom?

Newspapers bark it
Megaphones shout it
Microphones roar it
Radios scream it
Politicians whine it
Labor skates screech it
Schools, colleges teach it
All pulpits preach it.

"Fight the Red Menace!"
"Fight the Red Menace!"
Menace? Menace to whom?

'United Action for Social Security' Is New Organ of Unemployed Groups

UNITED ACTION FOR SOCIAL SECURITY, Vol. 3, No. 10, Price 3 Cents. Official Publication of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment. 8 pages, tabloid size. Edited by Franklin Folsom.

In this issue, United Action, formerly "The Hunger Fighter," appears in a new dress—certainly livelier and more interesting in appearance than it ever was before.

The paper embodies a feature that few other working class newspapers are fortunate to have. Almost all of the articles and stories are short, lively and complete. Readers will find no long, dragged-out essays.

There are short articles by Herbert Benjamin, Howard Boldt, Dave Cassidy, Emanuel Levin, Paul Cross and other unemployed, and veteran leaders, a short sketch about

homeless men who sleep in the park, workers correspondence and salient bits of news of unemployed struggles and victories. A column headed "Obituaries" is an interesting and effective method of exposing LaGuardia's lies about nobody starving in New York.

The September 22 demonstration is featured. On that day, unemployed workers in every industry, and jobless professionals, will rally to march on City Hall to demand relief adequate for their needs.

This newspaper, or rather magazine, should be read by every worker, especially every unemployed worker in New York. It is an effective organizer and informer of the struggles of the jobless workers and professionals of the city, and should do a great deal towards mobilizing the workers for mightier struggles for unemployment insurance and adequate relief. —J. A.

WHAT'S ON

Friday

PHILM and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St., first showing of three reel films, "Sheriff," made by a member of the League, based on struggles of American Farmer for equitable living conditions against mortgage foreclosures. Followed by dancing, refreshments, drinks, etc., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 35c.

SECOND Annual Banquet and Entertainment given by the Hotel Workers Union Br. 117 of Food Workers Ind. Union, Suyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., September 14, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 35c.

LECTURE on "American Literature 1934" at Ulica Center, 1745 Union St., Brooklyn, 8:45 p.m. Philip Rohr, editor Parisien, New York Post, will speak. Refreshments and other revolutionary publications, will be the speaker.

WOMEN'S Councils 11 24, Eden Apts., joint lecture on Textile Strike. Speaker Comrade Yekelzon, 8:30 p.m. at Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Adm. 10c.

DANCE and Entertainment, Aispiques, Waterfront Anti-War Committee at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, 8 p.m. Benefit Longshoremen Delegation to Anti-War Congress, Adm. 25c.

MICHAEL GOLD speaks on "Literature and Revolution," Saturday, Sept. 22, 8 p.m. at Ulica Center, 1745 Union St., Brooklyn. Adm. 15c in advance; 25c at door. Those that purchase 75 worth of pamphlets at Cohen's Building Up the Newspaper Guild, only 20c seats available.

MEMBERSHIP Meeting of Br. 521 I.W.O., 8:30 p.m. at 114 W. 14th St., Bronx. Order of business, membership drive, Election Campaign.

MEMBERSHIP Meeting United Front Supporters at U.S. Hall, 11 W. 18th St., 8:30 p.m. Everybody invited. Bring your friends.

CHAMBER MUSIC Recital at Pierre Dreyer Club, 8 E. 10th St., Purcell Suite, Brahms Quartet C Minor, Mozart Clarinet Concerto, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

HOW to Fight Against War and Fascism, at 288 E. 174th St., Bronx, 8:30 p.m. Refreshments and Entertainment, free.

LECTURE by Oakley Johnson on Second Congress Against War and Fascism and United Front at 3230 Bainbridge Ave., 8:30 p.m. Aispiques, Mosholu Prog. Club.

LIBRARY Trades Sec. of Office Workers Union first open membership meeting, 8 p.m. at O.W.U., 114 W. 14th St., Heywood Broom of World-Telegram and Milton Howard of Daily Worker will speak. Subject: Building Up the Newspaper Guild.

GOOD news to the Bronx workers. Rabbi Benj. Goldstein will speak on "Persecution Under Fascism" at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 S. Blvd., Bronx.

LECTURE on "Latest Developments in Soviet Russia" at 1401 Jerome Ave. (corner 110th), 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c. Aispiques Mt. Eden Br. P.S.U.

GALA Dance and Party at United Front Supporters, 11 W. 18th St., Entertainment, Refreshments, Famous Colored Jazz Band. Proceeds to send delegates to Second Congress Against War and Fascism. Adm.

CAUCASIAN NIGHT, Dance, Entertainment, Orchestra, W.L.T. Concert Pianist, VERA KATZ, 1071 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Aispiques, Prospect Park Br. F.S.U. Buffet, Adm.

HOUSE PARTY of I.W.O. Youth Br. Y-5 at Eilman, 14 Washington Place, N.Y., 8:30 p.m. Entertainment and food served.

BROOKLYN PARTY, 2008 E. 7th St., Brooklyn, in basement, Corner Ave. S. Brighton Line to Kings Highway. Fun, Refreshments, Adm. 10c. Proceeds to send delegates from Youth Circle Club to Second U.S. Congress Against War and Fascism.

THEATRE Night by W.L.T. "Free Theaters" "Little Eva and the Communists," "Red Vovlik," "Charity," "New Workers' Song," Corner Island Workers Club, 2974 47th St., Cor. Mermaid Ave., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

LAWN Party and Movies, "America Today," "Felix the Cat on Strike," refreshments, entertainment and dancing, given by the Comm. for Support of the Marine Workers Ind. Union, 8:30 p.m. at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 51st St., Studio 604, Adm. 50c.

AUTUMN Social Br. 509 I.W.O. at the United Front Supporters Hall, 11 W. 18th St., Jazz Band, National Negro Theatre, Refreshments.

ATTENTION! "Ernst Thaelmann," a film smuggled out of Germany; shows Hitler terror and fight against it, released for first time anywhere; in New York City for 4 days, Sept. 19, 20, 21, 22, at 28th St. Theatre, 28th and Broadway, Continuous 9:30 to 11 p.m.

"HELL ON EARTH," an international talkie banned by Hitler, 2 days only, Sept. 17, 18, at 28th St. Theatre, 28th and Broadway, Continuous from 9:30 to 11 p.m. Chicago, Ill.

NORTHWEST Br. of Chicago Workers School will celebrate its opening with a party, dance and banquet at the School Building, 3911 Chicago Ave., on Saturday, Sept. 14, 8 p.m. at Peoples Hall, Br. 2024 I.W.O. and other sympathetic organizations also to plan gala affair for December 1. All most organizations and sympathetic organizations asked to send representatives to meeting. Sympathizers and readers invited to attend.

WELCOME Party and Dance given by Unit 515 C.P. Come and hear report of comrades just returned from Soviet Union, Sunday, Sept. 16, 8 p.m. at Albany Park Center, 4825 N. Kedzie Ave. Adm. 15c. Benefit Daily Worker.

UNITED FRONT for benefit of Daily Worker and other revolutionary papers Sunday, Sept. 16, at Schnell Forest Press, near North Cicero, and Foster Ave. Sponsored by Street, Nueces, 808 C.P. Br. 2024 I.W.O. and other sympathetic organizations of Jefferson Park. Dancing to fine orchestra, refreshments. In case of rain come to Kudof's Hall, 4056 Lawrence Ave.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. DAILY WORKER Affair, Aispiques Br. 48 I.W.O. Sunday, Sept. 16 at 1747 N. Wilton St. Fine time assured, 8:30 p.m. CONGRÈS Party, 14th St., 8 p.m. at 49 N. 8th St. Room 207 to prepare for Scottsboro-Herndon-Thaelmann Meeting.

UNITED FRONT for benefit of Daily Worker and other revolutionary papers Sunday, Sept. 16, at Schnell Forest Press, near North Cicero, and Foster Ave. Sponsored by Street, Nueces, 808 C.P. Br. 2024 I.W.O. and other sympathetic organizations of Jefferson Park. Dancing to fine orchestra, refreshments. In case of rain come to Kudof's Hall, 4056 Lawrence Ave.

"WHITIER HOLLYWOOD" A Cinema Symposium presented by the Film and Photo League of Philadelphia at Boswell Hall, 719 Rancine St., Saturday, September 15, 8:30 p.m. Speakers: Eric M. Knight, Film Editor, Evening Public Affairs, and Tom Brandon, New York Theatre; Tom Brandon, New York Film and Photo League. Adm. 35c.

DOGGIE Roast and Dance Friday, Sept. 14, 8:30 at 139 S. 8th St. Adm. 15c. held by Youth Sect. American League Against

What's Doing in the Film and Photo League Branches

By TOM BRANDON

Boston—A new branch has just been established under the leadership of I. Prager, L. Kochian, M. Wehr, Ralph Snyder, C. Garo, and work has begun towards bringing to Boston a series of film showings of the best European Soviet workers' films. The group has taken newsreels of local activities and will hold a public symposium against the dangers of the Legion of Decency movement. Charles Garo, who has had previous experience in making newsreels and projecting films before workers audiences is secretary, c/o 825 Boylston St., Boston.

Newark—Irving Rusinov, acting secretary has issued a call for all still photographers in Newark to write to L. Lowenthal, 11 Goodwin Ave., so that work may be begun immediately for creating a city-wide exhibit of photos that expose the real living, working and fighting conditions of the workers. The branch will soon hold a symposium on the question of "Film Censorship," and starting late in September, will begin classes in still photography.

New York—Following the example of the Workers Laboratory Theatre, this branch is organizing a "Shock Troop" of film producers who will carry through collectively work of making and studying the films this fall. In cooperation with the Anti-Nazi Federation and the American League Against War and Fascism, the Film and Photo League is carrying on a campaign to reemploy Herman Blander, a laboratory worker who was fired by the Nazi manager of Cinebal Inc., 33 W. 60th St. With picket lines supported by all anti-fascists of New York, it's entirely possible to retrieve Blander's job for him and to oust the Nazi who fired him for being a Jew. The campaign of exposure and boycott initiated recently against the vicious pro-war film, "No Greater Glory," has been taken up by the American League Against War and Fascism and other workers' groups in neighborhoods. Over 20 theatres have been picketed and thousands of leaflets exposing the film have been given out. The League entered the fight against the dangers of the "Legion of Decency" movement by sending a delegation to a meeting of the Association for the Preservation of Freedom of Stage and Screen. The delegation succeeded in securing unanimous endorsement of its proposal for condemnation of the Church Crusade and for a city-wide conference against federal film censorship (which is being aided by the Interfaith Church Movement). In connection with the National Council on Freedom from Censorship of the American Civil Liberties Union, the League will soon hold a symposium to bring public attention to the danger of federal film censorship. It is expected that the film in production under the direction of Sam Brody, will be ready for a mass showing in September. Newsreel No. 3 in the series "America Today," has just been completed and will be ready for showing in the near future. Classes in still and motion picture photography are being prepared for opening the first week in October. A showing of the famous Soviet film "Ivan" was given at the New School for Social Research on August 29 and a second "Symposium of Experimental Films" will be shown at the same place on September 22.

Philadelphia—Jo Hillman and H. H. Horwitz are acting organizers, and announce that on Sept. 20 or so a large public meeting will be held at which Eric Knight, film critic of the "Ledger," T. T. Hurwitz, Tom Brandon and others, will speak on "The Future of Hollywood." Soon after they will show experimental films and then classes will begin in still and movie photography. This group, newly organized, has not yet made any newsreels or short films. (Address—136 South Eighth Street.)

Washington, D. C.—E. L. Sloan, acting secretary of the new group here (1717—17th St., N.E.), will begin showing a series of Soviet films in September and will hold an exhibit of photos in October.

Chicago—C. O. Nelson, M. Ballen, John Masek are preparing to show films and photos in connection with the forthcoming National Film Conference in Chicago, Sept. 25-29 (5933 S. Green St.). They have just finished two newsreels of workers' struggles.

War and Fascism. FRIENDS of Soviet Union Film Comm. presents latest cinema film U.S.S.R. by Prof. Pavlov, Nobel Prize Winner, "The Changes of the Brain" and "Floating City of China," Saturday, Sept. 15, 8:30 p.m. at 1208 Tucker St. Adm. 20c.

DAILY WORKER Affair given by Br. 48 I.W.O. Sunday, Sept. 16 at 1747 N. Wilton St. Good speaker; good program and good time assured.

BRADFORD, Conn. PICNIC and Dance given by I.W.O. Br. 83 at Morris Cove Garden, Sunday, Sept. 16. Good music and good time assured.

AFFAIRS OF THE DAILY WORKER Friday MEETING and Entertainment by Talner Br. 8 I.W.O. at Suyvesant Casino, 142 Street.

CULTURAL Evening at Mansion Hall, 61 St. Marks Place, 8:30. Aispiques, Pinksler Br. I.W.O. Pioneer Group will present a play, "Secoo-Yassetti."

Saturday DAILY WORKER Affair at 1280 56th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Aispiques Sec. 11 HOUSE Party at 308 W. 15th St., 8 p.m. Aispiques, Sec. 2 Unit 6.

LAWN Party and Movies, "America Today," "Felix the Cat on Strike," Refreshments and Entertainment, given by the Comm. for Support of the Marine Workers Ind. Union, 8:30 p.m. at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 51st St., Studio 604, Adm. 50c.

UNITED FRONT Party given by Millinery United Front to Comrade Anna Cohen at 6 E. 14th St. Dancers Studio, 8 p.m. All friends are cordially welcome. Lots of fun awaiting you. Proceeds Daily Worker. Adm. 10c.

Sunday ENTERTAINMENT, Dance at Icor Club, 2209 Bronx Park East, Bronx, 7 p.m. Aispiques, Unit 6 Sec. 14.



XX. Max told him that the only way the workers could arrange their wrongs was to organize and fight against the bosses, the courts, the government.

That was what Cliff wanted to do, he thought. He'd like to become as great as Bill Haywood. No, that was too ambitious. He'd like to be as great as Max.

"Where did you get all the dope on organizing, Max?" "The same as anyone else. I guess. You learn while you fight."

"I don't know. I think I'd be balled up if I had to lead a strike."

"You don't learn everything in one day. I've been in the working class movement since I was eighteen. It was down east in New York. I was working then in a shoe shop. We went out on strike and we got picketing and a bunch of us got locked up. One fellow, I think his name was Joe, he got talking to me, explaining things. When we got out of jail, he took me to Communist meetings and I listened to speeches. Later on I joined the Young Communist League. Then I went to school. It's called the Workers School, where I studied Marxism and trade unionism."

"I guess I ought to go there and learn about organizing," said Cliff. "The way I see it you got to know a lot of things. Otherwise you'll slip in no time. Don't you think so?"

Harris smiled. "Sure, Cliff. I always knew that you had the stuff that'll make a working class leader. And you sure had training. But why don't you stay here and help me build a union?"

"Oh, hell, Max. I'm sick of this town. I want to go East."

"You can get some good experience here."

"Well, I wouldn't try to argue with you. I guess you'd turn out to be right in the end, anyway."

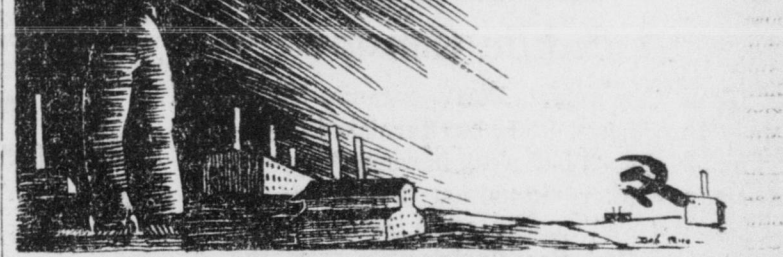
CLIFF got busy meeting with different groups of men, laying plans for carrying on activity in the shop. In the daytime he'd go to the Macs and talk to the men about coming down to the meetings.

You must organize into a union if you want to keep your gains, he would say, repeating Mac's words.

He noticed George pass once while he was talking to a group of men. The men didn't scatter as they used to and the foreman didn't say anything. Cliff chuckled with pleasure.

Once running along Main Street he saw Edna walking across the street. His heart didn't jump. He looked at her and passed on, thoroughly indifferent.

"I was foolish as hell, for being so much in love with her. Think of me now being married and having to stick in this town, never having a chance to learn anything. I'm darned glad it turned out this way," he thought to himself.



We Ain't Gonna Slave No More

To be sung to the tune of "It Ain't Gonna Rain No More"

By MIRIAM BOGORAD
The bosses tried to cheat us. They robbed us left and right. But now we know our power. We'll organize and fight.

We ain't gonna slave no more, no more. We ain't gonna slave no more. Until we get a living wage We ain't gonna slave no more.

Oh, join a fighting union. It is the only way. You'll ever get a living wage. Oh, come and join today. We ain't gonna slave no more, etc.

AMUSEMENTS

DOYLE CARTE GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA COMPANY from London OPERAS Tonight & Sat. Night & Sat. Matinee "TRIAL BY JURY," followed by "H. M. S. PINAREF" MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8 Av.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 59 St. & Ave.—Show Piece of the Nation Doors Open 11:30 A.M. GRACE MOORE in "One Night of Love" with Will Barnet—A Columbia Picture also with Diana Wynyard—"The Scarlet Pimpernel" plus a Music Hall Revue

AMKIN'S AMERICAN PREMIERE! DOSTOYEVSKI'S "PETERSBURG NIGHTS" SOVIET Super Talking Film (Language) Union A.F.L. Local 336 Crew 22 EAST 87th ST. TILL 1 P.M. C.A.M.E.O. 25 INTERNATIONAL CINEMA NEW MANAGEMENT

Opening Tomorrow (Saturday) FIRST AMERICAN SHOWING! "MASS STRUGGLE" A Soviet Talkie in Four Languages: Russian, Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish Produced in U.S.S.R. by First Odeon Cosmopolitan Studios Special Musical Score of Ukrainian Folk Melodies (English Titles)

"Soviets Greet New Turkey" ACME THEATRE, 14th Street and Union Square

RADIO SERVICE BY MEN WHO KNOW HOW SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO COMRADE READERS OF THE "DAILY" SQUARE RADIO CO. 10-10 THIRTEENTH AVENUE, WINDSOR 8-6259 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK W E G O A N Y W H E R E

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume WOP—Sports Resume—Ford Frick WJZ—Johnson Orchestra WABC—Comedians Present WJZ—Gene and Glenn—Sketch WOP—Front-Page Drama WABC—Sumner's Men's Amateur Golf Championship WJZ—Pickens Sisters Trio WOP—Mystery Sketch WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs WABC—Paul Keast, Beatone WJZ—Sisters of the Skillet WOP—Sudio Music WJZ—Larry Larsen, Organ; Robert Childs, Piano; Mixed Octet WABC—Fray and Braggiotti, Piano WJZ—World Conditions—A. J. Pearson, Forme U. S. Ambassador to Poland 8:30 WOP—Novelly Orchestra; Slim Timlin, Comedian; Cavaliers Quartet WJZ—Eugene Fyfe, Baritone WABC—Court of Human Relations 8:45 WJZ—King's Guard Quartet 9:00 WEAF—Lynn Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Songs WOP—The Witch's Tale WJZ—Harris

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1934

Follow Hazelton!

THE workers of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, have just set an example to the workers of the whole country.

For 24 hours the workers of all trades joined in a great sympathy strike with the textile workers.

Led by the coal miners, veteran labor fighters, thousands of workers, printers, bus drivers, milkmen, motion picture operators, painters, and jobless, as well, paraded through Hazelton in a mighty protest against the government terrorism which has been unleashed against the textile workers.

"We cannot see our brothers shot down and stay idle," the coal miners said to themselves. And so they set to work at once rousing the entire working population, in the trade unions and in the factories and mines, to join in a general strike of protest solidarity with the textile workers.

Today's story from the Daily Worker correspondent shows the way the miners acted, and the way workers in every town and city should act.

Murder and fascist terrorism face, not only the textile workers, but every trade union, every group of workers in the country. If the employers and the government do not meet any serious resistance from the American working class against the present terrorism, then this terrorism and brutality, this crushing of every elementary right, will menace every worker every time he dares to fight for bread, for better conditions.

Sympathy strikes, mass protest meetings, and finally, general protest strikes tying up entire areas, will show the employers and the officials once and for all that the American working class will not surrender its right to organize, strike and picket.

It is no longer the fight of the textile workers alone. It is the fight of every worker in a trade union, every worker who is not ready to accept meekly the heel of fascist oppression.

In every town where there is a textile mill, militant workers in the trade union locals, Communists, and active rank and file strikers should make practical arrangements to form united front committees of all unions to help the textile strike.

Make the strike 100 per cent. Close every mill by mass picketing, mass marches. Disregard the strikebreaking orders of Gorman and Peel to stop the flying squadrons.

But now, in addition, the practical organization of sympathy and general strikes is needed to help the textile strikers. Follow the example of the Hazelton workers. Let the slogan of sympathy and general strike be heard in every trade union local! That will decisively defeat the strikebreaking terrorism.

A Public Censure

THE Communist Party organization of Providence, R. I., has furnished an example of such bad work in connection with Daily Worker circulation that it has received a well earned public censure in the form of Carl Reeve's telegram from the Rhode Island strike front yesterday.

Comrade Reeve, while warmly praising the heroism of the Saylesville strikers for their determined stand under fire and gas attacks, sharply criticized our own comrades for failure to bring to these exemplary fighters the one paper, the Daily Worker, which alone fearlessly supports their fight.

We do not ask impossible deeds of our Party units in any area. We do not demand that they lead every struggle. We do not expect them in every case to expose successfully the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and all the other workers' enemies. Our forces in Providence are weak and politically immature.

But the Communist Party does insist that our comrades in every instance TRY to bring the best fighters into the Party, TRY to expose the workers' enemies and TRY to create a leadership from among the workers capable of winning the workers' fights.

Our criticism of the Providence comrades is precisely that they did not even TRY to carry out the easiest possible task in giving leadership to the militant Saylesville fighters, namely to see that the Daily Worker was placed in their hands.

THERE is still another deplorable fact: Providence ordered 300 extra copies of the Daily for the textile strike. Why did they order these papers if they had no intentions of distributing them? This indicates a two-faced, double-entry book-keeping

Profit Pact Made To Speed War

(Continued from Page 1)

sidered it "extremely dangerous" to have anything else apparently a reference to the danger of discovery of mutual profit-taking pacts. The cablegram also warned that "payments are called commissions and no mention should be made of profits in agreements."

Assets Set at \$351,000,000
Chairman Nye (Rep. North Dakota) of the Committee also showed today how DuPont assets of \$31,000,000 in 1910 multiplied to the gargantuan total of \$351,000,000 in 1927. It was his intention, he said beforehand, to show how the DuPonts' war profits were invested in "peacetime" industries and that the enormous "peacetime" profits would have been impossible but for the war profits. Hedging at every step, however, the DuPonts declared it was impossible to say what was the origin of any specific part of their present holdings—this due in fact to their manipulation of stocks of

many corporations. Nye did show that the DuPont corporation invested about \$57,000,000 of what they admitted to be war profits in General Motors stock, now worth around \$157,000,000. He showed, too, how the DuPont corporation has substantial holdings in Italian, German, British, Canadian and South American industries, including not only explosives and auto, but also cellophane, rayon, ammonia, film, ammunitions such as cartridges, cash registers and what not.

The DuPonts contend they are not interested in making war, but rather in having "peace" because they make more money during peacetime.

Belgian 'Free' Miners Will Join Union Strike

BRUSSELS, Sept. 13.—Christian "free" miners have voted to join all mine unions in a walkout on Sept. 17th.
The strike was called against wage cuts.

policy that cannot be tolerated in a Communist Party.

We expect, in such a situation as the present, that Daily Worker orders be increased, and we insist that every paper sent out to any section be placed in the hands of the workers, particularly the textile strikers.

Today Providence makes still a third error: They try to save their face by reducing the order to 100 copies daily—with 50,000 workers on strike in Rhode Island! This is their defeatist solution, rather than the correct course of rallying workers for the sale of the paper.

It is our opinion that the Boston District Committee must seriously and immediately look into the Providence situation. There is something drastically wrong.

Other Districts in the textile areas would do well to go over their own District carefully, section by section, city by city, unit by unit, to make sure that they are free from the possibilities of similar scandal.

The Chelyuskin and Morro Castle

THE "Chelyuskin," and the "Morro Castle," two ship disasters, are lessons in Communist bravery and self-sacrifice and capitalist greed and slaughter.

The American capitalist press, which smears its papers with the most vicious lies of "Red incendiary plots," conveniently forgets the still fresh news of the heroic rescue of the crew and passengers of the Soviet icebreaker, the "Chelyuskin."

To save the Ward Line a few measly, blood-stained dollars, the responsible officers delayed the SOS calls for over two hours, long enough to burn or drown 137 human beings.

When the Chelyuskin, bound for arctic exploration, sank in the arctic ice wastes, the Soviet Union mobilized the whole country for rescue work.

Every facility of the country of Socialism was put at the service of the rescue of human lives. Such heroic feats as were accomplished received the acclaim of the entire world.

Professor Schmidt, leader of the expedition, though himself severely ill, directed the rescue work. The entire radio system of the workers' fatherland buzzed with the message: "All hands, all facilities, to the rescue of our comrades!"

Forty experienced polar aviators, four polar ships and one dirigible were put at the service of the rescue.

Whatever was needed, regardless of cost, regardless of human effort, was made available for the rescue.

Soviet aviators even came to the United States to facilitate the rescue.

Out of 104 human lives, 103 were saved, the one dying from an accident when the ship crashed beneath the ice.

CONTRAST the despicable officials, the murderers of the Ward Line, to the Soviet aviators, the heroes Lapidovsky, Levanov, Babushkin, Molokov, and the two American aviation mechanics who aided in the rescue!

Yet the capitalist dirty, yellow rats, accuse the Communists of burning the Morro Castle.

When the Fascist General Noble crashed in his dirigible near the North Pole, the Soviet Union mobilized its best forces to rescue him—and rescued him!

The red aviator Babushkin risked his life over the arctic wastes when the Fascist scientists were fighting with one another as to who shall be rescued first!

Yet the baying hounds of the boss press, which refuses to let the workers know that only in the land of Socialism is human life put above the sordid greed of shipping companies, stoop to the lowest degeneracy in trying to shield the real culprits in the Morro Castle disaster, the Ward Line officials, by the vile stories of "Red plots."

Discussion in the Units

TWO weeks ago, in a special statement, the Central Committee of the Communist Party set aside September as the month of the Party's 15th anniversary. The Central Committee urged that discussion on the Party's history be planned in every unit in the Party.

These discussions are a serious step in the further Bolshevization of the Party. Therefore it is necessary for the comrades responsible for the agit-prop work in the Districts and Sections to see to it that all the necessary preparations for these discussions are made.

Outlines for the discussions have been mailed to all the Districts. Special reading material has been prepared, with suggestions and reading lists. Comrade Browder's article in the Communist has been outlined and mailed in special form to the Districts.

Every advantage should be taken now by the comrades responsible to see that every unit in the Party carries through a well-planned discussion on the political lessons of the Party's history. In the concentration districts, where the Party is working to root itself in the biggest factories, the best trained and most competent comrades should be assigned to lead the discussions.

The planning of these discussions, and the full utilization of the printed material which has been sent out to the Districts, are tasks that cannot be neglected. The statement of the Central Committee emphasizes their importance.

Protest Discrimination Against Puerto Ricans

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to protest the discrimination against Puerto Rican and Latin American workers will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at 151 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. The meeting has been called by the United Front Committee Against Discrimination, an organization composed of delegates from twenty-four groups.

Special emphasis will be placed on the refusal of certain charitable organizations to accept Puerto Rican children at summer camps. The Latin Americans in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn face the same discrimination as those in Harlem when the Gould Foundation recently banned Puerto Rican children from camp.

76 PRISONERS SENT TO ISLAND
LISBON, Sept. 13.—The steamer Lima took 76 political prisoners to the island Angra do Heroismo yesterday where they must serve long sentences.

Soviets Grow Food in Once Arctic Wastes

Rich Kola Mine Region Conquered by USSR Farm Scientists

By VERN SMITH

KHIBINOGORSK, U. S. S. R., Sept. 13.—The Kola peninsula, with its nine months of winter; polar night in winter and perpetual daylight in summer, never raised any food products, before the Bolsheviks came to start a great mining, chemical and metallurgical industry there.

Now there are in this town of Khibinogorsk, Kola Peninsula, over 20,000 people, and around it 25,000 more, making in one small section some 65,000 people. They have to eat, and since they are working on one of the fronts where body heat and physical energy are needed more than in any other parts of the country, they need lots of meat and fat, and a great deal of fresh green vegetables to banish that old scourge of the Arctic, scurvy.

Food could have been shipped in, but since it would be fresher and better, if raised locally, as well as saving a long haul, Soviet scientists set to work systematically to see what could be made to grow in the Khibinogorsk region, outside of grasses, moss, fir and beach trees and blueberries that were the cum total of vegetation already there.

I went with the udarniks (shock troopers), touring the North as a premium for their good work in Leningrad factories, to the botanical gardens maintained by scientists in Khibinogorsk.

It was one of the pleasantest "evenings" there. We strolled in while it was still broad daylight, about 11 o'clock at night. At this season of the year (August) the sun sets for a couple of hours in the North, and rises again in the North, with a period of twilight for that length of time; twilight strong enough, however, to read a newspaper by. Three weeks earlier, the sun never set at all, but just went around the sky in a circle.

The young manager of the farm explained to us that this continuous daylight does all sorts of queer things to plants. Some plants simply die—they have to have their sleep, and without it they cannot exist.

Wheat and rye grow splendidly, very high, strong and green, but don't ripen. Cabbages we saw growing luxuriantly, half a yard with long, green leaves something like banana leaves, and no heads. Some varieties of potatoes grow like bushes, but produce no potatoes.

Grow Cattle Feed

In general, forage is easy to grow. Leaves and stems grow better than seeds and tubers. There is a big Sovkhoz at Apatite, the station some fifteen or more miles away where the Khibinogorsk branch railroad joins the main line to Leningrad. This Sovkhoz (state farm) has proved that it is possible to raise plenty of cattle in the Kola region.

It is likely that there will some day be a big reindeer industry here. These animals do not need to be housed as carefully in the winter as cows.

But the scientists were determined to grow green food that the human could eat. They found that under glass frames, tomatoes and cucumbers do very well. They did diligent testing in the experimental nursery of all sorts of plants from all sorts of places, they discovered varieties that could stand the climate out of doors. They found types of beets, turnips, potatoes, barley and kolrabi that grow quite well. From the high Altai mountains they got an onion that flourishes in this weather.

Expect to Raise Total Food Supply

The Kola Peninsula is going to experience an agricultural development soon, the ambition of those in charge being to raise locally all the food needed for the almost explosively expanding population and big industry of the towns. All this new agriculture will be socialist farming, right from the beginning, either state or collective farms. There never was any private property in land here, nor any kulak farm owners to overcome, nor any age-old inherited theories and customs of small peasant economy to patiently argue away. Here the only struggle socialism will have on the hands is the struggle with the forces of Nature, and these forces are already beaten, in theory at least.

The determination of the Soviet workers, their state and Communist Party leaders to develop agriculture here is the reason for this reversal of Nature for the benefit of mankind. But much credit belongs to those who were the instrument of this determination; five scientific workers and eleven laborers, who have been in charge of the botanical garden and agricultural experimental station at Khibinogorsk since 1930.

As you climb the steep hills, which all the udarniks did for sport, you will find anywhere within ten miles of the park little fenced off plots of ground in the most out of the way places, on a slanting hillside, in a little dell half full of snow-water near the top of a mountain on the bank of some lake that itself is located precariously high in a pass or canyon. These little plots contain meteorological instruments for recording the weather changes, and a few plants carefully set out to see what they will do in that particular soil and location.

The importance of the work of Polar botanists, as these scientific experts rather proudly call themselves, is shown by the rapidly increasing means put at their disposal by the state. In 1931-32 the budget of the Khibinogorsk agricultural experimental station was 5,000 rubles. Last year it was 18,000 rubles, this year 35,000, and will probably be larger in years to come.

SWAT!



By Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Nazi Dove of Peace Impressions of Germany Cyprus Slave Trade

THE bulk of the foreign ambassadorial Mountain having failed to come to Mohammed Hitler at the Nuremberg Fascist Congress Hitler came to Berlin to visit them. Invitations were sent out to all foreign embassies offering them posts of honor at the Nuremberg gathering of Nazi butchers. The only ones who showed up, quite significantly were—the Japanese and Polish ambassadors.

Japanese imperialism has a war pact with the Nazi hangers-on for war against the Soviet Union, and not long ago the Daily Worker published the cable news that Poland had entered into a similar agreement with Germany. That accounts for their presence at the Nazi gathering, and it also sheds light on Hitler's speech to the diplomatic corps in Berlin on his return from Nuremberg.

IF ever there was a better example of words concealing thoughts and plans than the following uttered by Hitler to the diplomatic corps on Tuesday, we have never seen them:

"Today again I repeat in your presence that it will be the unswerving aim of my policies to make Germany a firm and fast refuge of peace.

"Not night and force determine the relations between nations but the spirit of equality and respect of the work and accomplishment of each nation."

THAT'S the same Hitler speaking I who just a short while ago ordered the slaughter of his fellow butcher Dollfus to precipitate a war for the seizure of Austria.

It's the same fiend who has slaughtered 6,000 anti-fascists, as well as 370 of his own duped followers.

This angel of peace is the same one who has made an alliance with Japanese imperialism (as stated repeatedly in the Japanese press and never denied by Hitler) that if the Japanese armies strike at the Soviet Union in the East, the Fascist hordes will move through the Baltic from the West.

It's the same hangman who has 16,000 armed Nazis in the Saar ready to precipitate war for the seizure of this territory.

OF course, Hitler did not expect the ambassadors to believe him. He was speaking over their silk hats in the belief that the great mass of people throughout the world who would read his words in the newspapers are incurable idiots.

A FRENCH delegation which has just returned from Germany after fruitless efforts to visit Ernst Thaelmann, reports on the conditions in this land of "peace." Madam Crzet, professor of mathematics, one of the delegates reported the following facts:

"First impression of Berlin: When taking a first walk through the streets of Berlin, the impression is received of a city struck by some catastrophe. On all sides there are empty shops, houses with signs to let, offices for rent, empty windows are utilized for Nazi propaganda—a picture of fascism its results... an election placard depicting Hitler, hung between two signs, 'To Let.'"

"Working conditions in the Third Reich: In order to show the extent to which wages have decreased since Hitler came to power, we take one example at random from thousands. Formerly the building workers earned 84 marks weekly. Now they earn 22.26 to 51 marks, and this although they work only five months in the year. It may be stated generally, that various categories of workers earn only one third—often one half—of what they formerly got.

"Labor Service Camps: Again one fact out of thousands: 100 women, living in — Street were sent to a labor service camp in the country. They were all raped by the Nazi commander and his functionaries. Ninety-seven came back pregnant. They now have to live by begging or prostitution.

"Labor front: This is hated and detested by the workers. Almost all the functionaries behave brutally to the workers forced to work under them. The organization is practically a compulsory labor system.

"Thaelmann's fate: We made every effort for days to obtain permission to visit Thaelmann. We were sent from office to office. We had the opportunity of observing that Herr Goebbels has been struck with the idea of demanding that the foreign embassies or consulates should issue special identity papers for visitors to anti-fascist prisoners, and especially to Thaelmann. We were not allowed to see Thaelmann, and no answer was given to our charge that he was maltreated."

ALL the newspapers in Cyprus report that the British in North Africa tolerate the slave trade. The press tells of troops of Arabs arriving in the Province of Chrysochous (Cyprus) on the pretext of seeking wives. They buy girls from 25 to 35 English pounds, and then sell them to brothels or into slavery. This traffic goes on under the eyes of the British authorities, but they seem to be looking the other way.

CLARA BODIAN TO SPEAK

A report on the Women's World Congress, recently held in Paris, will be given by Clara Bodian, secretary of the Women's Councils, at Premier Palace, Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Brownsville section of the Women's Council and the Women's Committee Against War and Fascism.

The Most Burning Question --- Unity of Action

By BELA KUN

Member of the Presidium of the Communist International

(Sixth Installment)

THE Soviet Union pursues the same proletarian policy in the domain of its foreign political relations: it takes advantage of the contradictions between the capitalist states in its foreign policy. It does this in the interests both of the toilers of the Soviet Union and of the whole world proletariat. It does this, for example, when, after the exit from the League of Nations of the two most bellicose imperialist states, Japan and Germany, it contemplates entering the League of Nations itself.

But the Soviet Union does not therefore pursue a "League of Nations" policy, any more than revolutionary workers, when they conclude a collective agreement, are pursuing a policy of class collaboration. The Soviet Union, when it enters the League of Nations, will pursue a Soviet policy, just as revolutionary workers, in an enterprise where they are working on the basis of a collective agreement, pursue a policy of class struggle.

DEFENSE OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION However, the Social-Democratic worker may ask further:

Very well! But why do the Communists demand that we should be against agreeing to the war budget when the Communist Party in the Soviet Union—as the German Social-Democrats in Czechoslovakia say in their answer—"gives its consent to the expenditure of billions for armaments purposes?" Why should not our members of Parliament do the same?

No, we answer. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union does not give its consent to the spending of billions for armaments purposes, it decides upon this expenditure for the defense of its socialist construction, which is continually threatened, in accordance with the foreign political situation, now by this group of imperialist states, now by that. It decides upon this expenditure by order of the proletariat, for the defense of the proletariat against those armies, the money for whose arming is voted by the Social-Democratic members of Parliament.

On the other hand a Social-Democratic Party—even in the most democratic capitalist states—gives its consent when it agrees to the armaments ex-

penditure which has been decided upon by the bankers, factory owners and big agrarians.

The difference, therefore, is obvious, just as crystal clear as the perpetual and indivisible community of interests, independent of all foreign political circumstances, between the Soviet proletariat and the working class in capitalist countries and their unity in action against the bourgeoisie of all countries.

Anyone who foolishly talks about the united front policy of the Communist Parties being dependent upon the "changing foreign political situation of the Soviet Union" should bear in mind two historical facts:

CITES MISTAKE IN HUNGARY

(1) In 1919 Hungarian Communists made the great historical mistake that we united our Party with the whole Social-Democratic Party and thus made our policy dependent upon the reformists. The foreign political situation of the Soviet Union was at that time the most difficult imaginable. It was fighting against military intervention, against internal counter-revolution supported by eighteen states. Nevertheless, this foreign political situation did not prevent the leaders of the Soviet Union from warning the Communists in Hungary of the dangers involved in this incorrect policy of the United States.

(2) Again, when it became clear that the Anglo-Russian Committee, the joint committee of the English and Soviet trade unions, in consequence of the treachery of the "Left" English trade union leaders, was not serving the interests of the English and of the international proletariat, but was injuring these interests, the leading Communist Party of the Soviet Union did not hesitate an instant in recommending the dissolution of this committee, which had for a certain time been necessary in the interests of the proletariat.

Let the Social-Democratic workers decide for themselves whether the Communist Parties, which have made the united front, the struggle for the unity of action of the working class, a part of their program, are pursuing a policy based on principle or one which can be described as a policy of opportunism.

(To Be Continued)

Arouse Masses Against the Murder of Strikers

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

colored throughout by a cynical lack of concern for the suffering of the masses. He begins to go over more and more openly onto the road of fascist suppression and terror, onto the road of Hitler.

Against this the entire working class must be united. Communists, Socialists, A. F. of L. workers, unorganized workers, workers in the unemployed and workers' fraternal organizations must unite in starting a tremendous, nation-wide protest movement.

The terror of the police and the troops can be stopped by a united and determined working class. United action and speedy action is the greatest need at the moment.

The Communist Party urges all other workers' organizations to join in arousing the workers, millions strong, against the rising wave of reaction in the textile strike.

The Communist Party urges its own members and units and all militant, class-conscious workers to take the initiative, without a moment's delay, in their factory, trade union, and neighborhood. Arouse all workers for the defense of the rights of the textile strikers. Hold protest meetings and demonstrations. Prepare local general strike actions by visiting and winning the unions, particularly those of the A. F. of L.

AS for the arrests, a legal defense apparatus on the broadest united front basis should be initiated in every locality by the comrades of the International Labor Defense, American Federation of Labor locals and Socialist Party branches, particularly, should be drawn into the defense of those arrested. Defense and bail funds should be solicited on the widest scale, securing funds also from middle class people.

Above all the militant workers, especially Communists, should not permit the growing terror and the threats of arrest to separate them from the mass of militant workers. The workers should not permit their leaders to be exposed to the police or arrested.

Precautions should be taken to avoid arrest and to protect other comrades. Names and addresses should not be carried in the pocket or left around Party, union or other headquarters. Care should be taken to avoid, and also expose, provocateurs.

The most important point is this: The safest place for a Communist or for any militant worker at a moment of terror and arrests is in the very midst of the masses, guiding them and leading them in their struggles against the terror and for improved conditions. Our comrades must remain among the fighting workers, as their best organizers, as their most fearless leaders. That is the method of Bolsheviks!

COMRADES, workers, the fight is becoming sharper. The forces of reaction are becoming bolder. The workers, the entire working class must answer by a broader rallying of the masses. Sympathetic strike action is now on the order of the day. A general strike must be prepared.

In the first place, the comrades of Rhode Island and the striking textile workers must arouse the workers of their own areas. The local unions of Providence, Saylesville, Fall River, Newport, and other surrounding towns should immediately place the question of sympathetic strikes to back up the heroic Saylesville fighters.

Everywhere the slogans should be: Spread the textile strike! Forward to widespread sympathetic strikes, and local general strikes! Win the masses for national strike action!