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NATIONAL EDITION

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

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1934

(Six Pages)

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I.L.D. URGES PROTESTS FOR BOYS

Rigid Censorship Clamped Down on All News From Spain

RALLY AS THAELMANN FACES COURT!

MASS AT CONSULATE IN PICKET LINE TODAY, DATE SET FOR 'TRIAL'

All Anti-Fascists Called To Gather at Noon at 17 Battery Pl. PLAN DAILY RALLY Only Immediate Actions Can Save Life of German Leader

"The murder of Ernst Thaelmann must be prevented," says a statement of the Anti-Nazi Federation yesterday, calling on all those opposed to Fascism—workers, intellectuals, students, professional groups—to rally in a mass picket line in front of the German Consulate today at 12 noon, the day on which Ernst Thaelmann is to be tried by the lynch tribunal of the Nazis, known as the People's Court.

Thus far the life of Ernst Thaelmann has been saved by the militant mass protests and actions of the working class throughout the world and particularly in the United States. The trial of Thaelmann has been postponed from time to time or the past four months with the object of lulling to sleep the watchfulness of the working class.

In the past few weeks the campaign for the release of Ernst Thaelmann has slackened down. It is at this time that the Hitler government has chosen to put an end to Thaelmann, the heroic leader of the German working class. "Not a moment can be lost if we are to save the life of Ernst Thaelmann," says the Anti-Nazi Federation.

"All organizations, unions, shop groups, individuals are urged to send protest cables, telegrams and resolutions to Germany, Washington, and New York. A picket line should be established around the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, for the entire week, beginning Monday. Delegations from organizations should be sent to the German Consulate. Protest telephone calls should be made to the German Consulate.

October 15 must ring with Anti-Nazi protests from all sections of New York City. Every anti-fascist is urged to come to the mass picketing demonstration at 12 noon. Organizations should bring their banners and placards, crying out: "Ernst Thaelmann Shall Not Die!"

The schedule for picketing follows:

Today—Metal Workers Union, Furniture Workers Union, English and Jewish Workers Clubs, League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Unemployment Councils.

Tomorrow—American League Against War and Fascism, Needle Trades Union, Food Workers Union, Marine Workers Union, and the I. C. W. U. (International Brotherhood of Shipyard Workers).

Wednesday—Shoe Workers Union, Alteration Painters Union, Finnish Federation, German Clubs and organizations, Friends of the Soviet Union.

Thursday—Women's Council, Young Communist League, National Student League, Independent Carpenters' Union, and the Labor Sports Union.

Friday—International Labor Defense, Office Workers Union, Workers' Laboratory Theatre, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.

Saturday—International Workers Order, Italian Federation and Clubs and all other organizations.

C. P. ISSUES NEW CALL TO S.P. ON SPAIN

2 New York Districts Urge Unified Support of Workers Struggles

The New York District of the Communist Party yesterday again addressed an appeal to the City Executive Committee of the Socialist Party for taking immediate steps to effect united action in support of the Spanish workers. Similarly, the Young Communist League addressed an appeal to the Young Peoples Socialist League. A letter urging unity in support of the Spanish Revolution was also sent by the Communist Party District Committee of Buffalo to the Socialist Party in that city. The texts of all three letters follow:

October 13, 1934.
City Executive Committee
Socialist Party
7 East 15th Street,
New York City
Comrades:

We once more direct this appeal to you to consider with representation of our Party, as soon as physically possible, the question of effecting united action between our parties to rouse the broadest mass support to the embattled Spanish working masses, fighting with the greatest heroism against the threat of fascism, and for a socialist Spain.

Need we point out to you that in Spain the Socialist Party and the Communist Party are fighting side by side fusing their life blood in the common struggle against the brutal landlord capitalist reaction. The mobilization of the broadest possible mass movement of support here is a decisive question to the

ACCOUNTS OF FIGHTING ARE SUPPRESSED

All Communication With Outside Severed by Fascist Regime STRUGGLE GOES ON

LONDON, Oct. 14.—For more than 24 hours a complete censorship has been clamped down on all news from Spain, as the government does not want actual reports of the continuing of the workers' armed struggles published abroad.

All newspapers in England, which have had the closest contact with Spain, openly declare that they do not have the slightest information on the present conditions in Spain since the revolutionary general strike and armed struggles began. Telephone communication for general use between London and Madrid was shut off at 3 a. m. yesterday. Only occasional bulletins are issued by the Lerroux-Robles fascist government.

One such bulletin declared that the labor unions in Madrid had agreed to call off the general strike, and the government announced everything would be "normal" by Monday.

The second report announced the arrest of Largo Caballero, president of the Socialist Party of Spain, who had long been sought by the government. The government declared that Caballero would be brought before a court-martial for his participation in the armed struggles.

Many other arrests of Socialists and Communists were also announced.

All foreign correspondents in Spain were notified that they would not be permitted to dispatch news from Spain until further notice, and that their cables must be handed to the military censor when the wires are reopened.

Walkout of 100,000 Seamen and 160,000 Longshoremen Seen

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ANTWERP, Oct. 14.—A new strike wave is surging up in the shipping industry throughout Europe, Africa and in the Far East.

More than 100,000 Japanese seamen and 160,000 British longshoremen are demanding wage increases.

During the month of September 6,000 dockers in Tunis (North Africa) and 2,500 longshoremen in Gdynia, Poland, went on strike for higher wages.

UNITED FRONT VOTES A HALT IN SEA STRIKE

Individual Walkouts to Be Supported in Three Ports MEN NOT DEFEATED

Plans Go Forward for Bigger Struggles in the Future

The Atlantic Seamen's United Front Strike Committee announced yesterday that it had voted to adopt the tactic of organized retreat in the general Atlantic seamen's strike, to continue the individual ship strikes in various ports and to intensify the organization of the seamen and all maritime workers to prepare for future struggles for higher wages, shorter hours and a centralized shipping bureau in all ports.

In announcing the proposal of the committee to conclude the general coast-wide strike, Roy Hudson, chairman of the strike committee, stated that the move was made necessary on account of the widespread strikebreaking activities of leaders of the International Seamen's Union, who sabotaged the strike by spreading confusing rumors aboard ships that the strike was called off, and worked with the shipowners, police and company thugs putting scabs on practically all struck vessels.

Not a Defeat

The committee decided to continue the strike on seven coal boats, four of which are struck in Norfolk, two in Boston and one in Newport News.

"The organized retreat which our committee recommended is not a defeat," said Hudson. "It was a necessary step in the struggle for better conditions on the ships. The conditions against which the seamen are fighting still remain and the men generally have little faith in the negotiations which are being carried on by I. S. U. leaders and which will bring the marine workers nothing. As a result of the experiences in this strike, the complete exposure of the strikebreaking role of the I. S. U. leaders, the rank and file from the ships will be better able to carry on their struggles in the future. Our retreat is a short step backward in order to get a better foothold to go forward into greater struggles."

I. S. U. Chiefs Brought Scabs

During the course of the strike 23 ships were tied up, but on practically all occasions the ships were able to sail with scab crews supplied by the I. S. U. leaders who worked closely in cooperation with the shipowners and their shipping halls along the waterfront.

Morris Weilberg, a seaman arrested while in the act of preventing a scab from boarding a ship in New

SAMUEL LEIBOWITZ NOT ADMITTED TO PRACTICE BEFORE U. S. COURT; SCOTTSBORO FIGHT IS BROADENED

Harlem C. P. Holds Special Membership Meeting Tomorrow

JAMES W. FORD, Harlem section organizer of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a call for an extraordinary general membership meeting tomorrow evening at the Finnish Hall. The announcement follows:

"An Extraordinary General Membership meeting of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party will be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. All Party members of that section must attend."

JAMES W. FORD, Harlem Section Organizer, Communist Party.

Protest Drive Launched To Save Lives of Negro Boys

JONES JOINS FIGHT Afro-American Staff Writer Pledges His Support

The International Labor Defense, which last week filed with the United States Supreme Court the application to appeal against the lynch verdicts of the Alabama Supreme Court sentencing Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, to burn in the electric chair on Dec. 7, yesterday further developed its plans around the appeal struggle. The defense organization issued a call to all friends of the Scottsboro boys to develop the broadest protest actions, conferences, demonstrations, parades, etc. with the chief objective of saving the lives of the nine innocent boys and forcing their release.

Meanwhile protests continued to rise from all strata of the oppressed Negro people against the activities of William N. Jones and other Negro reformist leaders centered around Samuel S. Leibowitz, to disrupt the mass fight for the boys and deprive them of the militant defense conducted by the I. L. D. and which alone has saved them during the past three and a half years.

The claim of Leibowitz and a group of Harlem ministers that Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris had retained Leibowitz as sole attorney for the appeals to the Supreme Court was repudiated by both boys, and the mother of Clarence Norris, in unsolicited letters to the I. L. D. These letters were published by the Daily Worker on Saturday.

Jones Urges Support of I.L.D.

An appeal for all actual friends of the Scottsboro boys to rally around the I. L. D. was issued yesterday by William N. Jones, member of the staff of the Baltimore Afro-American, one of the leading Negro papers in this country. Mr. Jones declares:

"As I regard that it would be one of the greatest tragedies in the struggle for Negro rights in this country to divert or destroy the tremendous influence set up by the International Labor Defense around the Scottsboro case, I urge all actual friends of the Scottsboro boys to stand solidly behind the fight which has been and is being so vigorously waged by this organization in their behalf.

"I feel that any new movement started at this time when there is an actual crisis will be a terrible mistake. No other group is prepared to carry out the militancy needed in this case as has been demonstrated by the International Labor Defense."

Scores of telephone calls were received yesterday by the Daily Worker from Negro workers who pledged full support for the two-fisted policy of the I.L.D. of mass pressure plus the best legal defense in the courts.

James Davis, a Negro worker of Philadelphia, in a special delivery

LEIBOWITZ IS NOT ADMITTED IN U. S. COURT

Samuel Leibowitz has never handled an appeal to the United States Supreme Court and has not been admitted to practice before that court. This information was received yesterday by Joseph Brodsky, chief of the legal staff of the International Labor Defense, from the office of the Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court, at Washington, D. C.

In line with the I.L.D. policy of seeing that the boys are properly represented under any circumstances, Brodsky requested information from the clerk on Mr. Leibowitz's status before it, following his claim that the Scottsboro defendants and their parents had given him power of attorney as the sole attorney to handle the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court against the death sentences imposed on Patterson and Norris. Brodsky's letter and the clerk's reply follow:

Oct. 11, 1934.

"Mr. Charles Elmore Cropley
Clerk of United States Supreme Court
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir:

"Please inform me whether Mr. Samuel S. Leibowitz, of New York City, is a member of the Bar of the United States Supreme Court.

"Respectfully yours,
(Signed) Joseph R. Brodsky."

Office of the Clerk
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Oct. 12, 1934.

Joseph R. Brodsky, Esq.,
New York, N. Y.

"Replying to your inquiry of the 11th instant, you are advised that an examination of the roll of attorneys failed to reveal that Mr. Samuel S. Leibowitz has been admitted to practice.

"Yours truly,
"Charles Elmore Cropley, Clerk
"By (signed) E. P. Cullinan,
"Assistant."

25,000 DYERS PLAN STRIKE IN PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 14.—The 25,000 silk dyers of this area are preparing to strike on Oct. 25, when their present agreement expires, unless their demands are granted.

The dyers, organized in the Silk and Rayon Dyers and Finishers of America (U. T. W.), are demanding the closed shop, a 30-hour week, \$1 an hour for men and slightly less for women (on different kinds of work). The employers have so far rejected these demands. The employers want to renew the present contract for six months and then rely on Roosevelt's National Industrial Relations Board for a "survey" of the industry. This proposal was rejected by the workers.

Fifteen thousand broad silk workers of the Paterson area are also demanding strike against discrimination and wage cuts which followed the sell-out of the general textile strike by U. T. W. leader Francis Gorman.

Eli Keller, Lovestonite manager of the silk union, instead of preparing the strike, wired Francis Gorman for "permission" to strike, and, of course, Gorman would not sanction the walkout. There are more than fifty silk shops already striking in Paterson.

Bill Dunne to Speak on the A.F.L. Role in This Strike Wave

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14.—Bill Dunne will speak at the Los Angeles Workers Forum, at 230 S. Spring Street, next Sunday night.

Dunne will report on the 54th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. This report will develop and treat with the broad background of the role of the American Federation of Labor in the strike wave now going on.

Dunne's appearance, under the auspices of the forum, is by arrangement with the Daily Worker. A large part of the proceeds of the meeting will go to the Workers' Press Co. Verence for the Daily's \$60,000 drive.

DETROIT BUILDING TRADES WORKERS STRIKE BREWERY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—The A. F. of L. Building Trades Council has called a strike of all Building Trades workers at the Eckhardt and Becker Brewing Co., Orleans and Winder Streets following the action of the Plumbers' Union in calling its men off the job.

The Plumbers' Union acted when one of its members was fired for refusing to work overtime for straight pay and to purchase his own materials, both of which are in violation of the union agreement.

SEAMEN'S NEED TO STRUGGLE REMAINS

It Took Bosses, N.R.A., I.S.U. and I.L.A. Chiefs to Check Strike

By R. B. Hudson
Secretary, Marine Workers Industrial Union, and Chairman of the Atlantic Seamen's Strike Committee

October 8 resulted in the largest seamen's strike since 1923. Twenty-eight ships in five ports were affected by the strike called by the United Front Strike Committee, which included the American Radio Telegraphists Association, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, as well as the elected delegates of unorganized seamen and a large body of licensed officers. Only the united efforts of the shipowners, the government and the I.S.U. and I.L.A. officials succeeded in preventing the seamen from declaring the strike on a mass basis in all ports, and marching forward to complete victory.

The readiness of the seamen for strike action was widespread. The mass discontent of the seamen had forced the I.S.U. officials to issue a strike call. The sentiment of the workers was reflected in the mass response to the slogans for a united strike. Final proof of the willingness to struggle is shown by the actual response to the call for a strike. Everywhere the workers were determined and ready to enter into a mass struggle in order to remedy their grievances and win the right to organize.

N.R.A. Engineered "Truce"

With the west coast strike still fresh in their memories the shipowners spared no effort in trying to prevent the strike from taking place. It was the National Recovery Administration that engineered the "truce" between the shipowners and the I.S.U. officials.

When this "truce" with its promises of negotiations and arbitration failed to prevent the strike from starting, every possible measure was taken to weaken the strike by the most open strike-breaking measure, thereby preventing it from spreading and becoming effective on all ships.

I.S.U. officials broadcast statements to the ships at sea, informing them of the "truce," stating that the strike was "called off," and to disregard "the strike call issued by the Reds." All ships were closely guarded on entering port to prevent word of the strike reaching the crews.

Each ship was literally flooded with joint statements of the I.S.U. officials and N.R.A. authorities that the strike was called off. These statements were distributed by the I.S.U. officials, the shipping sharks, the police and the shipowners themselves.

Indadequate strike preparations (most of the ships coming into port had been at sea during the period prior to the strike, and most of the ships which had endorsed the strike call were at sea when the strike went into effect) as well as the weak organization on the ships (few ship committees) made it additionally difficult to combat and expose the measures taken to smash the strike.

These combined attacks of the shipowners and the I. S. U. fakery

Unity Gains of Seamen Will Help Lead Next Fight to Victory

created confusion and hesitancy in the ranks of the workers, checking the spreading of the strike on a mass scale.

Efforts to spread the strike resulted in groups of militant workers walking off the ships. This took place even when the I. S. U. and I. L. A. leaders deliberately sowed confusion, with the help of the government, and sabotaged the organization and preparation of the strike, despite the sentiment of the majority of the seamen for strike.

In the face of this confusion and the consequent lag in the strike movement, the strike committee had no alternative but to recommend a retreat. The strike committee called for a retreat in order that stronger forces could be mobilized for a more effective struggle

Schwab Gets 'Mercy' for Bank Embezzler

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—Charles M. Schwab appeared in Federal Court here last Monday to plead mercy for Ellis S. Shelly, who embezzled \$85,000 while president of the First National Bank of Williamsburg.

So effective was the tearful appeal of the steel baron, that Federal Judge R. M. Gibson let the thief off with a two-year sentence.

Schwab, infamous as the pioneer in importing foreign labor as a reason for penalizing the steel industry, pleaded for leniency on the grounds that Shelly was a protégé of his!

GAG RULE MARKS A.F.L. PARLEY'S END

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 14.—The American Federation of Labor Convention adjourned here with the class co-operation proposals of William Green railroad through the convention. Many rank and file delegates, trying to speak in favor of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), and against Green's red scare, were ruled out of order.

The convention re-elected William Green as president, to serve his eleventh term as dicta—or as the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy's policies. Together with Green, an enlarged reactionary executive council was set up. New members included John L. Lewis, of the U. M. W. A.; David Dubinsky, of the I. L. G. W. U.; George Berry, of the Printing Pressmen; W. L. Hutcherson, of the Carpenters; Edward J. Gainer, of the Letter Carriers; Harry Bates, Bricklayers, and Daniel Tobin, Teamsters.

All of these new members have long records as betrayers of strikes of the workers. All are of the same class collaboration, no-strike stripe as Green. Dubinsky for years has been a leading figure in the Socialist Party, and his election sets the seal on his united front with Green.

In addition to these new members of the executive council, all the old members were re-elected, including Matthew Wall, acting head of the fascist, stool-pigeon outfit, the Civic Federation. Frank Morrison was re-elected secretary. The

SEAMEN'S NEED TO STRUGGLE REMAINS

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—An appeal for all actual friends of the Scottsboro boys to rally around the I. L. D. was issued yesterday by William N. Jones, member of the staff of the Baltimore Afro-American, one of the leading Negro papers in this country. Mr. Jones declares:

"As I regard that it would be one of the greatest tragedies in the struggle for Negro rights in this country to divert or destroy the tremendous influence set up by the International Labor Defense around the Scottsboro case, I urge all actual friends of the Scottsboro boys to stand solidly behind the fight which has been and is being so vigorously waged by this organization in their behalf.

"I feel that any new movement started at this time when there is an actual crisis will be a terrible mistake. No other group is prepared to carry out the militancy needed in this case as has been demonstrated by the International Labor Defense."

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James Davis, a Negro worker of Philadelphia, in a special delivery

DETROIT LABOR OFFICIAL GETS 3-YEAR JAIL TERM

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—Another A. F. of L. bureaucrat has been caught helping himself to union funds. Joseph Haksbacher, financial secretary of Metal Polishers Union No. 1, has just been sentenced to from three to five years in Jackson Prison for handing himself a "dole" of \$2,000 out of membership dues.

Haksbacher was active in breaking the strike at the Motor Products plant in April. He is one of the smaller fry of the A. F. of L. official family, who evidently didn't know the ropes of labor racketeering and got caught.

400 CALIFORNIA MINERS STRIKE FOR MORE PAY; CLOSE BIG GOLD MINES

SACRAMENTO, Cal. (E.P.)—Gold miners in the Sierra region west of Sacramento are on strike for a wage increase from \$4.50 to \$5 a day. More than 400 workers are out, closing four of the state's most famous mines.

The strike is being conducted by the Mother Lode Miners Union, Union dredgersmen, employed on gold dredges on rivers of the region, have called a special meeting to take a sympathetic strike vote. There are about 200 dredgers in the strike area.

Industrial Union Urges Needle Workers to Vote C. P. Ticket

MILITANT RECORDS OF C. P. CANDIDATES PRAISED BY UNION

Leadership of Amter, Gold and Wortis in the Day-to-Day Battles of Workers Is Cited—Roles of Boss Parties Attacked

Declaring that "there is only one political party whose program furthers the interests of the workers and the broad masses of the people—the Communist Party," the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union yesterday called on all needle trades workers to support the candidates of the Communist Party in the coming election campaign. The union appeal states:

Registration Closes Today in Detroit
Fellow workers: A few short weeks remain before the elections. The politicians of the capitalist parties have come around, as usual, with their golden promises. In exchange for your votes, they are willing to promise you anything. There is nothing new in that. Did not Roosevelt talk about the "forgotten man," about a "new deal" when he needed your vote? Did he not guarantee that no one would go hungry, and that the workers would be established in their right of collective bargaining and of belonging to a union of their own choice?

Communist Party Issues Appeal To Voters
Still 15,000,000 Jobless
"But what do we see? There are still 15,000,000 unemployed 'forgotten' workers; and the manner in which Roosevelt has redeemed his promise about the right to strike and to unionize can be judged from the experiences in Toledo, Minneapolis, the San Francisco strike, and the recent textile strike.

Registration Closes Today in Detroit
"Never before in the history of this country was such free and open use made of militia, of gunmen, sluggers and vigilante gangs to break strikers, murder strikers, and to force company unions on the workers as now under the new deal. It is high time that workers turn in contempt from the honey-voced politicians.

Misleaders Favor Tammany
"Those in control of the American Federation of Labor adhere to their outworn policy of rewarding the 'friendly' and punishing the 'unfriendly' politicians. It is remarkable, however, that the 'friendly' ones always happen to be on the Tammany Hall ticket. The labor fakars are trying to talk it into you that the same people who send police and the militia with bayonets and lead poison gas against you when on strike, who issue injunctions against you and send you to jail are your friends and deserve your vote!

S. P. Leaders Support Betrayers
Neither have the leaders, candidates and program of the Socialist Party proved worthy of working class support. We cannot forget during election time that throughout the year the Socialist Party leaders are supporting such outstanding betrayers of the workers as Gorman, Green and Zauser. And in the needle trades these leaders have been lined up with the Dubinsky and Hillmans who embraced the slave driving N.R.A. and its chief strike breaker, General Johnson. The same Socialist Party leaders consistently worked against the full workers in their struggle for better conditions and a real union.

Leibowitz Is Not Listed in U.S. Court
"There is only one political party whose program furthers the interests of the workers and the broad masses of the people, and that is the Communist Party. The Communist Party fights for old age pensions and genuine unemployment insurance for the right of workers to organize and strike. The Communist Party fights against boss terrorism. It leads in the battle against war and fascism. That is why the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union appeals to all needle trades workers to elect the working class candidates on the Communist ticket. The candidates of the Communist Party have long records of militant activity in the interests of the working masses. They can be relied upon to work with might and main to make their program effective.

Cite Records of C. P.
"Can there be the slightest comparison between Israel Amter, the standard bearer of the Communist Party and any other candidates? Back in 1930, Amter, together with Minor, Foster, and Raymond led the masses of unemployed workers for relief. The Tammany police brutally broke up the demonstration, beat the workers and sent Amter and many others to prison. But the moment he finished his prison term, he was right back in the ranks, leading the fight for relief and for unemployment insurance.

Gold, Wortis Praised
"We do not have to tell you, needle trades workers, who Ben Gold and Rose Wortis are or how many years of their life they have given to the cause of the workers. Can you seek for better, more devoted or more vigorous fighters for your interests? It is surely no accident that the Communist Party has selected workers like Rose Wortis, Ben Gold and the others as its candidates. The Communist Party fights for the workers. It therefore selected as candidates only those who have shown

Ship-Builder Is Delegate To the USSR

Daniel Mahoney Elected To Nov. 7 Delegation of F.S.U. to Soviet

NEW YORK—The Friends of the Soviet Union announce a ship-builder as the latest elected delegate to the U. S. S. R.

Herbert Goldfrank, national secretary of the F. S. U., announced today that notifications of the election of additional delegates for the F. S. U. Nov. 7 Worker and Farmer Delegation were coming in almost daily.

Yesterday, Daniel Mahoney of Local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers, A. F. of L., was elected as a delegate. He was endorsed by Lodge No. 3 of the union, which includes all of the New York district locals.

Mahoney, a worker well known in the shipbuilding line, respected by his fellow workers, will take with him hundreds of questions asked by fellow shipbuilders about the building of a Socialist society in the Soviet Union.

During Mahoney's stay in the Soviet Union he will be given an opportunity to make a first-hand investigation of the shipbuilding industry, and of course, of the living and working conditions of those employed in his industry in the Soviet Union.

Mahoney will address a mass farewell meeting, at which the other delegates will also appear, on Friday night, Oct. 19, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 68 E. Fourth St., at 8:15.

C. P. Issues Call To S. P. on Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

of our Spanish class brothers. We urge you to give immediate consideration to this appeal. United action is imperative right now while the Spanish working class is in a state of civil war, while the struggle against fascism and for Socialism is raging furiously. We hope for immediate favorable reply.

NEW YORK DISTRICT COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
Charles Krumbien,
District Organizer.

October 12, 1934.
Young Peoples Socialist League
7 East 15th Street
New York City

Dear Comrades:
In view of the events that are now taking place in Spain, where the working class together with the peasantry are launching a decisive fight for power, the Y.C.L. makes the following two proposals to the Y.P.S.L.

1. That the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L. immediately issue a joint appeal to the youth of New York City in support of the Spanish revolution by organizing a tremendous demonstration in their support. The details for this can be worked out by representatives of the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L.

2. In the event that this is not acceptable to your organization, we propose that our two organizations shall immediately issue a call for a conference of all youth organizations in the city of New York whose purpose it shall be to organize a mighty movement among the youth of New York in support of our Spanish brothers.

Hope that these proposals will be acceptable to you, we remain
Comradely yours,
J. LITTLE, Dist. Org.
YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

An appeal for united support of the heroic Spanish workers was addressed to the Buffalo Socialist Party by the Communist Party of Buffalo. The text of the statement follows:

October 12, 1934.
City Executive Committee,
Socialist Party, Buffalo Local,
Care Robert Hoffman,
18 Villa Place,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:
The heroic struggle of the Spanish working class against the fascist reaction demands our immediate response. In Spain the united front of Socialists, Communists and non-party workers and peasants is offering blood and lives to halt the reactionary forces threatening the whole world. Their fight is also ours. While our Spanish brothers

Cleveland Sections Push Competitions In \$60,000 Drive

Three-Cornered Socialist Challenges Are Feature—Competitions Are Always Chief Factor in Success of 'Daily' Drives

Socialist competitions! Not capitalist gouging, with each force trying to outmaneuver the other, but determined workers fighting together for a common aim—each trying to give more, to sacrifice more than the other.

Such competitions are going on all over the country, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000! To Cleveland belongs the distinction of having 3 three-cornered races.

This district, as a result, earns the distinction of having the first section to complete its quota!

Section 3 challenged Sections 16 and 17. "We have six units of less than 30 members. Our territory contains less mass organizations than are there in the Buckeye and Broadway Neighborhoods. But our challenge is that we will raise more money for the Daily Worker than both of your Sections put together." Thus sang Section 3.

Having a quota of \$200, the section assigned each unit to raise \$40. Promptly the units jumped into Socialist competitions and Units 343 and 346 challenged each other to raise \$10 more than the allotment. Hardly had the challenge been made and accepted before Unit 346 had raised \$41 and Unit 343, \$36. This! Before the end of September, the section had completed its quota!

Toledo, Youngstown and Section 1 in Cleveland proper have signed a regular agreement for their competition. Correctly, it concerns both the financial and circulation drives of the Daily Worker. Six points show the enthusiastic spirit of these sections.

Points in Contract
They pledge to fulfill their quotas, at the latest, by Nov. 28 (the quotas are—Section 1, \$350; Youngstown, \$500; Toledo, \$250); to raise the sales of the Daily Worker by Nov. 28, thus: Section 1, 200 copies; Toledo, 225; Youngstown, 200; to build up regular sales of the Daily Worker at "milk" concentration points; Section 1 to secure at least 19 subscriptions in the Otis Steel shop;

and sisters are united on the barricades, can we in the U. S. A. any longer hesitate to at least unite in solidarity actions in their support? The District Committee of the Communist Party calls upon the City Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to unite with us in joint actions for a series of mass demonstrations, and for the mobilization of every possible organization—such as trade unions, fraternal, etc.—to support in every possible way the heroic struggle of the Spanish workers; to protest the bloody pogrom of the fascist-monarchist reaction in Spain; and to express sympathy and solidarity with the struggles of the Spanish workers and peasants.

Through such united action of Socialists and Communists in the city of Buffalo we can develop wide support and mobilize thousands of workers to struggle against the bloody reactionary forces of the Spanish bourgeoisie. Such united action would lay the basis for united struggle against the attacks on the living standards of the workers and against rising fascism in America.

Can we allow any more precious days, and even months, to slip by while the whole capitalist world is drifting ever more rapidly into fascism and war, without a serious effort to build a united working-class front?

Comrades, it is imperative that we rally workers in the American Federation of Labor and other trade unions, Socialist and Communist workers, and all other honest and sincere elements behind the heroic Spanish workers and peasants, and against fascist reaction in Buffalo.

We call upon you for immediate and favorable action on this, our appeal for unity.

Fraternally yours,
District Organizer,
District 4, C. P. U. S. A.,
for the District Committee.

A Red Builder on Every Busy Street Corner in the Country Means a Tremendous Step Toward the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!

Croppers Win All Demands On Plantations

Wage Raises Offered in Tallapoosa After Union Strikes

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The chief demand of the cotton-pickers' strike, \$1 for picking a hundred pounds, has been won on the large plantation belonging to Howard Graves, on the border of Lee and Tallapoosa Counties. Croppers' monthly credit allowances have also been increased from \$10 to \$15. The strike is under the leadership of the Share Croppers' Union.

On General Pearson's plantation in Tallapoosa County 1,000 cotton-pickers refused to gin their cotton at the landlord's gin and carried it to an independent mill in Dadeville. In this way they prevented the landlord from seizing their cotton and keeping it for "debts."

Practically every landlord in Tallapoosa County has offered to increase wages for cotton picking to 75 cents a hundred. The cotton pickers, however, are holding out for \$1 a hundred. Even beyond the borders of the strike area, landlords are raising wages from the usual 35 or 40 cents, in fear that their pickers will join the strike.

White cotton pickers and sharecroppers are joining the union in considerable numbers, sitting in the same locals with the Negroes. The relief authorities have come to the aid of the landlords and are doing their best to break the strike without success. Thad Holt, state relief administrator, sent orders throughout the state that all cotton pickers who are offered employment in the fields in their local communities, and who refuse, are to be cut off the relief rolls.

LL.D. Urges Unity In Fight for Boys

(Continued from Page 1)

liberation, and would merit the sharpest condemnation. Outlines Actions To Stop Lynch Murder

Nothing must stand in the way of stopping this murder, which involves every right of the oppressed Negro people, and is being planned as a direct, bloody attack upon them, the signal for wholesale lynchings, terror, and increase of the already unbearable oppression of the Negro people.

What is necessary now is the broadest united front action, in which every sincere friend of the Scottsboro boys will participate. With this in mind, we propose the holding of conferences on the broadest united front basis, involving churches, unions and mass organizations, lodges, fraternal organizations, of every political, religious, or national affiliation. We feel that on this issue, every friend of the Scottsboro boys, every organization and individual who is interested in the Scottsboro defense, can and must be united.

Must Rouse Entire Tilling Population
Such conferences must be held in every city in the United States, to formulate plans and direct actions which will rouse the millions of white workers throughout this country and throughout the world to such action as will force the Supreme Court of the United States to grant the application for review, to reverse the lynch decision of the Alabama State Supreme Court, and to set the Scottsboro boys unconditionally free. This is in the power of that court.

We propose demonstrations, parades, meetings, in every city and in every neighborhood, to expose the lynch plans of the southern rulers, their maneuvers and the maneuvers of their agents.

Protest Actions on a National Scale
We propose that such conferences formulate plans for action on a national scale, involving every organization of the Negro people and the white toilers, including a national delegation to President Roosevelt, in whose power it is to free the Scottsboro boys unconditionally.

We propose actions on a local and city scale everywhere, including parades and demonstrations which will demand from city and state officials their endorsement of the demand for the unconditional freedom of the Scottsboro boys, to be communicated by them to the Supreme Court of the United States, to President Roosevelt, and to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama.

Calls for All Willing to Fight for Boys
We urge participation in this united front of every organization

NEGRO SPOKESMEN CLASH ON JIM-CROW PAY DIFFERENTIAL

Secretary of R. R. Moton, President of the Tuskegee Institute, Aids Move to Pay 250 Negroes Less Than Code Minimum

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Payment of lower wages to Negro than to white workers was an issue over which spokesmen for Negro organizations clashed sharply at a hearing before the Board of Industrial Appeals. The occasion was appeal by the Southland Manufacturing Co., Montgomery,

Ala., for permission to pay some 25 Negro employes less than the code minimum. Tuskegee Institute, Negro university, was represented by G. Lak. Innes, secretary to Principal R. R. Moton, who supported the company's contention that the Negro workers should be paid less, on the grounds that they were less efficient. The Tuskegee representative claimed that the color question was not involved, but merely the question of relative efficiency.

John P. Davis, Negro attorney and secretary of the Joint Committee on National Recovery, opposed the contentions of the company and the Tuskegee Institute. Describing their arguments as "fallacious," Davis told the Federated Press that he had made a study of the plant machinery, which exploded claims that the Negro workers were inefficient. He found that 99 out of 100 machines were of the old type, 30 to 35 per cent slower in production than those used in the plants employing white workers. The old machines were constantly needing repairs, which also slowed down the Negro workers' production.

The Southland Manufacturing Co. is a subsidiary of the Reliance Corp., formerly noted for prison contracts for manufacture of work shirts. It employs some 6,700 women in its different plants, all of whom are white except the 250 at the Southland plant.

While denying claims of inefficiency and declining itself opposed to lower wages for Negro than for white workers, the Joint Committee on Industrial Recovery approved a conditional six-day exemption to "prevent closing of the plant," the conditions being that the company should install new machinery and agree to keep open for at least a year. No provision was made against possible firing of the Negro workers.

The number of destitute families on the relief lists has risen steadily this year from 2,486,229 in January to 3,070,551 in March, 3,864,765 in April, to 4,000,000 (preliminary) in August.

of the Negro people, and every organization of the toilers, white and black, everywhere. Anyone who attempts to split the Scottsboro defense at this time is giving aid and comfort to the lynchers.

We call specifically on those organizations represented by Mr. William H. Davis, publisher of the American News, the Rev. Lorenzo H. King of St. Marks' M. E. Church of Harlem, the Rev. Richard Manuel Bolden of First Emanuel Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. J. W. Brown of Mother A.M.E. Zion and the Rev. A. C. Garner of Grace Congregational Church, the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance of New York and vicinity, and all elements who have entered into the so-called "American Scottsboro Committee," to join in united action with the International Labor Defense, which has saved the lives of the Scottsboro boys for three and a half years.

We urge all those individuals and organizations who are willing to enter into this united front of struggle for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, to communicate immediately with the International Labor Defense, expressing this willingness and their determination to enter into this uncompromising struggle to save the lives of the Scottsboro boys, so that such conferences are outlined above can be called.

National Executive Committee International Labor Defense
League of Struggle Endorses Call The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Harry Haywood, issued a statement yesterday unqualifiedly endorsing the Call of the International Labor Defense and calling upon its branches and affiliates all over the country and sympathizers to wholeheartedly initiate and support all protest actions against the lynch verdicts.

In spite of the "official" blessing given by the shipowners and N.R.A. to prepare for the coming struggle, already there is greater organization and unity in their ranks. I.S.U. Leaders Spread Demoralization

Thousands of seamen know that the I. S. U. leaders were the main agencies used by the shipowners to confuse, divide and demoralize their ranks. Also, these scabby officials, openly and brazenly, recruited scabs to replace the crews that came out on strike.

The vast majority of the seamen realize that Axtel, Olander, and company did everything possible to prevent the workers from winning their demands. These seamen know that the United Front Strike Committee did everything possible to help the seamen march forward to victory.

Seamen's Need To Fight Remains
(Continued from Page 1)

An organized retreat was necessary to maintain the unity that has been built up, to conserve the organized strength that has been built up during the strike, and to utilize all these and the initiative of the seamen for launching an intensified campaign to prepare for the coming struggles.

Strike Sentiment Remains
The seamen retreated—but the manner in which they carried through the retreat shows they are far from defeated or crushed. The shipowners have checked and delayed the strike—but they will not prevent the sentiment for strike action crystallizing into an organized and unorganized, licensed mass strike in the near future. The conditions which aroused the discontent of the workers will not be changed in the agreement being negotiated by the I. S. U. officials in their secret conferences with the shipowners. These people will not fight for the demands of the workers, and any small concessions that might be announced will only be a

Cleveland Workers Mass Before Consulate Demanding Freedom for Hungarian Leader

Protests Flood Consul Demanding Release of Mathias Rakosi

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Attempting to furnish police with an excuse to smash the mass picket line before the Hungarian Consulate, provocateurs knocked a number of placards out of the hands of the workers, protesting against the attempt of Admiral Horty's regime, to legally murder Mathias Rakosi, by trying him before a puppet Fascist "peoples court," on the

charge of treason, for his leading role in the establishment of the Hungarian Soviet in 1919.

They were thwarted by the firm proletarian discipline of the workers who retrieved their signs and did not allow themselves to be provoked. The picketing continued right through the big Saturday afternoon shopping rush hours, at Cleveland's busiest corner (East Ninth and Euclid Streets). Headed by Dann Little, Secretary of the Waterfront Unemployment Council and Sam Stein, I. L. D. organizer, a delegation visited the office of the Fascist Consul to present demands

calling for the immediate release of Rakosi and guarantee of his safe conduct to any country for which arrangements are made for him to enter.

The Consul locked himself in. A few vigorous knocks on the door by the delegation in the hallway resulted in a shivering flunky coming out. The sight of the delegation sent him scurrying back into the office, which was again locked. Resolutions, listing the demands, were pushed through the mail slot of the door. Stein, on the shoulders of two workers, spoke to the assembled

Pickets Remain Firm Despite Attempted Provocation

workers watching the picket line. He exposed the fascist schemes to murder Rakosi. Many expressed their sympathy to those distributing leaflets on the case. The I. L. D. Rakosi defense committee, and the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and a number of Hungarian organizations organized the action.

Chicago Coliseum Rally Will Hail 17 Years of Soviet Achievements

DAILY WORKER (Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Achievements of 17 years of Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. will be hailed by Chicago workers in a huge mass meeting at the Coliseum, 16th Street and Wabash Avenue, November 4, at 2 p.m. Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker.

AFL Steel, Coal Locals Prepare for Rank and File Meeting Philadelphia Jobless Speed Mass Meeting for Saturday

MOVE FOR OUSTING OF LEWIS AIDES GROWS IN STATE

National Conference in Pittsburgh on Oct. 27 Will Have Delegates from U. M. W. A. and A. A. Locals in Fight on Misleaders

By TOM KEENAN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—Rank and File Workers of Western Pennsylvania in the A. F. of L. unions are responding enthusiastically to the calls sent out for the A. F. of L. Rank and File Conference in Pittsburgh Oct. 27-28, with many of the locals, notably in the steel and mining industries, already planning for the election of delegates.

In the United Mine Workers, no less than four districts in this area are waging a determined struggle against appointed and elected officials of John L. Lewis machine in preparation for the coming international elections Dec. 11. In District No. 5, U. M. W. A., which has autonomy but is Lewis-dominated by President Pat Fagan, the conference is seen as an excellent means of coordinating the campaign to oust Fagan and supplant him with Chas. Nolker, Scotty O'Hara, and Robert Crawford as district president, vice president, and secretary treasurer, respectively. Local unions at Renton, Russellton, Harwick, and Harmarville have received calls and should lead the anti-Fagan movement in the Rank and File Conference.

Fight Lewis Appointees
Districts 1 and 2, U. M. W. A. are under the yoke of Lewis appointees and are fighting for autonomy. In District No. 3, U. M. W. A., Westmoreland County, where President Frank Hughes and George Metrick head the Lewis machine, the local unions of Export, Yukon (where the first one-car-a-day strike occurred), Westmoreland City, Manor, Rilliton, and Wyano have received calls and are trying plans for the sending of delegates.

District No. 2, U. M. W. A. locals at Central City, Homer City, Leetsdale, Hooversville, and Fostoria are in the fight to gain autonomy and elect President James Marks and John Ghizoni, international board member. At Central City the district has attempted to split the local into four parts, and at Hooversville, Marks and Ghizoni were unsuccessful in attacking Frank McKenna for serving as a chairman of the Unemployment Council and local president.

Fayette Locals Militant
District No. 4, U. M. W. A. in Fayette County, home of the Flock and Rainey interests, has been so well fought for by the rank and file that already wholesale recruitment in the Unemployment Councils from the U. M. W. A. ranks has taken place. In many places the presidents of locals are also the militant chairmen of U. C. locals.

District No. 6, U. M. W. A. in Eastern Ohio, is also fighting to get rid of Percy Tellow, appointed president, and set up an autonomous district. Here petitions have already been circulated demanding elections, the work led by local unions at Adena, Glen's Run, Lansing, Powhatan Point, and Dillonville.

In all of these fields, rank and file fights, varying somewhat in each different section, are now in progress, and the Conference offers the opportunity of each district and local union profiting by the other's experience.

Struggle in Steel Locals
In steel, the struggle against the reformist policies of Mike Tighe & Co., at the head of the Amalgamated Association, who betrayed the steel strike this June, should be greatly speeded by the Rank and File Conference.

The sell-out of the strike by Tighe and Wm. Green, though it drove many workers out of the ranks of the A. A. for good, left a goodly number of loyal union men still holding their books, dissatisfied with the raw deal which they had received, but unable to date to wage a concerted war to wrest control of the organization from present leaders.

In A. A. District 1 especially, the Western Pennsylvania area, there exists now a stiff opposition to Tighe and his policies, but it is unorganized. The support evidenced at a recent district conference for the resolution passed and sent out by District 6 (Detroit)—a protest against splitting the union for separate local hearings before the labor board and demand for a nationwide conference between steel employers and the A. A.—is proof of this sentiment.

All this rank and file power can be organized and directed into well-planned channels through the utilization of the Rank and File Conference as a foundry to hammer out future policy for the anti-Tighe fight.

Joblessness Rises in Ohio, Report Shows

112,000 Are Jobless in Cleveland; Ohio Steel Mills Shut

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Employment in Ohio dropped two per cent in the one month period from August to September, official government figures released yesterday show. In Cleveland alone, the number of jobless on Oct. 1 was put at 112,000, an increase of 6,000 in one month, and 28,000 more than last May.

A comparison of the figure for total unemployed (which, it must be remembered, are government inspired, and err only on the side of understatement), and F. E. R. A. statistics for relief show the number who are denied aid. Thus, government figures show about 64,000 unemployed in Cleveland during the month of May. The monthly report of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration for the same month shows that only 53,422 families received relief during May.

Steel mills throughout the Ohio area are either closed or operating under a stagger system of one or two days work a month.

Albany Painters Back Workers Social Bill

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Local 201 of the Brotherhood of Painters here endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill at its last membership meeting. The local voted a resolution against the expulsion of Painters local 499 ordered by the New York District Council 9, and support the local's appeal for re-instatement into the A. F. of L.

The letter sent by William Green to all A. F. of L. locals calling for the expulsion of all Communists was tabled.

their union, but against the fascist company unions of Prick, the U. S. Steel, and Mellon. The whole burden of this bitter fight rests with the rank and file, whose lot is made thus harder by the indifference of the bureaucrats to the successful growth of company unionism.

In the building trades mechanics department a struggle is now under way, led by the "Right to Work League," against racketeering A. F. of L. officials and business agents, and the lessons of this will be brought to the floor of the Rank and File Conference by delegates.

Statements of SMWIU and "Coal Digger"
Two statements were issued today drawing attention to the important work which faces the Conference, and the benefits to be derived therefrom. One of these was from the editorial office of the "Coal Digger," rank and file organ of the U. M. W. A.

"Preparations for the Rank and File Conference are being taken up enthusiastically by the U. M. W. locals. Many of the miners have been for years active fighters against the coal bosses and their lieutenants, certain U. M. W. leaders, and during the course of this time have organized and led many rank and file movements in the union. These workers will be glad to participate in an A. F. of L. rank and file conference in which are represented other broad categories of industrial workers."

The other statement was from the office of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union:
"The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union greets the preparations being made by steel workers organized in A. F. of L. unions to mobilize their forces at a Rank and File Conference. We see in this conference an expression of the determination of all steel workers to build one powerful union in the industry."
"When the steel workers in the A. A. overthrow the reactionary officials and adopt the principles of militant industrial-unionism, controlled by the rank and file, this will make possible the amalgamation of all unions on such a basis. In the meantime we will continue to organize the unorganized steel workers for the fight against reactionary labor leaders, company unions, and the employers."

Twelve Negro Workers Slain In 1934 Strikes

I. L. D. Survey Reveals Deaths in Fight for Living Conditions

NEW YORK.—Twelve Negro workers were killed while engaged in a struggle for better living conditions, during the first nine months of this year, a survey by the International Labor Defense shows. The total number of workers killed in such struggles was 54.

The list of Negroes follows:
1. Ed England, Negro coal striker, member of the United Mine Workers of America. Shot and killed by deputy and chief of police on the picket line at the Red Diamond Coal Company, on April 18.
2. Murphy Humphrey, Negro longshoreman, killed in the New Orleans coal strike, May 2.
3. George Bell, Negro miner, shot by Jefferson County special officers in the strike of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., May 8. With him was killed:
4. W. H. Ford, another Negro miner.
5. Rich Foster, shot by thugs in the T. C. I. steel strike at Birmingham, Ala., May 9. With him was killed:
6. Henry Witt.

7. Ed Higgins, Negro coal miner, secretary of the Empire local of the United Mine Workers. Shot by a leader whom he had charged with being a stool-pigeon, May 14.
8. Charles Shario, Negro longshoreman, killed by company guards in the strike against the Clyde Malory and Luckenbach S. S. Co. line, at Galveston, Texas, in May. With him was shot:
9. John Elmore, another Negro longshoreman.
10. H. S. Collins, at Birmingham, Ala. Murdered when deputies opened fire with machine guns on parade of U. M. W. A. miners, September 9. With him was killed:
11. Ed Woolens, another Negro coal miner.
12. Comit Talbert, Negro sharecropper, member of the Sharecroppers' Union and active in the cotton-pickers' strike. Kidnaped and murdered by night-riders, at Opelika, Ala., Sept. 13.

Push Council Growth Among Jobless Miners in U.M.W.A. District 5

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 14.—So strong has grown the movement of U.M.W.A. miners who are organizing Unemployment Councils with almost duplicating memberships, that Wm. Heinz, president of U.M.W.A. District Five, has been forced to join the U.C. local at Leith.

Miners who are members of the Unemployment Council recently "put Heinz on the spot" by asking him to give an outright opinion as to the worth of the Unemployment Councils.

When Heinz, a Lewis man appointed to his office after Bill Peeney was rased during the strike in Fayette County last year, answered, "They are good organizations," the miners asked him why he didn't join. He joined.

Local 1 of the Unemployment Council was the first to take up the building of the unemployed organization alongside the U.M.W.A. local union there, many of the miners being unemployed at present.

Los Angeles Relief Men Set Up Organization

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 14.—Seventy-nine relief workers met here last week and organized the Public Workers and Unemployed League.

The program of the newly-formed group calls for militant mass action of the employed relief workers and unemployed through demonstrations and the election of job grievance committees in the fight for union wages and conditions of the relief projects and for jobs or equal cash relief for all unemployed.

Job committees have been set up on the projects with representation from several S.E.R.A. jobs in the vicinity.

Whole-hearted support for the militant defense policy of the International Labor Defense which for the past three and a half years for the Scottsboro boys, and indignation against the attempts by Samuel Leibowitz and Harlem reformist leaders to disrupt the defense fight were expressed yesterday in scores of telephone calls by Negro workers to the Daily Worker and in the following letter, by special delivery, from James Davis of Philadelphia.

18,000 Give Rousing Ovation To Herndon in Philadelphia; Vow to Fight Lynch Rulers

Richard B. Moore Speaks—Meeting Greeted Six Anti-Fascists, On Bail Pending Appeal

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Eighteen thousand persons, Negro and white, joined Friday night in a thunderous welcome at the Broadway Arena to Angelo Herndon, hero of the Atlanta "insurrection" trial, six local anti-Fascists released on bail pending appeal, and Richard B. Moore, National Field Organizer of the International Labor Defense.

In an impressive answer to those forces which are once more trying to disrupt the fight for the safety and freedom of the Scottsboro boys, the audience responded with prolonged applause to the appeal by Moore for a more intensified struggle than ever before against the Alabama lynch rulers and their agents, and for the complete freedom of Angelo Herndon.

William Powell, District Secretary of the I. L. D., opened the meeting and introduced the chairman, M. Stern, representing the National office. Other speakers were A. W. Mills, District Organizer of the Communist Party; M. Epstein, of the Jewish Bureau; Wickman, representing the Marine Workers' Industrial Union; James Wilson, of the Young Communist League, and the six local anti-Fascist fighters, four women and two men, sentenced by the pro-Nazi jurist, Judge Heiligman, to a total of four years in jail for leading a "Free Thaelmann" demonstration before the local German Consulate.

The speakers all called for the widest support of all workers and sympathizers to the marine strike. A banquet in honor of Herndon and the six anti-Fascists, held after the mass meeting was well attended.

C. P. Quarters In Los Angeles Are Destroyed

Act Follows Threats by American Legion and Local Paper

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14.—Carrying out the threat of the American Legion, vandals almost completely demolished the Communist campaign headquarters at 4322 W. Adams on Tuesday night.

Prior to the scurrilous attack the Boulevard Record, community advertising sheet that ran the original threat of the local Legion Commander Wilbur LeGette, published a series of provocative threats and accusations as statements of Dave Clark, Hollywood sub-section campaign manager. These wild Communist statements were obviously calculated to mislead workers throughout the Southwest and create sympathy for the Legion's terrorist tactics.

Clark was quoted as calling all members of the Legion a set of "reactionary hoodlums" instead of drawing a distinction between rank and file veterans who belong to the Legion and the boss-ridden political leadership which attempts to keep them in line with the anti-labor policy of the organization.

Clark immediately demanded a correction from the provocative newspaper. Workers in the territory are organizing an outdoor mass meeting on the lot next to the headquarters. Another delegation will lodge a further protest with the same police station that originally promised protection against the direct threats of wrecking.

A committee from the Legion even threatened with similar treatment the owner of a small paint and hardware store in the neighborhood who keeps a supply of Communist election campaign literature in his window.

A. F. of L. Leaders Assist Shipowners; Lock Out Ship's Crew

LONG BEACH, Cal., Oct. 14.—With the help of I.L.A. officials, shipowners defeated a united strike of union seamen and longshoremen against use of scabs in the crew of the S.S. Golden Peak (Oriental Line) here last week.

One hundred longshoremen went out with the union men of the crew, but were intimidated back by I.L.A. officials and ship bosses after two hours of striking.

The union men in the crew were locked out as a result and a commission scab crew was recruited. The ship was held up for two days, however, and the resulting cost to owners in dockage and lost time would have paid for several trips of crews under union conditions.

I am 100 per cent for the I.L.D. and the heroic and dauntless Reds. The program and tactics are not only correct, but have already been tremendously effective. My faith in the I.L.D. and the Communist Party is such that even if along the way I do not readily understand some move, I would nevertheless support you with my whole heart.

However, if it were not that the I.L.D. was involved, I would feel a little hurt to think that anyone in that splendid organization could for a moment have even doubted the good sense, the loyalty and fighting determination of our

Police Smash Homeless Boys' Picket Lines

Nineteen Jailed When Boys Rally; To Mass Again Today

Nineteen homeless men and boys were jailed in New York on Saturday when police descended upon their picket line at the Brace Memorial Newsboys Home, in the second day of their demonstration against unsatisfactory conditions. Thirteen of those arrested yesterday were members of the Local of Unattached Youth of America and six were members of the Local of Unattached Men, who had joined the boys on the picket lines.

Picketing started Friday after forty-five boys were ejected from the home and their organizer, Mike Goldenberg, had been baten, and intimidated by hoodlums in the home. Eleven were arrested Friday.

Organized Two Weeks Ago
About two weeks ago the boys in the Brace Memorial Home organized and presented their demands to the director, Aaron Tutak. The demands called for better food in sufficient quantities, clothing when needed, toilet articles such as tooth paste and shaving material or cash, recognition of the committee from the Local of Unattached Youth, and changes in the house rules.

At the present time if the boys miss breakfast they do not get dinner. All are compelled to arise at 6:30 a.m. They must check in no later than 8 p.m.

Present Their Demands
Under the leadership of Mike Goldenberg, the boys, one hundred out of 175 in the house of whom are organized, presented their demands last week, at which time the director promised to meet their demands. Last Monday some improvement was noticed in the food and clothing.

On Tuesday night Goldenberg's room was opened (no one except the superintendent and Goldenberg supposedly having a key) and he was beaten by three ruffians. His assailants fled before he could recognize them. On Wednesday a note was placed under his door. The note read: "Mike—This is only the beginning of what is in store for you and your committee—The Vigilantes. And warning: On the following day he was expelled by the director."

Police Jail Eleven
On Friday forty-two boys picketed the house until police broke up the line and jailed eleven. Saturday the boys, this time supported by the Council of Unattached Men, picketed again, undeterred by boiling water which was hurled at them from the windows of the Brace Memorial Home.

From their headquarters at 104 Madison Street the boys, Negroes, Italians, Jews, Germans, and two full-blooded American Indians, rallied their forces to again picket the house today.

Detroit Workers Jeer Local Italian Fascists in Columbus Day Rally

DETROIT, Oct. 14.—A mighty chorus of boos greeted the playing of the Italian fascist anthem Friday afternoon at the Columbus Day ceremonies held at the Columbus Monument on Washington Boulevard here.

The ceremonies were organized by the Italian Fascists of Detroit under the direction of the Italian Consul, with the active assistance of the city authorities.

So loud were the crowds' jeers that the band was nearly drowned out. Police began picking out workers from the crowd and manhandling them.

The parade to the monument was led by the police band, and Police Commissioner Pickett, notorious strike-breaker, who is trying to introduce Mussolini's methods into Detroit, was one of the chief speakers.

The corrupt Democratic Comstock State Government was represented by the "Liberal," Attorney General O'Brien, who also spoke.

Every day of the Roosevelt New Deal shows the growing need of the Daily Worker. But the Daily Worker needs \$60,000 to be able to deal more fully with the struggle of the working class. Support the Daily Worker! Send your contribution today to the \$60,000 drive.

WILL ASSEMBLE IN REYBURN PLAZA DESPITE COPS' BAN

Prominent Liberal Answers Council Appeal for United Demonstration of All Workers and Sympathizers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—Dr. Philip D. Bookstaber, prominent Pennsylvania liberal, state chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union and a member of the State Commission on Unemployment, in response to the appeal of the Unemployment Council for a broad united front to secure the rights of the jobless to assemble at Reyburn Plaza, has consented to address the mass meeting to be held here Saturday, October 20, at 2 p.m.

Speeding its plans for a gigantic meeting in the face of a police ban and the denial of the Park Commissioners to grant a permit for the mass meeting Saturday, the Philadelphia Unemployment Councils have addressed similar appeals to all prominent individuals and to organizations to support the demonstration.

At the mass meeting Saturday a committee of 100, which will have presented the demands of the city's 400,000 unemployed to the City Council on Thursday, Oct. 18, will report. The demands, adopted at a recent conference on unemployment held here call for union wages and conditions on all relief jobs not less than 60 cents an hour for a 30-hour week; no discrimination against Negro, foreign-born, women or young workers; doubling the present relief to be paid in cash; no evictions, cash payment of rent, and enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

In addition to Dr. Bookstaber, who has endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, other prominent speakers will address the meeting. Israel Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils and Communist candidate for Governor of New York State, will address the meeting.

Practically every mill in this steel section is closed down, hundreds of workers have been thrown out of the mills since they closed down on July first. Others are working only one or two days a month.

In the past two weeks two hundred steel workers have swelled the fighting ranks of the Councils in the fight against evictions, for cash payment of rents, increased relief without discrimination and issuance of Winter clothing.

Displaying their pay checks of \$2.85 for two weeks, the steel workers assembled at the City Hall and presented their demands. Immediately after the demonstration, a meeting was held on the Court House steps where Leah Fay outlined the program of the Unemployment Councils. Eighty-six unemployed and part-time workers joined the Council after the meeting.

Catholic Priest, Fascist Supporter, Is Made City Assessor of Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—Mayor William McNair has seated this city's most outstanding upholder of Fascism, Father James Cox, as one of the administrators tough-footed—a city assessor at a salary of \$4,500 a year.

Cox is noted for his endorsement of Hitler's purge of the storm troops in June, has lauded the German butcher, on several occasions, and once declared that what the U. S. needs is fascism under Roosevelt. For a while he considered heading an American Fascist party, but relinquished that ambition for the assessor job under McNair.

The "reverend" bears the distinction of being the first organizer of a really fascist organization in Pittsburgh. A few years ago he deluded many of the youth, mostly religious, of the district into joining the "Blue Shirts," an organization which devoted most of its time to trying to terrorize and break up meetings of the Communist Party and other working class organizations.

URGE JOBLESS INSURANCE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—A resolution demanding federal unemployment insurance was introduced today in the House of Deputies at the 51st Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The resolution, which was presented by Robert Rogers, of Brooklyn, demanded that industry itself should pay the cost of this involuntary idleness and premature old age.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
DAILY WORKER CONCERT

FRIDAY, October 19th, 8 P. M.
Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts.
M. J. OLGIN
Editor, Morning Freiheit, Speaker

"DEL." CARTOONIST DAILY WORKER, IN CHALK TALK; EMILE BABAD, FROM "ARTIST"; GABRIEL BRAVERMAN, VIOLIN SOLOS; BERNICE CORNELIUS, ACCOMPANIST.

CHICAGO, Ill.
Come and hear what Tom Mooney has to say
"THE STRANGE CASE OF TOM MOONEY"

Claremont Thea. Tuesday - Wed. - Thurs.
Oct. 16 - 17 - 18
3224 N. Clark St., Buck 8770
Adults, 10c; Children, 5c.

Restaurant Chain Gets Free Labor by 'Training' Students

Detroit Education Board Aids Scheme

Pupils at Wayne University Work for Nothing On Promise of Jobs During Christmas Rush

By a Worker Correspondent
ROCHESTER, Mich.—Sanders, the biggest restaurant and confectionery chain in Detroit, which has a Henry Ford system all its own, has managed to pull a trick out of the bag for getting free labor.

I went there to look for a job. On the door they've got a sign reading "Employment Interviews on Monday, 9 to 10 a. m. Only." I was there on Monday, and the only thing that happened was when there was a gang of my girls in the office they told us there wasn't any work this week and to beat it.

I went in anyway (if you pay any attention to signs the employment manager never would be given a chance to say NO) and told the girl at the desk that I'd like to see Miss Craft, the employment manager, and that it wasn't about employment.

Miss Craft stuck her head out of the door and then her foot and decided to take the chance. "I'd like a job," I said. She

looked at me for a moment. And I guess she thought I was going to school.

"All student hiring done at Wayne University," she said. I asked her what she meant.

She said that Sanders, in cooperation with the Detroit Board of Education was training students so that if they were needed during the Christmas rush the store might give them a job.

I asked how much the students were paid for the work they did during this so-called training period. She gave me to understand that the store was doing a big favor by giving them this "training," which consists in simply learning how to wait on customers in their restaurant. And the joke of it is that after they give all this free work, which the store and the Board of Education call "training," there's only a bare chance that they'll get a job for the two weeks of the Christmas rush.

New Haven F.E.R.A. Men Unite Against Spying Slavedriver

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"Boys, unless you produce more, some of you will be walking the streets." Such was the ultimatum issued by Mr. Moore, the boss on the F. E. R. A. Mosquito Control job in Movis Cone, New Haven County.

This ultimatum was a climax to many weeks of spying by Mr. Burke, State Commission Chief Engineer, who would sneak up on the men to find out if they were talking, eating a sandwich or smoking a pipe. He was even caught standing on a hill with spy glasses.

The workers met the same day and decided to set the amount of work to be produced at a rate lower than the former average, not to allow anyone to be laid off, everybody to drop their tools if anyone is fired. A committee of five was elected to see that these decisions are carried out.

Spies Help to Cut Jacksonville Relief

Over 3,000 Unemployed Thrown Off F.E.R.A. Jobs After Stoolpigeons Hamper Struggle

By a Worker Correspondent
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—For the last three weeks the whole ruling class of Jacksonville fought against the National Unemployment Council, and even the holy clergy came out against it openly. Some of the preachers went so far as to say that the people are lazy and that they refuse to work, but that is a lie against the starving working people of this city. The only time the workers refuse to work is when they get no pay to support their wives and children.

The workers here, before the National Unemployment Council was formed, had been refused any kind of relief by the case workers. Some of the workers received as little as a ten cent grocery order for a whole week. Others with families of from six to eight got only 50 cents to \$1 per week. The Negroes were severely discriminated against. Some of the case-workers told them that they are not supposed to get relief at all on account of having been born black. Some of the Negro families with five or six persons get only 50c to \$1 per month.

For the last three months we organized under the Unemployment Council from five to six thousand members who helped all the unemployed workers get much more relief and to fire Miss Bradley, the hungry man's enemy. Therefore our organization was getting stronger every day, and our relief was getting larger too, until the ruling class bunch with the politicians decided to break up this

unity of the unemployed. For this they sent their paid stool pigeons to join the N. U. C. and break it.

These are working for ambitious politicians. With a thousand lies they managed to climb into the leadership and right away they organized under a different name and charter, and dues went up from two cents per month under the National Unemployment Council to 25 cents a month under the misleading and grafting organization. The money goes into their own pocket, organizers being offered fifteen cents of every twenty-five cents collected for new members. Relief has been reduced to almost nothing, and very recently over 3,000 unemployed were thrown off the F. E. R. A.

Already neighborhood groups are showing signs of disgust and dissatisfaction with these grafters, and they are preparing already to move out from under these politicians' tools, so soon as they are convinced of what kind of leaders are best for them to depend on. Of course, it is clear that such leaders must come directly from the unemployed workers themselves.

By now we all have plenty of experience, and the workers here are beginning to wake up. They realize that the only leaders which organize the workers and lead them in their struggle for better conditions, for more relief, for less hours, and more wages are members of the Communist Party, because this Party is organized by and for the workers and poor farmers.

Girls Speeded By Sunshine Association

By a Sunshine Worker

NEW YORK—In the English department of the Loose-Wiles, since we have the company union, the oven men work 15 minutes longer every day. The machines used to stop at 4:15 and give the men a chance to wash up to get out by 4:30. Today the machines run to the very last minute, 4:25. That means the men work 4:30.

Among the girls it's no better. The 10 minutes rest period they got when the Sunshine Association first started is now out to 3 minutes. Sometimes when it's busy they don't even get that. It was never so busy before at this time. Yet they don't rehire the men when they laid off two months ago, when they said it was slow. They hire new people for lower wages.

Only two months of the Sunshine Association and already we have rest periods cut, work overtime and worse speed-up. The company's promises don't mean anything when the company is head of the union. They run it for their benefit not the workers' benefit.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

CORRECTION

Dr. Cheri Appel, who is delivering a lecture on birth control on Oct. 19, is not a member of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board, as was stated in this column on Friday, Oct. 12. She will deliver her lecture under the auspices of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board.

Workers Die First

A worker has only half the chance to live as an employer. If one gains one's living with a pick or shovel—in the eyes of some—a healthful, romantic out-door sport—one's chances of living to a ripe old age are only about half as good as that of the president of the company.

Workers have known for a long time that it was something like this but now the United States Public Health Service comes forward with some new statistics gathered in ten states and proves it.

Unskilled laborers die off twice as fast as the higher paid businessmen, the report shows. Tuberculosis of the lungs, pneumonia and accidents are the three leading reasons for the death of workers at half the age of business men. Agricultural workers, according to the report, are an exception. They have a lower death rate than successful business and professional men.

"The ten states in the study are Alabama, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin."

"This table shows the death rates among men of various occupational classes, between the ages of 15 and 64:

mothers of the capitalist class and of the death of workers' children of infectious diseases and the children of the capitalist class. No one doubts that the figures would show a high death rate both among the worker-mothers and the workers' children; and for the same reasons—poor diet, poor housing, inadequate medical care, contact with infected persons because in the crowded condition of living the person could not be avoided, and all summed up in low incomes which do not make up any other kind of living possible.

The comparative death rates from tuberculosis, pneumonia and accidents in different classes of occupation are given by the Public Health Service as follows:

Occupation	Tuber- culosis	Pneu- monia	Acci- dents
Agricultural workers	46.5	43.4	15.1
Professional men	26.2	38.8	14.5
Proprietors, managers and officials	43.2	55.0	22.3
Clerks and kindred workers	65.8	50.5	18.7
Skilled workers	72.1	59.7	34.3
Semi-skilled workers	102.1	71.6	34.1
Unskilled workers	184.9	135.9	51.7
All classes	87.5	69.3	26.8

Will these shocking figures cause the bourgeoisie to rush to Washington to demand that the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) be passed at once in order to protect workers from the conditions named in the report of the Public Health Service? They will not. All that workers need expect is "Isn't it shocking!" "What a pity!" "Something ought to be done. But I suppose the world has always been like that and always will be!"

Workers now have the facts before them. They know exactly what the situation is—death among occupational classes are in direct relation to earning power; an unskilled worker has half the chance to live as a successful business or professional man; the death rate for tuberculosis for unskilled workers is 184.9 as against 26.2 for professional men and 43.2 for proprietors, managers and officials; and for pneumonia 135.9 as against 38.8 and 59; and the difference due to incomes so low that proper diet, proper housing, adequate medical care and protection from infected persons are not possible. When workers become sufficiently aware of these facts they will demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in its Socialist competition with Del. Mike Gold, Harry Gannas, Jacob Burck, David Ramsey and Helen Luke, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$1,500. Col. by Medical Board \$ 5.90 Previously received \$131.15 Total to date \$136.15

Oklahoma Workers Fight Relief Jim-Crow Rules

By a Worker Correspondent

OKMULGEE, Okla.—We had our first experience on a Grievance Committee Wednesday. Twenty members of the committee left N. E. R. A. headquarters, our first case was given a \$5 check, the first relief they had received in five months. The second case received a \$3 check next, and clothes for entire family of five.

are forming a local of the Unemployment Council.

The F. E. R. A. supervisor appealed to us not to send any mixed committee to wait on her. She said she would be glad to receive any committee composed of an entire white or entire colored body. The rank and file flatly refused to entertain any such request at our meeting last night.

About 70 workers, 40 of them women, gathered at a comrade's house this morning to demonstrate against an eviction. They stayed from 7 a. m. until noon. They have not been evicted yet, but we are going to return Monday. Our plan was to carry the furniture back in after the Cossacks put it out.

STRIKES STIR MONTREAL
MONTREAL, Can.—At the moment, we have a militant strike of 130 window cleaners (total number of such workers here is 178), and there have been 10 arrests in two days time. They are at the moment negotiating a settlement.

They have tried everything to break up our meetings, because we conduct them jointly with Negroes and we have Negroes on all our committees. We are breaking the Jim-Crow law continually and intend to keep on doing so. We will be sending for a charter for Coalition soon. Through our activities there we have had success in securing work for over 20 workers and they

Five hundred to 600 furniture workers are out here too—facing some of the most unscrupulous and vicious reactionary bosses available. Six cents an hour is the wage most of them are fighting, with unlimited hours and terrific shop conditions. The lumber workers are getting restless in Quebec; and we have just concluded a school children's strike.

Fire Learners Constantly To Keep Pay Low

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I subscribe to the Daily Worker. I am very interested in the readers column because I have learned a great deal from it. I've come to the conclusion that our factory needs a union.

I work for the Quality Art Novelty Co. for several years now. There are about 450 fellows and girls printing, pasting, labeling, etc. The girls do piece work; the minimum is supposed to be 30c an hour, and at 40 hours that would make \$12. But hardly anyone makes that because prices are fixed so that you can't make more; and if you do they raise hell and give you a hard job so that you can't make so much. New girls are called learners and are only supposed to get \$9.60. After five weeks their learning period is supposed to be over, but they are fired before that.

Spying Is Added to Required Duties on Emergency Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

SO. BRAINTREE, Mass.—The F. E. R. A. in this district has been designated the E. R. A. to distinguish it from the National F. E. R. A.

On the major project in Braintree of "Major Vanzetti, ill fame," the time-keeper distributed an unclean, six cents an hour is the wage most of them are fighting, with unlimited hours and terrific shop conditions. The lumber workers are getting restless in Quebec; and we have just concluded a school children's strike.

United Cigar Clerks Get Extra Pay As Bookkeepers Are Fired

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—The United Cigar Store bookkeeping staff has been reduced to one-third of its necessary capacity. The work is shifted on the clerk's shoulders by ingenious systems of "taking inventory of stock," on their own time, without pay or compensation. Speed-ups are continually being forced upon the men to increase sales, so that the profits of bosses become greater, but the wages of the clerks are stationary.

The company does not protect the men against taking counterfeit currency or coin, but forces them to pay out of their starvation wages if they do not detect a bad bill among the countless \$20, \$10, and \$5 bills they handle.

AN EXPLOITED CLERK

Paper Workers Tricked By Federal Gov't Agent

By a Worker Correspondent

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich.—The following is news of the Watervliet paper workers' strike.

A few days ago, while their organizer was away on another job he claimed he had to look after at Monroe, a government man came to the strikers and their committee head and told them that "these government men usually sided with the workers, but if he decided against them, they had no other recourse but to give up the strike." They are very backward workers. The federal man told them there was nothing he could do and said for them to go back to work. So they held a meeting and voted to do so. "This week the union organizer came back and was reported to me to be very indignant because the strikers went back and they were to hold another meeting last night to see if they can get the strike going again."

The unions at Kalamazoo, a big paper mill town, had promised to help the strikers financially and otherwise, but did not do a thing.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Capitalism Would Sell Oil to Put Out Fire

Our social and economic system throws upon the long-suffering woman, the mother and housewife, responsibility for the family's health, while cruelly bombarding her on all sides with false and misleading advertising for doubtful products. Now, as the winter approaches a cold, hard one, so the prophets assure us, and no doubt even the Communist would agree with that—the vendors of cold cures and syrups lead to prominence with wild ads for their nostrums and tablets.

I think particularly mean the publicity given to coughdrops and such, recommending them as containing Primary Vitamin A. "Your child," says one such ad, "needs Primary Vitamin A to fight off coughs and colds. That is why we have added it to Hunkydory Cough Drops."

What's wrong with this ad as with many others, is not what it says, but what it does not say, and the arrangement of its words to imply something it doesn't actually state. "Your child needs Primary Vitamin A to fight off coughs and colds," it says. Quite true. So he does. But the next sentence promises nothing, merely implying that if you give your kid enough Hunkydory Cough Drops he won't catch cold, or that his cold will be cured. "That is why we have added it to Hunkydory Cough Drops." So what?

The books on dietetics also say that a condition tending toward alkalinity in the body is a good defense against colds, and that even after a cold has been contracted, the use of "lighter" foods, is advisable: fruits, citrus fruits, especially leafy and vegetables, especially leafy, and tomatoes—produce an alkaline reaction in the body. And right here is a much better source of your protective Vitamin A than any amount of cough-drops.

Lemons have earned their reputation as a medicine against colds. Reports are that six carloads of them have reached New York and we subsequently saw them on Second Avenue as cheap as ten for a dime. Good news for snuffle-sufferers, if only such a low price would be maintained all winter. Certainly in event of a cold a cent for a lemon is a better investment than five cents for cough drops. However, if that piping hot glass of lemonade is to do a cold any dirt, it should be without sugar, for the reasons already given.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2017 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 18 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric, and 3/4 yard 36 inch contrasting for collar. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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 West 17th Street, New York City

\$25 From Br. 4, New York I. W. O., Is Feature Today

The largest single contributor among the mass organizations on today's list is Branch 4 of the New York I. W. O.—\$25. The tabulation is also featured by a donation from a foreign language newspaper—the Council of Tribuna Robotniza—which sends in \$20. Ten dollars has also come in from the Fur Workers Industrial Union in New York.

New York and Chicago lead the field in the amounts sent in—New York, \$359.63; Chicago, \$210.78. Section 1 is the heaviest contributor in the first district, Section 13, in the second.

The Chicago John Reed Club shows the way to the New York group, which is still slumbering. Seven dollars and some change is the product of this cultural organization in the Windy City. Has the cultural center moved to Chicago?

Received Oct. 12, 1934	645.15
Previously received	\$16,699.37
Total to date	\$17,344.52
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)	
J. O'Leary	\$2.00
W. O'Leary	\$2.00
Coll. by J. P. Baldwin	\$1.00
W. O. L., Brockton	\$1.00
M. S. Task	\$1.00
J. Brown	\$1.00
A. Victor	\$1.00
M. Shapiro	\$1.00
I. Nagle	\$1.00
Sam Vance	\$1.00
Joe Kline	\$1.00
Total Oct. 12, 1934	\$13.00
Total to date	\$859.97
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	
Sec 1	\$10.97
Unit 5	1.91
Unit 4	1.94
Unit 2D	2.50
Unit 2B	1.00
Unit 1	3.00
Unit 8	12.40
Unit 7	3.00
Unit 9	2.00
Unit 9	1.85
Unit 16, Afr.	6.00
Unit 20	2.00
Unit 17B	3.50
Unit 17B	3.00
Unit 17	3.00
Unit 4	3.00
Unit 18	2.54
Unit 5	.25
Sec 23, Y.C.L.	15.72
Unit 402	15.72
Sec 8	1.50
Unit 5	8.00
Unit 1	15.72
Unit 1	1.00
Sec 10	5.00
Unit 3	5.00
Unit 38	4.71
Unit 28	3.00
Unit 1	3.00
Unit 6	2.16
Unit 4	3.00
Unit 4	1.00
Unit 6	.68
Unit 7	3.00
Unit 7	3.00
Unit 7	3.00
Unit 8	2.00
Sec 4	1.85
Unit 409	2.00
Unit 408	3.00
Unit 408	.25

High Dues Keep Unemployed From Joining Painters Union

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I am a painter by trade. I wanted to join up with the District Council No. 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters. I went to their office at 248 W. 14th St. and asked for membership application. I was told by Mrs. Lynch, one of the office workers there, that I would have to make a first down payment of \$15.00. I said I had \$15 and offered all I had, which was \$6. She refused this and told me the union could do nothing for me until I paid the \$15.

The membership of the union should know this, that a worker comes to the union and asks to join and the first thing he is told is that he must pay \$15, no matter if he has been out of work for a long time and has no money. He isn't even given a chance to earn the money to pay.

Note: The Rank and File Painters Protective Association, an organization of militant members of the Brotherhood, is carrying on a fight against the Zausner machine of District Council No. 9, for the elimination of dues payments by unemployed members. We would suggest that the worker who wrote the above letter get in touch with the Association and take his case up with them.

Leaders Expel Union From Shannon, Ga.

By a Worker Correspondent

SHANNON, Ga., Oct. 4—Nineteen union leaders who were arrested by the National Guard, taken to Atlanta and later released, were ordered to leave the city of Shannon by vigilantes following their return today.

The membership of the union should know this, that a worker comes to the union and asks to join and the first thing he is told is that he must pay \$15, no matter if he has been out of work for a long time and has no money. He isn't even given a chance to earn the money to pay.

Letters From Our Readers

The Meaning of "Soviet Power"

ASTORIA, L. I.
 Dear Comrade Editor:

The cartoon, "The Chinese Wall," by Comrade R. W. of Oakland, California, is a valuable contribution towards the subject in question. The cartoon itself should be distributed widely, and especially in speakers' schools.

The two other contributing comrades advise not to use "Soviet power," "Soviet America." In your note you defend this term.

Now, whether this term is "un-American," or from your point of view, correct, is in my opinion unimportant. Important in that the American population has a tendency to look at these terms as "Russian" and it should be seriously considered to use the native word, "council," instead.

Our aim is to bring the truth about Workers' and Farmers' Councils to the masses.

The best way should be chosen.

W. M.

ING CLASS in the revolution and in the building of socialism.

They provided for the mass of the people, long oppressed by capitalist and landlords, the greatest democracy while at the same time providing the workers with a concentrated State power capable of destroying capitalist rule, uprooting capitalism completely, and building a new Socialist society. In short, history has given to the term "soviet" the meaning: DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT.

The reason that this "Russian" word "soviet" has come to have this meaning and not the English word "council" is easily understood: the Russian working class first completed the job of overthrowing capitalist rule and establishing the rule of the working class. They led the way. They mapped out the road over which the working class in all countries must eventually travel. They gave to the working class a new form of State power, SOVIETS, providing the greatest democracy for the masses of the people and the greatest striking power against the capitalist exploiters.

The term "Soviet," therefore, became AN INTERNATIONAL WORD, meaning the rule of the working class exercised through the medium of councils of workers' and peasants' deputies. It has been universally adopted not only in working class literature but in bourgeois literature as well. It spread throughout the world just as American technical terms and names of machines were incorporated in European and other languages. To argue that Soviet is "Russian" and should not be

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		\$

Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
 50 EAST 13th ST. New York, N. Y.

NOTE: It is true, as numerous correspondents has suggested, that the English word "council" is a literal translation of the Russian word "Soviet." The question is then raised: why not discontinue the use of the "Russian" word "soviet" and use only the English word "council"?

But such an apparently simple substitution would not make for additional simplicity or clarity. It would merely increase the confusion.

The term "council" in present English usage has the most varied application and meaning. The

used is to yield to all the imperious "soviet," on the contrary, has come to have a most exact meaning.

We have in the United States councils of all kinds: Women's Councils, Trades and Labor Councils, City Councils, Church Councils, etc. To begin to speak now of "Council Power," of a "Council Government," as a substitute for Soviet power, for Soviet Government, would be meaningless. No worker would understand what the Communists wanted.

The term "soviet," while literally meaning "council," has been endowed by history, by the revolutionary victory of the workers and peasants in Russia, with a very precise meaning when applied to government. It means not merely "council" in loose English usage, but a council of ONE CLASS, the working class, created for a definite purpose, THE DESTRUCTION OF CAPITALISM AND THE BUILDING OF SOCIALISM.

Soviets were born out of the Russian revolution as Councils of Workers', Peasants' and Soldiers' Deputies. They were made up of representatives democratically elected by workers in their factories, mines and offices, by rank and file soldiers in their military units, by peasants in their villages. At one and the same time they represented THE REVOLUTIONARY ALLIANCE OF THE WORKERS, the driving force of the revolution, with the peasants and the nation's poor, and the LEADERSHIP OF THE WORK-

ing class in the revolution and in the building of socialism. They provided for the mass of the people, long oppressed by capitalist and landlords, the greatest democracy while at the same time providing the workers with a concentrated State power capable of destroying capitalist rule, uprooting capitalism completely, and building a new Socialist society. In short, history has given to the term "soviet" the meaning: DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT.

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

CORLISS LAMONT made an interesting talk at a banquet of the Friends of the Soviet Union the other night. He is a real friend of the Soviet Union, as has been proved now for some years.

This particular Lamont is the son of Wall Street and J. P. Morgan's Thomas Lamont, which may seem strange to some, but isn't strange to those who have studied history.

More than sixty years ago the great Russian novelist Turgenev wrote a novel titled, "Fathers and Sons," in which he showed how the two worlds, capitalist and communist, fought their battle everywhere, even in the minds and hearts of families who loved each other personally.

The father was fated to play a certain role, but history had laid another task on the son, from which he could not honorably escape. And thus the two, despite the strong natural tie of blood, were in opposite camps.

In Both Camps

There are workers, degraded by capitalism, slum-proletariat, we call them, who betray their brothers and join the vigilante and Nazi groups that destroy workers. There are also a group among the capitalists who desert their class, because they see clearly that it can no longer administer the world, but has been forced to cruelty and chicanery as a substitute for superior brains and usefulness.

Corliss Lamont has been forced into revolutionary sympathies by an iron logic. At one time an instructor in philosophy at Columbia, Marxism has been for him a series of slow and painfully-hammered out advances in thinking. It has not been a piece of irresponsible emotionalism with him or the romantic rebellion of one generation against its elders. Corliss Lamont, though a rich man's son, happens to have a cool and first-rate mind, as one can see by examining his books and other writings.

And, let me repeat, there are innumerable such examples in world history. The chief financial contributor to the work of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party was a Russian millionaire named Morozov. In the Soviet Union today there are hundreds of descendants of the old nobility who occupy high positions in the Communist movement.

I can remember meeting the poet Lugovskoi in Moscow. He is a powerful, handsome young giant who fought in the Red Army through the Civil War, and now is one of the best known of the Soviet poets, a member of the party. This Lugovskoi is the last heir of the Buriks, who were the Czars of Russia before the Romanov dynasty muscled in. And nobody in Moscow finds it strange, or even gives it a second thought.

Another "Deserter"

At the banquet the other night there spoke, also, a former Czarist General, Victor A. Yakhontoff. This ex-general has gone through a long and sincere development, too. Formerly attached to the Czarist Embassy in Japan, he has written two authoritative and scholarly works on the war schemes of the Japanese imperialists in the far east. He exposes the steps they are taking in their monstrous strategy to conquer the whole of Asia for their empire. They are leading up to a war against the Soviet Union, and in that war, if and when it comes, General Yakhontoff will be a valiant and loyal fighter on the side of the Soviets.

This cannot be doubted. The general spoke at the recent congress against war and fascism in Chicago. In all his writings and lectures he is tireless in defence of his new world philosophy. Yes, this general has deserted his own class forever and come over to the working-class.

Cannot Share the Guilt of Capitalism

IT is happening, I repeat, in every land under the sun of our day. About a year ago in Japan there was a general police round-up of Communists, of the brutal variety we have seen recently in California. The Japanese newspapers were surprised to find that among those caught in the dragnet were members of some of the oldest aristocratic families of Japan, including the grandson of a former Premier.

There are quite a few aristocrats in the Communist Party of Germany, too. Ludwig Renn, the famous Communist author now serving three years in one of Hitler's death-camps, comes of an ancient Teutonic stock, and is loved by every German worker.

In France, recently, we have seen the recent conversion to Communism of a large group of aristocratic intellectuals, including such famous names as those of Andre Gide and Ramon Fernandez.

In every land the best of what is left in the old bourgeois world reaches this point where it can no longer share the guilt of capitalism. Not one first-class mind in Germany has remained with Hitler. Art and science flourish in the Soviet Union; in the fascist lands they have withered like a tree struck by lightning.

In America we are seeing the same process. Never was there a time when so many writers and professional people are beginning to understand that fascism means more than the destruction of the working class; it is also the end of western civilization, whereas Communism is the only force that can and will carry on the great tradition.

Communist Movement Needs Such Allies

IN the old Socialist movement before the war it is true that one found many such recruits, too. They were a dangerous source of confusion, however, in a working class movement.

The old Socialism had more than a strong taint of flunkeyism. Led by men who were mostly personal careerists, and wanted nothing better than a cabinet office in a capitalist government, the pre-war Socialist movement had no real guidance to offer its new allies from the bourgeoisie.

In fact, it surrendered its Marxist line gladly to every newcomer. Men like Dudley Field Malone and Mayor LaGuardia, for example, were at one time in the American Socialist Party. They were taught nothing, nothing new was expected of them. Instead, they were immediately offered posts of leadership. It was these confused liberals, many of them nothing but political adventurers, who took the spotlight at once and spoke for "Socialism."

Today, the Communist movement has a firm Marxist base in the working-class. This it never surrenders. Because it has this foundation, it can absorb these new and splendid allies from the bourgeoisie. It can even teach them a great deal.

A man like Corliss Lamont, because the lines of Communism are so clear and firm, understands better his own relation to the movement. He is content to be a loyal ally of the only force in the world that can eventually wipe out war, fascism, and the rule of the profiteer. We shall see more and more of such allies in America.

Contributions received to the credit of Mike Gold in his socialist competition with Jacob Burck, David Ramsey, Harry Gannes, Helen Luke, Del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$500.

Sonia Gaster \$ 1.00
S. Lerner 1.00
Walter Geller 1.00
Previously received 96.48
Total to date \$99.48

WORLD of the MOVIES

DESERTER, Soviet film epic with English dialogue titles, directed by Pudovkin, at Cameo Theatre.

Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

EVERY Soviet film is a breath of life to most of us, but a Soviet film as rare as V. I. Pudovkin's "Deserter," now playing at the Cameo Theatre, is something to talk headily about. Let me begin by saying that I consider "Deserter" to be the best Russian film since the early days of Eisenstein, Pudovkin and Dovjenco, the great triumvirate of the screen. It is far stronger than Pudovkin's own "End of St. Petersburg" and "Mother," being less epic in scope, and more human and down to earth, and comes close to being one of the most powerful films of our time. Technically it represents an enormous advance over the earlier films and definitely establishes the Soviet's right to leadership over all bourgeois studios in the use of sound.

And how timely "Deserter" is, dealing as it does with the strike of the Hamburg dock workers, which took place a few years ago. I recommend Pudovkin's splendid film unreservedly to every striking marine worker and to everyone interested in their struggle for human living conditions. They will find themselves on familiar ground in



VICTOR LIVANOFF, who plays the leading part in Pudovkin's first talking picture "Deserter," now at the Cameo Theatre.

this picture. They will see in the heroic battles of the Hamburg strikers against hunger and police brutality a true reflection of their own struggle against these enemies. They will come out of the theatre tremendously stirred and ready to jump head first into their picket line at the waterfront.

"DESERTER" is a film you have to see over and over again to appreciate to the full. One viewing merely whets the appetite to see again and again powerful episodes such as the Hamburg delegation to the Soviet Union, where they are confused but honest young worker begins to understand the nature of the class battle he is forced when his comrades needed him most, and returns to their ranks. In fact all the elements that enter into a strike situation are evident in "Deserter" more clearly than in any film in recent months.

We see the difficult struggle between the Communist leadership in the strike and the old Social-Democrats who can see only starvation and death at the end, and their ultimate desertion to the side of the bosses. We see the murderous brutality of the Hamburg police assassins whose machine guns against Communists and Socialists alike, convince the workers, although late, that they must stand together in the strike or perish.

We see the familiar day to day activity of the strikers on the picket line, on the streets with workers' papers telling the truth about the strike, at home with their wives and children whose sympathetic understanding keeps their spirit ever from falling, on parade.

One word about the actors of "Deserter." In Hollywood films, once a star always a star, until the heavens crash. But in Soviet films new faces are continually in the forefront. In "Deserter" nearly all the former leading players of Meljapbonfilm are cast in minor roles. Baraskanaja, the heroic mother in "Mother" appears in a small part for one or two moments only; the giant peasant of "End of St. Petersburg" appears once only in the role of a scab and then disappears from the screen. Most of the leading roles in Pudovkin's last film are taken by unknown actors.

THE weaknesses of "Deserter" are many, but they are insignificant compared to the virtues. The continuity is occasionally interrupted by an irrelevant incident, but that is typical of Pudovkin's work; and the section of the film dealing with the Hamburg-Soviet Union delegation, although admirable in itself, is not sufficiently knit together with the preceding strike scenes. There are also too many blank spaces where the film appears to have been inexpertly edited.

But don't let any of these criticisms keep you away from "Deserter"—the best film you have seen in months.

Madrid Dispatch

By JOHN PAULIN

Hundreds have died in Spain today, red front sealed in these new cadres echoing October—steps, repeat the hammer blunt rhythm the workers made, winnowing the Tsarist years of death (their way to life) Wet wind Soviet, blow again across Iberia and pile the communist stiff flags over Town Halls, fields and streets let loose the new storm of a second workers' march. These dead, Asturias, are songs that call loud fists through Spain (a thousand rise for each here prostrate at the fascist still). Dark wall O lifeward masses, here is barricade—the Internationale their blood has made.

Modern 'Oliver Twists' In Charity Institution Go on Strike for 'More'

By Harry Raymond

A MODERN Oliver Twist story, similar in many respects to Dickens' classic tale, has unfolded itself in connection with the struggle of the inmates of the Brace Memorial Newsboys' House, 244 William Street for enough food and decent living conditions.

Youths from the House came to the Daily Worker and told of fascist methods that had been used against Mike Goldenberg, one of them, who had organized 100 of the boys into the Unattached Youth of America and led a strike for better conditions.

Unknown persons, believed to be officials of the institution, entered the room of young Goldenberg and severely beat him, the boys reported. The beating, it was said, was administered to Goldenberg Tuesday night and on Wednesday a note was left in his room, which said: "This is only the beginning of what is in store for you and your committee."

The note was signed, "The Vigilantes."

THE strike had been called on Sunday and on Tuesday J. Tutak, director of the House agreed to concede to the demands of the youths, but the buck was later passed to Arthur Buck, executive secretary, who was away at the time, and later to Henry I. Spring, assistant director, who said he had no new rules and would stand by the old rules.

The boys met Thursday night and decided to regain the establishment of new rules of strike again. Inmates of the House report that the government provides more than 55 cents a day to help take care of the transients. But despite this government subsidy the youths are forced to work hard for 14 hours a day. The meals, according to the boys, are very poor and much more sickness has been reported which the boys lay to the bad food.

When the youths struck last Monday they put forward the following demands:

1. More and better food.
2. Free clothing (the boys report that they have received no clothing in several months).
3. Money for minor necessities.
4. Against rules forcing boys to miss meals and barring them from sleeping quarters.
5. Recognition of the boys' House Committee.
6. Against discrimination of boys on strike.

Mr. Tutak agreed to sign a new list of rules on the basis of the demands put forward by the boys. In fact, Goldenberg was told that the subsidy would be raised from \$3.85 a week to \$4.85.

But the new rules were never put into effect and yesterday Mr. Tutak refused to talk to Goldenberg.

THE officials of the Children's Aid Society have been trying to get rid of young Goldenberg from the Newsboys' House almost as soon as he came there. On September 24, Mr. Max Goldenberg, Mike's father received the following communication from Miss Helen Baxter, supervisor of case work:

"Your son, Mike, has been living with us for the past several days. Will you be kind enough to write us why he left home and whether you desire to have him return?"

"Will you also state his birth date, and name of any relief agency that is aiding you?"

Falling in love Mike from the Newsboys' House, the officials tried to starve him and the other boys out. Charity folks are trying to drive him out by using fascist measures. On Thursday night the boys met and voted to strike. On Friday there was a picket line around the Newsboys' House. Eleven of the boys were arrested for disorderly conduct. Seven received suspended sentences and four were discharged.

Questions and Answers

This department appears on this page twice a week. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City.

Question: In Biro-Bidjan there are about 15,000 Jews out of a population of 50,000. Since Jews are in a minority, why is it their "autonomous state" and what will happen to the political rights of the non-Jewish workers and peasants there?
Answer: Although there are only 15,000 Jews in Biro-Bidjan the Jewish people are the largest single nationality in the area, Russians, Ukrainians, Koreans, Chinese, etc., comprise the remaining 35,000. Biro-Bidjan covers a territory of

nearly 35,000 square miles and is practically not settled. The Soviet government has set aside this territory as an autonomous region for Jewish settlement. That does not exclude workers and peasants of other nationalities from participating in the local government. In fact, there are already in existence four Jewish national districts three in the Ukraine and one in the Crimea where the Ukrainians, German colonists and others constitute minority nationalities and are participating in the local Jewish Soviets and other institutions, just as the Jews who are a national minority in the Russian, Ukrainian and other republics of the U. S. S. R. are accorded full citizenship rights, rights to hold office, etc.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Ray Perkins, Songs
- WOR—Sports Talk—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Amo's Radio—Sketch
- WABC—Marty and Marge—Sketch
- 7:13—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Comedy and Music
- WJZ—Fantasia—Sketch; Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robinson Orchestra
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30—WEAF—Mistral Snow
- WOR—Mystery Sketch
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—Paul Kean, Baritone; Orch.
- 7:45—WEAF—Frank Buck's Adventures
- WOR—Dinner Music
- WJZ—Dance Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Boske Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAF—Himber Orchestra
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Am Garber, Supper Club
- WABC—Bar X Days—Sketch
- 8:15—WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30—WEAF—Symphony Orchestra; Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; Margaret Speake, Soprano; Frank Chapman, Baritone; Fred Huftsmilch, Tenor
- WOR—Wallenstein's Sinfonietta
- WJZ—Kings Guards Quartet
- WABC—Richard Bonelli, Baritone; Concert Orchestra
- 8:45—WJZ—From Schooner Seth Parker, Off Parker; Esa Chanleys
- 9:00—WEAF—Orchestra, Frank

- Parker, Tenor
- WOR—Dorothy Miller, Soprano; Charles Mastinger, Tenor
- WJZ—Mistral Snow
- WABC—Rosa Ponselle, Soprano; Kozlovskis, Orchestra
- 9:30—WEAF—Joe Cook, Comedian; Donald Novis, Tenor; Frances Langford, Contralto; Voorhees Orchestra
- WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—Shadow of the Ring—Sketch
- WABC—Clunkin' Orch., Block and Sully Comedian; Gertrude Nessen, Songs; Chiquito, Songs
- 9:45—WOR—Larry Taylor, Tenor
- 10:00—WEAF—Erma's Orchestra; Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet
- WOR—Frank and Flo, Songs
- WJZ—America in Music; John Tasker Howard, Narrator
- WABC—Wayne King Orchestra
- 10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30—WEAF—European and American Planning—St. Raymond Dwin, City Planner for Greater London; Ernst Kohn, General Manager of Frankfurt-am-Main, and Others
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Recovery and Reconstruction—Donald Richberg, Executive Director National Emergency Council, at Indianapolis
- WABC—Emory Deutsch, Violin

Vivid Articles In Oct. 'Soviet Russia Today'

NEW YORK.—General Victor A. Yakhontoff, Maxim Gorki, Karl Radek, Robert Morse Lovett, A. A. Heller, Myra Page, Grace Hutchins and Dr. John A. Kingsbury are among the contributors to the October issue of Soviet Russia Today, which has recently come off the press, with a striking new cover depicting socialist construction and a display of the latest Soviet photos.

Writing under the title, "U.S.S.R. and Peace," Lovett, Heller and Yakhontoff discuss the significance of the Soviet Union's unceasing struggle for world peace, Japanese provocations and the C. E. R., the Soviet Union's entry into the League of Nations, and the part played by the American League Against War and Fascism in support of the Soviet peace policy. General Yakhontoff ridicules the claims of the Japanese that they have secured "confessions" from employees of the Chinese Eastern Railway pointing to Soviet plots to wreck the road. "Please note the logic of the seller wrecking what he is trying to sell," he writes, giving a vivid example of the third degree methods used by the Japanese police in securing a confession from their prisoners.

Telling of the aims of the All-Union Congress of Soviet Writers, Maxim Gorki and Karl Radek describe the origin, achievements and functions of the Union, the role of the Soviet author as an "engineer of the spirit" and the triumph of "Socialist realism." Into our literature, writes Rodek, "we will pour the soul of the proletariat, its passions and its love, and this will be a literature of great pictures, it will be a literature of the struggle for socialism, a literature of the victory of international socialism."

There is no stretch-out in the U. S. S. R., writes Grace Hutchins of the Labor Research Association, writing a book, "Soviet Textile Workers." To the Soviet textile workers, Hutchins points out, the demands made by textile strikers in the United States, whose strike was sold out by the A. F. of L. misleaders, seem the most elementary necessities in the industry. "All who are in the industry belong to the Soviet Textile Union, which has control over all matters affecting labor conditions and the workers' life and health. The Union has built great clubs and cultural institutions. It has provided, in co-operation with the workers' state, rest homes, free medical assistance and insurance against unemployment, accidents, sickness and death."

Discussing "Scientific Research and the Five Year Plan" in the U. S. S. R., Mark Land, a fellow of the National Research Council in the Biological Sciences, describes the extraordinary achievements of Soviet scientists, with particular reference to biological work. Dr. Kingsbury, co-author of "Red Medicine," tells of the great progress made in the U. S. S. R. in the conquest of tuberculosis and Alexander Fleisher, who is an authority on public health and social work in the United States, writes on "Social Welfare in Soviet Russia." In addition to Myra Page's article on "Free Minds in a Free Land," which is in answer to doubts that some intellectuals still entertain with regard to the first workers' democracy, there are articles on "Youth Leads in the U. S. S. R.," "What's Holding Up U. S. Credits," the Soviet scene and a number of other topics with a full page photomontage on the Soviet Theatre by John Gilmore.

New Pamphlets Out on Second Five-Year Plan

NEW YORK.—Soviet workers and peasants will become "active builders of a classless socialist society" through the second Five-Year Plan, declares W. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R., in his pamphlet "The Tasks of the Second Five-Year Plan," a work based on his report to the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. A more technical analysis of the plan is given by V. V. Kuznetsov in "The Second Five-Year Plan."

Resolutions on these and other reports delivered at the 17th Congress are contained in "Resolutions and Decisions, Including Party Rules." All these cost ten cents each and are being distributed by International Publishers.

YOUTH ELECTION PAMPHLET OUT

"Whom Shall the Youth Support in the 1934 Elections?" is the title of the 16-page youth election platform recently off the press. It has been issued by the New York District of the Young Communist League to sell for the price of one cent. Prices to organizations: 60c per 100, \$3.75 for 500, \$7 per 1,000. Order through Y. C. L. Room 505, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

PLOTTING the AMERICAN POGROMS

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

(Reprinted through the courtesy of the New Masses)

III. Follows the statement referring to my "mysterious visits to New York" where I "always went to 17 Battery Place" and "at that address he visited one John E. Kelly."

I generally went to 17 Battery Place to the office of my father, as well as to other business offices in



JOHN L. SPIVAK

that building, not including the office of the German Consul General. My visits were never mysterious. I never met John E. Kelly at 17 Battery Place.

Follows the statement that "In a letter to Kelly dated as far back as December 27, 1933, he (Sidney Brooks) wrote: 'I will be in New York Friday to Monday and can be reached in the usual manner—Gramercy 5-9193 (care Emerson)'"

I wrote such a letter to Mr. Kelly addressed to his office at 17 Battery Place on that date. I append a full copy of the letter. For your information, Mr. Kelly is a personal friend with whom I have naturally discussed matters of general interest, at his home.

Quoting: "We now find that this man close to high officials of the United States government is meeting people to merge anti-Semitic organizations, calling on persons in the German Consulate building, and having a telephone number care one Emerson."

As you point out, I am Director of the Bureau of Economic Research of the Republican Senatorial and Congressional Committee and I am attempting to do a job non-political in its nature and directed to what I believe the necessary accumulation of knowledge of the policies and measures of the present Administration and the interests of the American people. My personal relations with Administration officials are nil.

Following is the statement "Sidney Brooks also is a member of the secret Order of '76. Before anyone can join he must, in his own handwriting, and sealed with his own fingerprints, give certain details of his life. Brooks' application to this espionage society appears with this article and shows that he is masquerading under his mother's maiden name. His father is Col. Edwin Emerson, Hitler agent."

The facsimile of my application to the Order of '76, reproduced in your magazine, is correct. May I repeat that my job is collecting information, whether it bear upon national economic, financial, industrial, or social conditions? Why I joined the Order of '76 is no else's affair but my own, and I am not obligated to give reasons to anyone. But I can tell you if you are interested that my purpose was primarily informational and secondary because that society was represented to me as standing for prin-

SIDNEY BROOKS. [Mr. Brooks attached to his letter two affidavits, intended to show that he was in Washington on March 4, 1934, the date when Spivak said he was in New York conferring with Pelley of the Silver Shirts, and Gulden of the Order of '76.—The Editors.]

Homeless Men Crowd Unoccupied Cells in L. I. Jails for Shelter

By HARRY KERMIT

BECAUSE of the widespread destitution of the depression years the number of homeless men seeking shelter in unoccupied cells of county jails has exceeded in many instances the actual number of prisoners detained in these jails, it is admitted by John L. Schoenfeld, New York State Commissioner of Correction, in a report on conditions in Nassau County, Long Island, which he has just made public.

These penniless prison guests are forced to go to the officials in charge and give evidence that they are without shelter or means of support before they are housed for the night. If there are cells not occupied by regularly incarcerated prisoners, the jobless and homeless are permitted to occupy part of the available space.

An example of the type of unemployment relief reserved for needy residents of the county is provided in Commissioner Schoenfeld's report. In the case of the Nassau County Police Precinct at Wood-

mere, the report discloses that twenty-six lodgers were housed there between Jan. 1 and July 26, 1934, most of them having been sent to the jail by a local welfare society.

"As there were no funds to feed them, however, they were taken care of through funds donated by officers of the precinct," the report found. Thus the State shifts the job of supporting the unemployed from the shoulders of the wealthy who are responsible for the destitution onto low-paid police officers.

Behind the bare figures cited in Commissioner Schoenfeld's report is an illuminating story of how the property owning and employing classes keep the working section of the population in straitened circumstances. Nassau is known as the "rich man's" county and abounds in sumptuous estates. Despite the natural resources which rise along the Nassau coast, industrial development is discouraged to provide retreats for bankers and business men worn out by office cares. This deliberate scuttling of industry serves a double purpose for it keeps the native working population dependent upon Summer gardening and household jobs on the landed estates. The paucity of available means of livelihood keeps wages on the Summer jobs at the starvation levels the bankers prefer to pay. In the Winter, as stated in the Schoenfeld report, these workers must seek lodgings in the county jails.

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By R. PALME DUTT

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1934

No More Delay!

THOUGH the Lerrox-Robles fascist regime of Spain has clamped down an absolute censorship on news of the workers' armed struggles, the Spanish workers are continuing the united front struggle against fascism.

Whatever the outcome of the present battles, we here in this country must make every effort to establish a united front for the defense of the Spanish workers, Socialists, Communists and Syndicalists, without the slightest delay.

Every day events shout the necessity of this united front of Socialists and Communists against fascism and war.

The capitalist press has announced the forthcoming "trial" of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany. In every country where the united front of Socialists and Communists has been realized, the fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all other anti-fascist prisoners is one of the major objectives.

A new drive has been undertaken in the United States to speed the execution of the Scottsboro boys. Their execution has already been set for December 7.

In Europe, a new Sarajevo hangs over humanity. War is a matter of today, as Mussolini, who is preparing for it and should know, declares.

The Communist International and the Young Communist International have picked outstanding Communist leaders to negotiate with the respective Socialist Internationals. They have appealed to all workers, to all Socialists to act now for the united front in defense of the fighting Spanish proletariat.

In the United States, the Communist Party has addressed a fervent appeal to the Socialist Party executive for a united front on this specific question—for joint mass meetings, demonstrations and other actions in support of the heroic, fighting Spanish workers.

WHY has there been no answer while every day Socialists and Communists, in a united front, fall before fascist gunfire?

The mad fascist dogs everywhere are rushing forward to new slaughters, new tortures, to war.

In the United States, the Roosevelt regime is increasing its attacks on the workers, proposing a "truce" in the class struggle, which even the liberal "Nation" in its last issue, recognizes as a seven-league stride toward fascism.

Thaelmann's life is in danger. Death for Thaelmann will be the beginning of a most ferocious murder campaign on Socialists and Communists in Germany.

The Scottsboro boys face the electric chair. There is not the slightest excuse for any further delay. We appeal to every Socialist to bring up in his local, to the attention of his leaders the question of, at least, immediate establishment of united front actions in defense of the Spanish workers.

With Socialists and Communists fighting shoulder to shoulder to the death in Spain, is there any reason why Socialists and Communists here should not hold joint meetings in their defense?

The Communist Party in every district is appealing to the Socialist Party to go ahead immediately with the holding of joint, united front meetings. The delay of the Socialist leaders should not prevent immediate action wherever possible.

Events of onrushing war, of fascist depredations, are making every delay in united front actions dangerous if not criminal. The united front must be established against fascism, against war, against hunger.

Let us act now!

An Organized Retreat

THE Atlantic Seamen's United Front Strike Committee proposed yesterday that, on account of the treacherous strike-breaking activities of the leaders of the International Seamen's Union and the I.L.A., who have brought about considerable defections and recessions in the Atlantic seamen's strike, it is necessary to follow the tactic of organized retreat in the struggle which began a week ago.

The committee proposed that the strikes on seven coal boats, which are still solid, be continued. The retreat was proposed in order that the men on the ships can maintain their organized ranks in face of unexplained scabbery on the part of leaders of the I.S.U., and prepare for future and greater struggles.

The situation was briefly as follows: Mass pressure of the men on the ships forced leaders of the I.S.U. to go on record for a strike to take place on Oct. 3. But when these leaders saw that the men were ready to carry on a militant united strike they soon retreated with the N.R.A. officials and the shipowners to call it off and throw the demands of the seamen into the laps of arbitrators to be defeated or thrown into the waste basket.

But the seamen on 28 ships, realizing that the only way to win their demands, was a strike, walked out under the leadership of the Atlantic Seamen's United Front Strike Committee. All efforts to spread the strike were sabotaged by the I.S.U. officials, who, working with the shipowners, boarded the ships and cowed confusion among the men as they arrived in the ports. They told them that there was no strike; they shipped scabs to take the place of the strikers, they disorganized and disrupted the strike in every port.

It is necessary, in view of these events, for the seamen to adopt the tactic of organized retreat, to ship the militant forces aboard the ships where the I.S.U. officials have demoralized the crews, to continue the strike on the seven coal boats in Boston, Norfolk and Newport News and to lay a base for a further organized united struggle for better conditions on the vessels.

The seamen have learned great lessons in this strike, lessons that will be of enormous value in future struggles. They have learned that the I.S.U. leaders are the leading strike-breaking agents of the shipowners. They have learned that they must fight on the terms of the I.S.U. themselves, that they must drive from the waterfront and from their union these misleaders of labor. They have been able to see more clearly the N.R.A. as a strike-

breaking apparatus. The task of the seamen now is to strengthen their ranks, to build strong shop committees on all ships, to recruit new members into the Marine Workers Industrial Union and to build a powerful rank and file opposition in the I.S.U. to carry on the struggle for the demands of the men over the heads of the leaders.

Bankers and Roosevelt

WALL STREET bankers and the Chamber of Commerce, after recent conferences with Roosevelt, pronounce him a very good President for their purposes. Roosevelt's candidacies throughout the country, of course, are not telling the prospective voters about these facts. They are still using the old line of Roosevelt's promises, at the very moment Roosevelt is consulting bankers and Chamber of Commerce representatives on how best to defeat these promises.

We want to refer to only a few of the reasons why the bankers and big industrialists have declared their new love for Roosevelt. The Chamber of Commerce, in its latest statement, says it believes Roosevelt is the best bulwark against the 30-hour week agitation. They reveal—and this is a secret they have not told the workers before—that Roosevelt passed the N.R.A. to stop the movement for lower hours and increased wages. They count on Roosevelt to stop any such further agitation now.

The Herald Tribune, for example, reveals the fact that bankers, who support Democratic and Republican candidates alike, have come out for Roosevelt as their best bet.

Roosevelt has had long conferences recently with such men as Russell C. Leffingwell, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.; William C. Potter, president of the Guaranty Trust Co.; W. W. Williams, president of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America; Francis M. Law, president of the American Bankers Association; W. R. Grace, president of the Grace Lines, and Walter C. Chrysler, automobile magnate. Besides, George Harrison, governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and a Morgan man, was a guest of Roosevelt on a week-end cruise.

ALL of the bankers come out of their conferences satisfied that Roosevelt is carrying out their policy, and that his demagoguery is meant only for mass consumption.

These are not the only reasons given by the Herald Tribune to show that the bankers and big trusts see in Roosevelt their best instrument for carrying out the drive against labor.

These are the facts that all workers should keep in mind when going to the polls. No matter what promises the various candidates on the capitalist tickets supporting or attacking the New Deal may present, the actual political alignments are being made directly between Roosevelt and the big bankers.

Only the Communist Party, from the very beginning of the Roosevelt regime showed and proved that his program was the program of finance capital, of the most corrupt trusts and scab-corporations. Only the Communist Party from day-to-day fought against every new slave-driving measure of the New Deal, and warned of its later anti-labor developments.

Roosevelt's many conferences with the bankers are reminiscent of Hitler's constant meetings with the German bankers. The results of Roosevelt's conversations will be greater efforts to save capitalism at the expense of the workers, resorting to more and more fascist measures against the workers.

To mobilize the fight against this set-up, to rally the workers to the new dangers confronting them, a huge Communist vote can now become one of the most powerful weapons.

A vote for the Communist Party is a vote for the greatest struggle against the bankers' New Deal; a vote against all the lying demagoguery of Roosevelt; a vote for workers' rights, for powerful trade union organization, for struggle for increased wages, and for development of these struggles for the overthrow of the whole rotten structure of capitalism. Vote Communist!

Beware of Roosevelt's 'Gift'

THE decision of President Roosevelt regarding hours in the cotton garment industry repeats the history of the handling of the cotton textile workers under the N.R.A. codes. Roosevelt, and the employers, in the formulation of the cotton textile code—the first N.R.A. code—made similar "concessions" to the cotton textile workers. They reduced hours "without reduction in pay." But the cotton textile workers soon found that they had been handed a gold brick.

They discovered that the shortening of hours was accompanied by speed-up, instead of decrease in unemployment. They found that there was an actual reduction in real wages because, while wages remained the same, living costs soared under the N.R.A. The N.R.A. cotton textile code, hailed as a benevolent gift of Roosevelt to the cotton textile workers, in reality was an instrument for building company unions and discriminating against union members. The cotton textile workers found that the minimum wage became the maximum wage. The actual wage of masses of workers was reduced below the minimum by drastic "cutbackings," reduction in hours by special "permission" of Roosevelt, without increase in pay.

History now repeats itself in the cotton garment industry. To head off a strike demanded by the cotton garment workers on Oct. 15, Roosevelt grants the concession of the 36-hour week instead of the 40-hour week, with a corresponding per cent increase in hourly and piece work rates.

But the decision in the cotton garment industry takes no account of the real reduction in wages which has occurred because of mounting cost of necessities of life. The hourly reduction given the cotton garment workers does not answer the main grievances of the cotton garment workers—the intense speed-up and sweat shop conditions, the crying need for increased wages due to higher living costs; the demand for recognition of the unions.

These demands could have been won by carrying through the strike on schedule. But the leaders of the A. F. of L. garment unions called off the proposed strike and accepted the concession on hours under which the most burning grievances of the cotton garment workers remain. These A. F. of L. garment union leaders, such as Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated, are part of the N.R.A. boards which rendered the decision. On them as well as on Roosevelt must be placed the responsibility for surrendering the chief demands of the cotton garment workers, by killing the strike and accepting a concession which will quickly be taken from them.

The rank and file members of the garment unions should strengthen their rank and file opposition groups, and demand that the burning grievances of the garment workers be formulated and that strike for these demands be prepared. The garment workers can win higher wages, elimination of the speed-up and recognition only through preparing and carrying through strike actions.

Party Life

Struggle in Chicago Against Company Unions Set Up After N.R.A.

By B. B.

WE have in Chicago the type of company unions that were set up after the introduction of the N. R. A. That is, no dues payments nor regular membership meetings. It was set up under the provision of "Employee Representation Plan."

Even in International Harvester where there has been a company union for 15 years, it functions in the same manner as those organized last year. Only that it's more rooted and has a more elaborate field of "activity." This type of the company union is the predominant one here.

With the setting up of the company union in —, a union member was elected from one of the departments. This comrade immediately began to raise demands, introduced a motion to post the minutes of the "Council" meeting on the bulletin board so that the workers would know what's taken up at the meetings.

Through the work in the company union, our comrade gained prestige among the workers. So the company decided to get rid of him. He was "laid-off" until further notice, and here he utilized his privileges, as representative by calling a council meeting and demanding his reinstatement. The majority of the council supported him on this and he was put back on the job.

WHILE being on the company union our comrade was able to call meetings of his department and bring the problems of the shop up to them. During the discussion they were able to pick out the best workers. Those were later approached for the S. M. W. I. U. Even from the Council, a representative from the tool room was recruited. The S.M.W.I.U. began to grow to over 100 members, with the most work done by the company union representatives who made it their business to visit different departments to sign the workers into the union.

We began to issue leaflets: exposing the company union and why it was organized, at the same time carrying on agitation against the company union meetings, especially the Secretary and the Chairman, who were exposed as "suckers" of the company. During the period it was also possible to develop struggles. Our union using the company union representative won a six-cent an-hour increase for the tool room workers by sending a committee to the company union where a fight around this issue was developed, and later the committee went to the management, supported by the majority of the Council members. Also, two workers were reinstated, after they were "fired."

Then new elections came up. At the union meeting workers brought this question up. What shall we do now? Workers are against the company union. A slogan to boycott was advanced to which a majority agreed. At the same time, plans were laid to call department meetings and elect a shop committee which was to substitute and become the representative of the workers in that shop, and, if necessary, call a strike. Demands forwarded were:

1. Fifteen per cent raise; 2. Pay every week; 3. Abolition of company union; 4. Recognition of Workers Shop Committee.
- We issued a leaflet on the boycott, as follows: Do not place nominations! Cast blank ballots! This was not the aim in itself, but only to express the sentiment of the workers against the company union, and that we must mobilize our forces to win recognition of the Workers Shop Committee around the demands mentioned above. Immediately a campaign was undertaken and in the primaries out of 550 workers only 150 voted. But, in the finals, half of the workers voted.

DURING this boycott some errors were committed by the representatives. Instead of taking the ballots for distribution and utilizing this to go around and speak to the workers, and recruit them into the union, they left the whole thing in the hands of the chairman, the company "sucker." That is why, between the primaries and the finals, they were able to increase their vote.

While this took place, although we had influence over the majority of the workers, and 140 members in our union, no demands were represented by the shop committee, because all of the workers were not clear on the company union election. Immediately after the elections, the weakest element began to advance ideas that we should call for re-election so that we could get our people on the company union.

From the experiences we can draw the following lessons. 1. That it is altogether wrong to advance the slogan of boycott. This suggests "Gandhism" and does not organize workers for struggle, and only expresses the desire to do away with something unwanted. 2. That we must take part in all company union elections at all times unless the workers' union is strong enough to win immediate recognition. 3. That while participating in the company union elections, we constantly expose same, for what it was, organized, whom does it benefit, etc., and at the same time we advance a program of demands. 4. That we can use the company union to some extent by using the privileges given to the representatives to bring forth demands and build up the workers' union. 5. That while influence it is possible to nominate and elect a full slate of the S. M. W. I. U. or militant workers on the company union and thus capture the representative body from the workers' side and turn this into a fighting shop committee.

THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

by Burck



Contributions received to the credit of Burck in his socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, "del," the Medical Advisory Board, Helen Luke, David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for \$50,000. QUOTA—\$1,000.

Anonymous \$ 50
Previously received 40
Total to date \$ 90

Thaelmann Trial Focuses Attention On Vicious Nazi's 'Peoples' Court'

Court Proceeds With Its Work in Manner of Court Martial

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—The "trial" of Ernst Thaelmann, now impending, has focused the eyes of the world on the function, the history and the activities of this assassin's inquisition called the "Peoples' Court."

Contrary to all the assertions of the fascist hired journalists and the professors of law in the "Third Empire," the "Peoples' Court" is really proceeding with its work in the same manner as the court-martials.

Two to three trials are conducted at the same time in each of the three rooms of the First "Peoples' Court" in Berlin. The defendants are brought to the court secretly, by night, while all measures of precaution are taken. The accused learn of their coming trial only a few hours beforehand, and only the nearest relatives—the parents, wives or husbands—are informed when the trial is to take place. The investigating judge appoints "trustworthy" lawyers for the defense, and even these lawyers are not allowed to speak to the defendants prior to the trial. Long before the accused is examined all the witnesses are subjected to a thorough examination by the investigating judge and the lawyer, and are threatened to give evidence approved by the public prosecutor.

The atmosphere of terror in the courtroom is witnessed by the fact that the "public" is represented in part nearly exclusively by notorious torturers, and often even by those who have personally participated in torturing the defendants in question. Foreign correspondents' wishing to be present at such trial are denied admission under one pretext or another. The relatives of the defendants are immediately dismissed from the courtroom if they greet the defendants or say an encouraging word to them.

Leading Soviet Paper Cites War Danger

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (By Wireless).—The assassination of the French Foreign Minister Barthou and the Yugoslavian king by a terrorist once again has shown how unsteady is the cause of peace, also how many forces are working in order to blow up that unstable equilibrium existing in Europe," says "Izvestia," a Soviet newspaper in an editorial.

Atmosphere of Terror Prevails—Torturers Always Present

The sentences of these courts—which in general recognize no rules of legislation whatsoever—cannot be appealed from. The defendants are not allowed to have their own lawyers. An eye-witness reports in the French press that all the defendants give the impression of being extremely worn out and sick. Among the defendants are also many women whose faces bear traces of martyrdom. When the court fears that evidence or exposures will be made, inconvenient for the existing regime, then the trials are held in the interests of the "Safety of the State"—behind closed doors.

These "Peoples' Courts," created in order to terrorize the population, have thrown hundreds of the best working-class fighters into the hard labor prisons for many years. Against the majority of the defendants no evidence whatsoever of their "crimes" can be found.

15 Years' Hard Labor
If up to now comparatively "mild" sentences of up to 15 years' hard labor were passed, this was done with a special purpose. Indignant public opinion must be misled about the true nature of the "Peoples' Court" until Ernst Thaelmann will be brought before this secret court of assassins, this so-called "Peoples' Court," which was actually established for him.

The justices who will sit in judgment on Thaelmann will be only members of the Reichswehr, officers in the air force, and court officials, who have repeatedly proved their "loyalty to Hitler" by murders and terrorist sentences against revolutionary toilers. As permanent Assistant of General State Attorney Werner in the "Peoples' Court" there is the notorious State Attorney Jorns who had earned his first insignia when he gave his support to the murderers of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht.

Name is Only Veil
The trial of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German toilers, is in fact to serve as the beginning of activities of this secret inquisition. The name, "Peoples' Court," is only

masses who are deceived by social demagoguery, then Jugoslavism and fascism has no serious support among the petty-bourgeoisie, nor serious assistance by monopolistic capital, because the big bourgeoisie represents no serious force.

"Therefore traits of military cliques and bureaucrats, namely traits of open violence, apply to it more than to fascism in any other country. The difficulties it is called upon to fight are far more serious than those of fascism in Italy or Germany."

"The dissolving of Parliament, leaving only its shadow; the forcing underground of all political parties and making circles connected with the general corps passing for a party having the exclusive right of existence, these governments of military cliques which succeed one another have closed all the valves of popular opinion. But as these could not solve a single problem, and as the crisis, the disorganizing of the finances and the prejudicing of exports were intensified, all these contradictions had to manifest themselves somewhere.

Homes Seized By Japanese In Manchuria

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (By Wireless).—Messages received here from Harbin report that the living quarters of Soviet citizens employed on the Chinese Eastern Railway, and arrested in recent frame-ups by Manchurian authorities, are being occupied by members of Japanese garrisons.

The apartment of the Pogranichnaya station master has been seized by members of the Japanese lower command. Not restricting themselves to this illegal act, the Japanese heads of the local garrison have announced that they are also planning to take over the seven best apartments belonging to the Soviet railway administration.

The Soviet Consul at Pogranichnaya has demanded that the arbitrary seizures be discontinued at once, and declared to the chief of the local Japanese military mission, who paid him a formal visit, that he considers these outrageous actions as factors complicating the relations of the Soviet Union and Japan in the Far East.

Forward in united action for the liberation of Ernst Thaelmann!

Then the religious battles in the Protestant Church against the Nazi state church is a screen for the development of sharper class battles, struggles of the still religious workers against fascism; growing inner class conflicts of the bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie. Because of the terror, the religious anti-fascist demonstrations are first to show open manifestations of the still greater class battles to come.

On top of this comes the new signs of bankruptcy, of the onrushing economic catastrophe of Germany. Hitler pleads for funds to stop starvation for 17,000,000 Germans. At the same time, he denounces and ends the trade treaty with the United States. Fascism not only tightens its inner walls against the world, but helps its competitors to build still higher their walls against German exports and credits.

The ending of the trade treaty with the United States is indeed a desperate act that will help tremendously in undermining still further fascist economy.

Storm signals are many in Germany, and we can help best now by fighting for and demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascist prisoners.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mass Suicide

1,000 Hungarian Miners

Storm Signals in Germany

HUNGARIAN miners, reduced to the level of coolies, have resorted to a desperate move to force a wage increase. More than 1,000 coal diggers at Pecs, Hungary, receiving \$2 a week, have barricaded themselves in the mine pits, threatening to commit suicide en masse if their wages are not raised to \$3.50 a week. They have been underground more than 48 hours at the time of writing. A group stands at the entrance to the tunnel of the self-entombed miners with axes to stop any efforts at a "rescue."

"Rather than suffer the slow pangs of death by starvation," they say, "we will commit suicide by smothering ourselves unless you grant our demands within twelve hours."

With their wives and children above ground facing starvation, a man's situation must indeed be desperate when 1,000 prefer to kill themselves rather than to continue to live under the miserable conditions of Hungarian fascism.

REDUCED to the level of the lowest paid coolies of the Far East, the Hungarian miners have adopted some of their methods of struggle. For example, at the San Yue Tunnel Co. in Shanghai, several years ago, hundreds of textile workers barricaded themselves in the plant and declared a hunger strike. They were demanding relief and back pay. Japanese workers very often climb factory smoke stacks, threatening to jump off if they are molested and vowing to starve to death if their fellow workers' wages are not raised. Chinese, Indian, Indo-Chinese and Japanese workers sometimes commit suicide on their employers' doorstep as a sign of protest against starvation pay, inhuman treatment.

EVERY worker will be aroused to a pitch of fury at conditions which drive workers to prefer to make a slaughter house of a mine, to shed all of their blood at one stroke rather than ooze it out over a long period of starvation in digging coal. But such heroic such desperation, such readiness for self-sacrifice can be turned into more offensive, more fruitful channels by other forms of struggle.

The bosses may feel a little embarrassed by having all of their miners commit suicide at one time. But they can stand the shock. Unemployed miners are plentiful. Recently in one mine in South Wales over 260 miners were buried alive, and the bosses found no difficulty in replacing them immediately, without the slightest qualms of conscience.

BUT let us see how the Social-Democratic members of the Budapest Parliament came to the support of these workers. They sent telegrams to the fascist Premier Julius Goemboes and to the Ministry of Commerce calling on the government to stop the miners from committing suicide.

In other words, they call on the very force that has driven the miners to take this desperate measure to come to their "rescue." They do not call on the workers throughout Hungary to come to the support of their brothers, to take sympathetic strike action, to force the employers to grant an increase in pay, which would save the miners' lives. They call on the fascist government apparatus to slaughter some of the miners in order to save the rest so that they can continue to live—and starve. Instead of inspiring the miners to more militant action, to fighting and not committing suicide, the Social-Democrats call on the fascist government to cow the miners into submission.

NEW signs of an impending storm in fascist Germany are numerous. First, the fascist butchers are sharpening the ax for our heroic Comrade Ernst Thaelmann. The vicious efforts this time to rid themselves of Thaelmann show their fear of the rising wave of anti-fascist struggles of whom the living Thaelmann is the outstanding leader and symbol though under a thousand locks.

Then the religious battles in the Protestant Church against the Nazi state church is a screen for the development of sharper class battles, struggles of the still religious workers against fascism; growing inner class conflicts of the bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie. Because of the terror, the religious anti-fascist demonstrations are first to show open manifestations of the still greater class battles to come.

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