

FOSTER APPEALS FOR I. L. D. SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE FUND

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The Scottsboro case has again reached the critical period of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States—the court of last illusions.

If further evidence were need of the tremendous importance of the Scottsboro case and the whole fight for Negro rights, it is supplied by the concerted at-

tack upon the working class and the Negro people which has swept like a wave through the South, upon the signal given by Samuel S. Leibowitz, in his attack upon the Scottsboro defense. Thinking this defense weakened, the bourbons have taken heart, and are launching fiercely into an offensive which had been in part held back by the tremendous pressure of the movement aroused by the Communist Party and the

International Labor Defense around the Scottsboro case.

The attacks of Leibowitz and company have been intended to cripple the campaign to save the boys, financially as well as morally.

They cannot be permitted to do so. We cannot allow the enemy to win.

A \$6,000 fund is immediately needed by the I.L.D. in its campaign to carry the Scottsboro case to the U. S. Supreme Court and force a reversal. It must be raised.

Rush contributions by telegraph, airmail, to the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

WORKERS' SCHOOL STUDENTS: FULFILL YOUR QUOTAS BY DEC. 1

Yesterday's receipts\$802.39
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FOES OF WAR WILL MARCH TODAY

Record Vote For Communist Is Polled in California

SOVIETS ACT FOR FREEDOM OF RAKOSI

ANTI-FASCIST LEADER TO BE GIVEN ASYLUM IN THE SOVIET UNION

Prisoner's Exchange Is Now Being Negotiated in Budapest

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PRAGUE, Nov. 9 (By Wireless)—Matthias Rakosi, heroic anti-Fascist and leader of the Hungarian working-class who for more than eight years has been tortured in the dungeons of the Goemboes dictatorship and for whose release the workers all over the world agitated incessantly, is now to be sent to the Soviet Union through an exchange of prisoners, according to a Budapest dispatch published in the Prague "Tagblatt" today.

The workers in all countries, who organized demonstrations demanding the release of Rakosi from Argentina to Canada, from China, United States to England, rightfully consider his rescue from certain death as a direct consequence of their world-wide militant protest.

Rakosi is to be exchanged for a certain Professor Kameney, a notorious saboteur and counter-revolutionist now living in one of the model towns for social reformation. Negotiations for the exchange are now under way between the Soviet and Hungarian embassies in Budapest.

Upon finishing an eight-and-a-half-year term of nerve and body-wracking imprisonment for the "crime" of leading the Hungarian workers in their struggle against fascism, Rakosi, the Communist leader, had not only been refused his freedom but the secret tribunals of the dictatorship had already begun to hint of "further crimes" as a prelude to the legal murder of the world-famous anti-fascist.

8 Jute Mill Strikers Held In Ludlow

LUDLOW, MASS., Nov. 9.—Eight workers are under arrest charged with assault and inciting to riot, and the scores of police are patrolling the streets to terrorize 1,200 strikers of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates jute mill, following a police attack on mass picket lines. Thirty-five state police have been sent into Ludlow.

Two clashes occurred yesterday, when the noon and night shift of strikebreakers came out, and police and guards attacked picket lines. Thousands of workers surrounded the jail after the arrests, and renewed assaults by police occurred at the police station last night.

Thousands of workers are choking the streets last night in support of the strikers. Police were called from Springfield and Holyoke. The strikers went out against the blacklist and discrimination which followed the sell-out of the September general textile strike by Francis Gorman, leader of the United Textile Workers Union. Since then there has been almost continuous struggle at the mill. The present strike began Monday. The strikers are demanding shorter hours and higher wages, abolition of stretchout and recognition. George Haas, one of the mill company officials, is also justice of the peace. Unable to get away with handling the cases of the arrested workers himself, because of the protest of the workers, Haas appointed Thomas Kirkland, an attorney and friend of the mill owners, to sit on the cases.

Peddler Convicted Because Food Stirs Hunger of Children

NEW YORK.—It is unwise to let half-starved school children get the smell of food while they are in classrooms.
So Magistrate Mark Rudich (Democrat) ruled yesterday in giving a suspended sentence to Abe Goldman, aged 60, convicted of selling hot sweet potatoes in front of Public School 141, Brooklyn.
Sternly reprimanding the aged food vendor, Magistrate Rudich said:
"The aroma from sweet potatoes may enter the classrooms and make the children hungry, causing them to think of their stomachs instead of their studies. So keep away from schools."

NEW FASCIST STEPS ASKED BY BOSSES

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—The N.R.A. would take a new marked step toward fascism—with government-sanctioned control of industry and labor, with prohibition against "coercion" by trade unions and with specific authority to make and unmake price-fixing agreements at will—under legislation proposed today by leading magnates of the oil, lumber, coal and other important industries.

A special committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the industrialists included a special plea for legislation to insure "individual" as well as collective bargaining in a report which is now being submitted to a referendum vote of the hundreds of big business men who constitute the powerful organization.

It was legislative proposals by this Chamber of Commerce that formed

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DYE STRIKERS TO DISCUSS PROPOSALS

Conference Committee Will Bring Proposals to Workers Today

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 9.—Today negotiations between striking dyers and bosses are reported completed as far as the basic number of workers are concerned. Proposals from the conference committee will be placed before a mass meeting of strikers to be held at 10 a. m. tomorrow, where a vote will be taken.
George Baldanzi, president of the Dyers Federation had no statement to make this morning when approached by a Daily Worker reporter; nor did he disclose any of the features of the reported agreement. Despite the secrecy which surrounded the negotiations, the following are some of the features of the new agreement which will be placed before the workers, as reported to the Daily Worker correspondent by a number of shop chairmen:
There is to be a thirty-six-hour week at sixty-six cents an hour. The union is given the right to organize in the shop, and the bosses promise that there will be no interference.
No Strike Clause
But the most dangerous feature in the proposed agreement is that it holds for two years, and the workers have no right to strike; and all disputed questions are to come up before an arbitration committee composed of an equal number of employers and workers, with an "impartial" chairman.
While details are not yet available, it is likewise reported that the employers have succeeded in including a provision which will in many cases give workers more dye tubs to tend to. Such an agreement, although providing an increase from the former 57 cents per hour, will bind the workers to the N.R.A. machinery and make strikes illegal for two years.

While it is impossible to learn if the officials of the union will recommend to the workers the adoption of the agreement, from the sentiment having been expressed by many workers, there will be strong opposition to it. Recently when one of the officials tried to explain that the workers have no chance for the \$1 an hour and a thirty-hour week, a mass meeting threatened to throw him out of the window.

As there were for several days strong hints on what may go into

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California Responds In Drive for 'Daily'

Sending \$252, California responded yesterday to the appeal of the Central Committee for all quotas to be filled by Dec. 1.

"Further proceeds will be airmailed this week," the District Bureau announced.
With this contribution California reaches 30 per cent of its quota—and almost ties Seattle, with whom it is in Socialist competition. Both districts must push themselves to the limit, if they hope to finish on time.
The "Daily" expects to hear from them next week!

GROUP PLANS SCOTTSBORO AID ACTIONS

A series of vigorous actions in support of the International Labor Defense in its conduct of the Scottsboro defense were planned at the third meeting of the National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee, held last Thursday night at 118 W. 111th Street.

An intensive campaign of mass protests against the attempt of Alabama lynch officials to legally murder two of the boys, Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, on Dec. 7, and for the collection of funds to help defray expenses of the appeals of the two lads to the United States Supreme Court, was unanimously decided upon. The committee set itself a quota of \$2,000 to be raised in the immediate period, and adopted proposals to hold a huge benefit in Harlem, supplemented by numerous small parties to be sponsored by individual members and sympathetic groups, and to involve women's clubs and other organizations. It decided to organize flying squadrons to visit affairs and parties to raise the question of the fight for the Scottsboro boys and to collect funds.

Sponsors Delegation to Roosevelt
The committee set itself the immediate task of organizing a broad united front national delegation of prominent Negro and white liberals and labor leaders to visit President Roosevelt on Nov. 15 to demand his intervention for the release of the nine innocent boys. This delegation will also protest the refusal of the Federal Government to prosecute under the Lindbergh kidnaping law, the kidnappers and lynchers of Claude Neal, Negro youth. It will raise with the president the question of the general increase of lynching and terror against the Negro people throughout the country,

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80,000 CAST BALLOTS FOR COMMUNIST

New Bedford Figure Is Three Times C. P.'s Previous Total

Large gains which swept one Communist candidate in California to a peak vote of 80,000, giving the Party a place on the ballot as one of the recognized major political parties, and a heavy increase in a New England textile strike center where the Communist Party took an active part in the recent strike, are shown by the latest election returns.

In California, the Communist candidate for Governor Sam Darcy, polled three times as many votes as Milen Dempster, the Socialist Party candidate.

Record California Red Vote
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Overcoming terrorism and the most violent campaign of "red baiting" in many years, the Communist Party here swept forward to the highest vote ever recorded in the State, reaching the figure of 80,000 votes for Anita Whitney, running for Controller, and assuring the Communist Party a legal place on all future ballots as a recognized major political party. In Los Angeles and San Francisco Whitney polled 36,000 and 20,000 votes compared with the Communist vote of 13,000 in 1931.

Whitney, the Communist Party candidate conducted a fight against Ray Riley, her opponent, who was the author of the State sales tax.
Other Communist Party candidates received the following votes: Harold Ashe, a former leading Socialist Party member who recently joined the Communist Party, for Secretary of State, 24,750; Archie Brown, 17,856; Sam Darcy, running for Governor, received 8,799 against the Socialist Party vote of 3,491.

Indicative of the widespread hatred of the masses for the more conspicuous anti-labor officials, is the vote which swept Neil McCallister, "red baiting" prosecutor of eighteen Sacramento workers on "criminal syndicalism" charges, out of office.
The Communist Party is now appealing to all workers who voted for the Epic plan to unite on a program of immediate demand for unemployment relief and insurance

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United Front Group To Visit Thaelmann Is Expelled by Nazis

International Delegation of Workers Jailed and Quizzed

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The International Delegation to Ernst Thaelmann, composed of Social-Democrats, Communists, trade unionists, organized workers, including a Catholic representative of the Saar and two women, has just returned, having been expelled from Germany. Following a vain attempt to see the German workers' leader at Moabit Prison, the delegation next went to the chancellery of Brenner, the public prosecutor of the "People's Court," where its members were arrested and taken to the Prefecture of Police, where they underwent a searching cross-examination. After being detained for eight hours on the premises of the secret police, the delegation were taken under escort to the frontier.

On their arrival here the delegates issued the following report: "We were in Berlin from Oct. 19 to 22. We first endeavored to obtain permission to see Thaelmann from the State Ministry for Home Affairs. This office stated it was not competent. We then went to the remand prison in Moabit, and tried to see the examining magistrate in charge of Thaelmann's case, Braune, but he refused to see us. A lawyer named Dr. Walther informed

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Hitler Agents Found in Saar Terror Plot

GENEVA, Nov. 9.—That a secret police force of 10,000 Nazi agents is terrorizing the Saar into voting for annexation to Hitler fascism on Jan. 13, and that these agents are supported by incalculable resources of money, newspaper propaganda and wireless equipment, has been reported by the Saar Territory Governing Commission to the League of Nations today.

By personal brutality and intimidation as well as through public persecution Hitler is seeking to gain control over the valuable coal and iron deposits of the Saar Basin in order the better to be prepared for the onrushing European conflict, observers declare. Featured in all European newspapers today, from the Paris "Temps" to the Stockholm "Dagens Nyheter," were Hitler's preparations for a fascist putsch in the Saar region.

FACES EXECUTION



ERNST THAELMANN

NEW FRENCH PREMIER IS PRO-FASCIST

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Into the midst of the tense alignment of forces, divided between the reactionary groups maneuvering for the passage of fascist "reforms" and the united front of Socialists and Communists now leading the struggle against impending fascism, a servile Ministry, camouflaged as another "coalition" Cabinet, was organized this morning under the premiership of the pro-fascist Etienne Flandin.

This move to continue and to strengthen the conservative steel and coal-magnate government has

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Cheated Pecs Miners Begin New Walkout

PECS, Hungary, Nov. 9.—A series of strikes was forecast here today when 280 coal miners refused to enter the pits at Stefans, embittered that the mine-owners refused to raise their wages in accordance with the promise wrung from their exploiters after the five day desperate hunger-strike in the mine-galleries last month.

CITY-WIDE MASS RALLY TOMORROW

Parade Today to Start From Columbus Circle at 2 P.M.

New York workers will observe Armistice Day today and tomorrow by two militant mass demonstrations of their resistance to the growing threat of a new world war. Under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism thousands of workers, students, and youth group members will march today at 2 P. M. from Columbus Circle to the Soldiers and Sailors monument at 89th Street and Riverside Drive, where the parade will be concluded with a mass meeting.
Tomorrow, the Central Opera House, at 67th Street and Third Avenue, will be the scene of an anti-war mass meeting under the auspices of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Recognizing the growing resistance among the youth against the threat of a new world war, Mike Stone, secretary of the youth section, said in urging a mass mobilization for the two-day program of activity:

"Workers and students must be welded into a solid front to combat war. At a recent strike in Brooklyn, the activities of the young students at Brooklyn College, in allying themselves with a labor protest, established a line which, if followed to its ultimate conclusion, spells success to the movement against war and fascism. Saturday's demonstration will be proof of the militancy of young workers and students towards the growing menace of war."

Among the speakers at tomorrow's meeting will be Clarence Hathaway, editor of The Daily Worker; Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism; Rev. Wm. Lloyd Meigs of Harlem, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Winifred Chappell, Edwin Alexander and Pauline Rogers. Louis Perigaud, Secretary of the World League Against War and Fascism, will make his final appeal urging united action, before leaving this country.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—While the leadership of the American

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Chinese Red Army Seizes Another City

HONG KONG, Nov. 9.—A Communist army of 40,000 troops, after smashing through superior Kuomintang forces, seizing Yanfa, and capturing the Canton-Hankow Railway, is now riding the transport trains toward the province of Szechwan.
Other Red divisions, storming the defenses at Shichow, have forced the retreat of the 30,000 Cantonese troops garrisoning the city to second-line trenches. Around Kanchow four Nanking divisions totaling 20,000 men are guarding the property of the imperialist powers and the local bourgeoisie before the advancing working-class armies. The great number of desertions from the imperialist controlled armies of Chiang Kai-shek and the support of the peasants are facilitating the rapid movement of all divisions of the Red troops.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE ELECTION RETURNS AND OUR TASKS

AN EDITORIAL

THE DEMOCRATIC landslide just registered in the off-year elections indicates one tremendously significant political fact—that the masses have made a definite break with the traditional policy of swinging from one capitalist party to another to register their discontent.
The millions who voted for the Democratic candidates are not content with their present way of life nor with the effect which the "New Deal" has had on their living standards.
But these discontented millions would not act this time in what has been the traditional way of registering discontent, turning the "ins" out and bringing the "outs" in, changing Democratic for Republican, and vice-versa.
This time the masses, still under the influence of "New Deal" illusions, definitely decided that they would, under no circumstances, return to the "rugged individualism" of Hoover. The masses recognize in

this "rugged individualism" the open policy of Wall Street, while they still believe that the "New Deal" is in the direction of an anti-Wall Street policy.
It is not in support of what they have received from the "New Deal," but what they still expect from it, that the masses gave Roosevelt his popular mandate.
In this election, the masses, under the mistaken idea that they were practicing "practical politics," saw no alternative to registering discontent with the "New Deal" than to vote Republican. And this they would not do.
The very attacks of the Republican "Old Guard" against the "New Deal" as "radical" turned the masses to support the "New Deal," because the masses are looking for something "radical."
In addition to these primary factors, there was the tremendous demagoguery of the Democratic Party, the hypocritical promises of social insurance, hous-

ing, unemployment relief, jobs, as well as the not negligible effect of the immense government relief and loan machinery in the hands of the Democrats.
Proof of the leftward trend of the masses is found in the strongly confirming evidence from such States as Minnesota, Wisconsin and California, where the masses had some other way to register their resentment with their present position. Here they voted for "opposition" parties and candidates, such as LaFollette, Sinclair, Olson, and other "anti-Wall Street" candidates. In Oregon, one Peter Zimmerman, running on an "independent," on a "socialist" platform, polled over 100,000 votes. All these votes are votes directed, mistakenly, it is true, but nevertheless seriously, against the policies of the Wall Street monopolists as the masses experience them every day in their struggle for bread and security.
The Democratic Party has been greatly strengthened.

At the moment it is in the saddle. It would be incorrect, however, to believe that the Republican Party is "dead." The Republican Party polled 12,000,000 votes and elected three new Governors.
What emerges definitely from the results is the growth of a large opposition among the masses to openly recognized capitalist policies. It is this anti-capitalist sentiment which explains the large victory for the Farmer-Laborites in Minnesota, the victory of the Progressives in Wisconsin, and the large vote for Upton Sinclair, as well as the passage of many such "reforms" as moratoria for small home-owners and tax-payers in Florida and Louisiana.
IN THIS rise of mass discontent, the Communist Party, as indicated by partial returns available,

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SPANISH WORKERS HOLD 175 MACHINE GUNS IN CITY OF MADRID

ASTURIAS MINERS ARMED WITH RIFLES IN MOUNTAIN AREA

International Protests Force Fascists to Hesitate With Executions—Communists and Socialists Fight Side by Side

MADRID, Nov. 9.—There are 175 machine-guns and thousands of rifles still in control of the united front revolutionary leadership of Communists and Socialists in Madrid alone, according to private and accurate information gained from revolutionary leaders in the capital.

This is just one of the reasons why the big land-owners, the generals, and the Jesuits and the fascist leaders of Spain are howling for more workers to be massacred, more prisoners to be killed, more life jail sentences handed out. For they know that their claim to have broken the revolution is a lie. And they are frightened.

Here, from behind the censor's smoke-screen, are some of the facts that frighten them.

Miners Still Armed

In Asturias there are 25,000 rifles in the hands of the revolutionary miners in the mountains, and the revolutionary spirit of the miners and steel-workers remain unbroken.

At Bejar, half-way between Madrid and the Portuguese frontier, the workers in the factories have never stopped the strike that began on October 5, and are refusing to return to work until they are assured that there will be no victimization and no alteration in bargaining agreements and wage conditions.

In numerous places throughout Spain railwaymen, factory-workers and transport workers are forcing the employers' organizations to abandon their attempts at victimization, and are forcing the employers to resume work on pre-strike terms.

In Cuatro Caminos, working class quarter of Madrid, a few days ago your correspondent sat at a series of meetings of such a committee of factory workers. There were three Communists and four Anarchists. Within four days their united action had forced the directors of the large factory where they worked to drop all the plans of victimization they had already announced; they forced them to reinstate all the men they had at first refused to take back, and they forced them to give up the effort they had started to break the system of collective bargaining on wage rates.

This is going on all over Spain. It is a measure of the strength of the workers whom the reactionaries claim to have "broken."

Action Effective

It is against this strength and militancy of the Spanish workers that the military fascist executioners are being set to work. They are trying to work in the dark behind the censorship. But already there is proof positive that the international action of the workers of other countries against the Spanish government has thrown that government into a state of alarm and hesitation.

As a result of huge demonstrations of French workers outside the Spanish consulate throughout Southern France, the Spanish ambassador in Paris has received urgent orders to try to get the French government to put a stop to these demonstrations. The demonstrations are going on. At Toulouse, at Perpignan on the Spanish frontier, and half a dozen other towns, tens of thousands of French workers demanded the halting of the fascist terror in Spain.

The panicky protest of the Spanish ambassador, the anxious and angry comments of the Right Wing press in Madrid, are visible signs of the extent to which this international action is helping to frighten the terrorists and to save the lives of thousands of Spanish workers.

Every action against the Spanish terror saves the lives of Spanish workers.

Union Moves To Stop Flight of Knitting Mill

The 90 employees of the Claire Knitting Mills of 432 Austin Place, Bronx, are on strike under the leadership of the Knitgoods Workers' Industrial Union. The firm under contract with the Knitgoods Workers' Industrial Union, and has made a number of attempts to turn the shop into an open shop. These attempts failed.

Now, with the aid of the bosses' association and with the Chamber of Commerce of Shelton, Conn., the firm has made arrangements to move out of town with the aim of breaking the union in the shop and to work under open shop conditions.

The union has made arrangements to picket the shop in Shelton, Conn., as well as the offices of the firm here in New York. The union calls upon all the knitgoods workers not to accept jobs with the striking firm.

Leave a copy of the Daily Worker with your street car conductor. Get him interested; then ask him for a contribution to the

Seamen Talk Hunger March To Washington

Baltimore Delegation Protests Conditions on Relief Project

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Plans for a possible hunger march on Washington by unemployed seamen from North Atlantic ports were reported here yesterday by a delegation from the Waterfront Unemployment Council of Baltimore. The delegates protested against a cut in relief to seamen from 85 to 75 cents a day for both meals and lodging, and against poor and inadequate food in the Baltimore seamen's relief project. They also demanded immediate issuance of winter clothing.

In addition to their demands for a decent standard of relief, the Baltimore seamen ask the right to elect their own committees to supervise their relief quarters and for further improvements in conditions.

While relief in Baltimore as a result of a long struggle has been better than that given to seamen in any other port, it remained inadequate even before the recent slash, the men pointed out. Unless the demands and improvements are immediately forthcoming, the hunger march is threatened.

A conference of seamen representatives from the Waterfront Unemployment Councils of Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Norfolk to consider the question and to map out a fight for a centralized shipping bureau will be held Nov. 11.

Record Red Vote In California

as against utopian barter schemes of Upton Sinclair

300 Per Cent Rise in New Bedford NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 8.—The Communist vote here increased 300 per cent over the vote in the last election. Walter Burke, candidate for State Secretary, received 835 votes, only 19 votes behind the total for the Socialist candidate for the same office.

Burke was very active in the recent textile strike.

High Vote in Berkeley, Mich.

BERKELEY, Mich., Nov. 9.—Arend Wickert, running openly as a Communist in the final election for Mayor, received 379 votes. The capitalist candidate, Baldwin, obtained 911.

The high vote for Wickert was achieved despite a vicious campaign against him in the local press. He is an outstanding leader of the unemployed.

WALKILL, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Fred Briehl, Communist candidate for Attorney-General, ran far ahead of his Socialist opponent in his home town, receiving seventeen votes to his opponent's two.

The Communist candidate for governor, I. Amter, got five votes, while the Socialist candidate, Solomon, obtained only one. The other Communist candidates also ran ahead of the Socialist candidates.

Max Bedacht, the Communist candidate for Senator, received four votes to three votes for Norman Thomas. William Burroughs, the Communist candidate for lieutenant-governor got five votes to her Socialist opponent's two; Rose Wortis, Communist candidate for State comptroller, also received five votes, while the Socialist candidate got two.

Southern Workers Ready for Communist Party

By Paul Crouch

District Organizer of the Communist Party in the Carolinas

The strike vote at Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, for the re-employment of those blacklisted for militancy in the general textile strike, is not an isolated event, but is an outstanding example of the sharpening class struggle in the Southern industrial centers.

This strike, scheduled to begin Monday if the demand for reinstatement of the blacklisted strikers is not granted, involves six mills employing normally about 3,000 workers. In many other mill centers in the Carolinas the workers are demanding strike action for reinstatement of the blacklisted strikers for the basic demands adopted by the convention of the United Textile Workers.

These strike developments are most significant. And one of the outstanding lessons we must learn is the importance of building the Communist Party. Only a strong, well-organized Communist Party functioning in every large textile center can make future betrayals, such as the Gorman sellout of the general strike, impossible in the future.

The workers are rapidly learning this act. The bosses already know that the Communists are always in the front in the struggles for better conditions. Today they are concentrating their attacks against the Communist Party.

In Danville, Roxie Dodson, local president of the U.T.W., who called off the strike locally without permitting any vote of the workers before the nation-wide betrayal by Gorman, has had James Crews expelled from the local on the charge of "being a Communist." Crews was secretary of the Strike Committee and fought against the treachery of Roxie Dodson in calling off the strike.

The general strike was forced by

Peoria Jobless Move To Draw A.F.L. Unions Into Action for Relief

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 9.—A committee from the Unemployment Councils called upon the president of the Peoria Trades and Labor Assembly, Mr. Story, who is also "labor representative" on the Peoria County Emergency Relief Commission, regarding his position on the question of work relief system on which workers are

being paid 40 cents an hour, far below the trade union rates in Peoria.

The committee asked Story to explain his position before a meeting of the unemployed and employed workers, and, if he disagreed with the schemes of the Relief Commission, that he join with a committee from the Unemployment Councils and other workers' organizations to protest against their policies.

Story agreed to explain his position at a meeting of workers to be arranged by the Unemployment Councils, but refused to join a delegation to the Relief Commission. He also promised to give the committee a letter of introduction to all local unions of the A. F. of L., where the matter of low relief standards and low rates of wages on work relief will be explained to the A. F. of L. membership, with a hope that the membership will respond to a city-wide demonstration on Nov. 24 against relief cuts and starvation wages on work relief.

In Fulton County the Unemployment Councils, together with the Illinois Workers' Alliance, are planning a central demonstration for the whole county, and efforts are being made to get an endorsement of that demonstration by the City Council of St. David, a mining town of 1,500 population. This town council is composed of rank and file miners, most of whom are members of the Unemployment Councils.

In Bloomington, the Communist Party, in a united front with the

An Estimate of the Election Returns and Our Tasks

An Editorial

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is registering large gains, is developing growing mass influence. These gains appear in such industrial centers as Ohio, California, New York and Massachusetts. The Socialist Party vote, on the contrary, is either stagnant or declining, running far behind the Communist Party in many places. Even in Bridgeport, the Socialist Mayor McLevy, running for Governor, ran 4,000 votes behind his last year's Mayorality vote in that city.

The growth of the Communist Party vote, winning former supporters of the Socialist Party and new working class support, is a definite indication of growing class consciousness throughout the country.

THESE then must be our main conclusions:

1. The tremendous Democratic vote registers the demand of the masses that Roosevelt carry through the "New Deal" as they understand it, as an alleged program to better their conditions and end the crisis. In this sense, the very size of the Democratic vote will register itself in coming months in mass actions of the masses for the fulfillment of the Roosevelt "New Deal" promises. It will thus lead to a more rapid exposure of the "New Deal," which will be confronted with the basic questions of the masses.

2. There are evident tendencies for the re-organization and re-alignment in the old parties as it becomes evident to the bourgeoisie that the old two party system is breaking down as a means of deluding and tricking the masses. This will express itself in the growth of tendencies for a third party, Progressive parties, Farmer-Labor parties, etc.

Blacklist, Starvation Wages, Betrayal of Textile Strike Have Opened Eyes of Many Workers, and Prepared Them for Party Recruiting

the rank and file in the United Textile Workers, especially the workers of the South. Mass picketing, the formation of flying squadrons—these showed the increasing militancy and class consciousness of the Southern textile workers. These workers learned many lessons during the strike. They saw the National Guard, the armed forces of the state, used against the strikers. Men and women were tear gassed, stabbed with bayonets. At Belmont, N. C., in the same Gaston County where Ella May Wiggins was shot down during the 1929 strike, a striker, Riley, died from bayonet wounds, murdered by the National Guard.

Illusions about Roosevelt and the Gorman leadership of the union were lost, at least so far as many workers are concerned, when Roosevelt called for "the end of the strike" and Gorman immediately ordered the strikers back under the same stretch-out and starvation wages. Many of the strikers—those who had been most militant—did not get back into the mills. Thousands are blacklisted. Many of these workers openly state: "I wish we had listened to the advice of the Communist Party" (referring to our advice to establish rank and file strike committees and to beware of betrayals).

Recruits for Communism

Thousands of these militant textile workers, who formed mass picket lines, who organized flying squadrons, have demonstrated that they are the material of which real Communists are made. They have intelligence, courage, class consciousness to a considerable extent, and

they have seen the strike-breaking capitalist government in action. These workers must be recruited into the Communist Party. In our ranks they must learn how to establish rank and file control of the union, to remove the reactionary leadership and guarantee victorious struggles.

Roanoke Rapids again focuses attention on the South. To understand the sharpening struggles here one must know something of conditions. Words and cold statistics can give only a faint idea of the privation and misery in the Southern mill towns. Even statistics on the actual earnings of the textile workers, the prices they have to pay for commodities, are very difficult to obtain. Occasionally some significant facts may be found on the back page of a local newspaper, such as the report in the Charlotte News about the terrific increase in the price of food during the past five months.

\$1 a Week For Person

Most cotton mills are operating on a 30-hour week basis (as a result of the 25 per cent curtailment). The code wage (except for "learners") is 30 cents per hour. Sometimes this is openly disregarded. I have seen pay envelopes of experienced textile workers marked "20 cents per hour." If the worker sets the code wage that means \$9 per week. In many cases there are deductions for "hospital," for "recreation," etc. And of course there are the deductions for rent of the company-owned houses, for lights, water and fuel. After paying for these items, few workers have more than five dollars left for both clothing and food for their fam-

Jobless Stop Chicago Police, Force Relief Demonstrators Take Member Away from Lawndale Officers

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 9.—While police at the Lawndale relief station brandished guns, hundreds of unemployed workers here yesterday tore an arrested worker from their hands and forced the relief heads to issue relief orders.

The workers massed at the relief station in response to leaflets issued by the Lawndale Unemployment Club in protest against the relief cut ordered for all Chicago on Nov. 1. Tivin, the arrested worker, demanded winter clothing. The head supervisor offered to deal with the unemployed individually, but Tivin insisted that the workers' committee of ten act for all the cases. The supervisor's answer was to summon police squads. When Tivin had been taken from the hands of the police, the workers formed a ring around him and prevented the police coming near.

The Lawndale Unemployment Club is mobilizing the workers in the neighborhood for participation in the united front conference on relief cuts on Saturday, Nov. 7 at Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western Avenue. The conference will lay plans for a huge united front demonstration of employed and unemployed against relief cuts, for winter relief and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Workers in trade unions: support the Daily Worker, collective organizer and leader against the stretch-out, wage-cuts, and for improved working conditions. Contribute to \$60,000 campaign.

The report in the Daily Worker recently of peasants in the Philippine Islands raising red flags was only the beginning of a widespread and growing struggle of thousands of share-croppers, tenant-farmers, and peasants is confirmed by the Philippine Herald, Manila newspaper published by the imperialist and native exploiters.

On Sept. 17, the Herald ran a despatch from Tarlac Province which was headlined "Tenancy Trouble in Tarlac Grows—Katiunan Defy Landlords' Take Over Lands—Philippine Constabulary Asked to Intervene."

The Herald admitted that "the tenancy trouble in Concepcion, Tarlac, remains tense as the tenants there still insist on their demand for a bigger share of the crops than that of the landowners."

Wholesale Evictions

The landlords have resorted to wholesale evictions of tenants. At the same time the landowners have organized a society "Katiunan Fanganba" for the attack upon the tenants. Former Senator Benigno S. Aquino has been hired to lead the landlord attack.

The evicted tenants, however, are not taking the blows lying down. The Herald frantically shrieked that these "evicted tenants are now raising red flags around the lands they used to till, destroying the crops already planted, they defy anybody to step on the lands and work there, even the owners themselves."

Terror Is Extreme

This heroic resistance to evictions meets with extreme terror. The Constabulary has established headquarters and remain on duty day and night all over Tarlac Province for the landlords realize that the peasants will seize the land the moment the constabulary is withdrawn.

That the peasant struggles are highly effective in smashing the landlords is proven by another despatch from Tarlac three days later (Sept. 20) in the Herald. This time the headline reads "Court Reverses Grabbed Lands—Tarlac Homesteaders Are Given Their Old Farms by Supreme Court." Eighty homesteaders who had labored for years to make farms out of wilderness land were deprived of their land by a court decision in favor of a group of land robbers. Pressure of organization and armed resistance compelled the higher court to reverse the decision.

The struggles of the tenant farmers coiled with the militant strike of thousands of cigar makers in Manila which were marked by police killing three strikers and wounding many others. The tenants and peasants supported the cigar makers' strike by sending delegates to Manila who brought funds and joined the picket line.

Anti-War Rallies On Armistice Day

(Continued from Page 1)

Legion is preparing for an Armistice Day celebration, in support of the Wall Street government, rank-and-file legionaries and one Legion post are participating in two large street anti-war demonstrations and four indoor mass meetings on Sunday called by the American League Against War and Fascism.

More than a hundred trade union, professional and labor defense organizations will take part, carrying their own banners. Prominent speakers including Professor Spencer of the Y. M. C. A. College, Waldo McNutt, national chairman of the Youth Section of the American League, Rev. J. C. Austin, pastor of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, and Thomas M. McKenna, local secretary of the League, will address the meetings.

On the South Side a march will start at 43rd and Prairie Sts. at 2 p. m., to the Pilgrim Baptist Church at 33rd and Indiana where the meeting will begin at 3:30 p. m.

On the West Side, there will be a meeting at the Temple Judea, 1227 Independence Boulevard at 7 p. m.

On the North-West Side, assemble at Wicker Park, near North and Milwaukee, at 2:30 p. m., and march to the Workers' Lyceum, at 2,733 Hirsch Boulevard, where the meeting will begin at 4 p. m.

There will also be a mass meeting on the North Side, at Olivet Institute, 1,441 North Cleveland at 4 p. m.

To March In New Brunswick

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 9.—New Brunswick's first anti-war Armistice Day demonstration this Monday night will see a broad united front movement, including local church and civic organizations, college groups and working-class bodies. Many ministers will announce their action from their pulpits tomorrow. A parade will form at Seminary Place and College Avenue on the Rutgers Campus at 7:30 p. m., and march up the main street of the town to the Presbyterian Church, where a mass meeting will be held, with speakers from various groups.

PEASANTS SPREAD EVICTION FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES

Tenant Farmers Defy Landlords' Attempt to Take Over Land—Situation Becomes Tense As They Demand Bigger Crop Share

By Samuel Weinman

That the report in the Daily Worker recently of peasants in the Philippine Islands raising red flags was only the beginning of a widespread and growing struggle of thousands of share-croppers, tenant-farmers, and peasants is confirmed by the Philippine Herald, Manila newspaper published by the imperialist and native exploiters.

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Students, intellectuals, writers and artists: The "Daily" points to the way out of the social chaos affecting your lives, your professions. Contribute to the \$60,000 drive.

Dye Strikers to Discuss Proposals

(Continued from Page 1)

the agreement, many strikers have expressed themselves strongly in opposition, stating that it was like a rope around their neck.

While negotiations with the dye house owners were proceeding, mass picketing spread the strike to several more bleacheries. At the Standard Bleachery, where 500 are employed, where a large picket line asked the workers' com' to work in buses to turn back, police, under the leadership of Chief of Police E. Schmalz, sailed into the workers. Many were injured, including one of the police. A scab, trying to get into the plant, was likewise hurt. In addition, the Consolidated with 300 workers and the Teichman-Screen Printers of Passaic, employing 150 workers, are reported closed.

The first two mass meetings of dye strikers took place today with 400 present. Again the workers expressed themselves strongly in favor of calling out all silk shops in Paterson.

Ell Keller, manager of the union, in speaking before the workers, was very indignant at the expose of him in the Daily Worker, which showed that Keller, under the guise of being for a nation-wide strike, refused to take action in Paterson. Yesterday, in an interview with the Daily Worker reporter, Keller denied being in agreement with Gorman, but failed to explain why he carried out the order to call off the strike in Paterson without even a meeting. He now claims that only the convention of the Silk Federation can take action, which could be nothing less than a general strike.

World Imperialist War Looms on 16th Armistice Day

Roosevelt Builds Huge War Machine For Instant Use

Organized Mass Actions Against Munition Shipments, War Budgets, War Propaganda Can Block Wall Street War Plans

By Milton Howard

Today there is more talk of approaching war, more desperate strain among the imperialist powers of the world, more war machinery ready for use than at any time in the history of the world. Such is the atmosphere in which falls the sixteenth anniversary of the Armistice which ended the last World War.

What incalculable toll of death and suffering did the masses of the world pay for the capitalist-imperialist trickery and deceit of that "war to end war!"

But today, sixteen years after, the menace of another world slaughter, that will pale even the enormous butcheries of the last, looms closer every day. There is the unmistakable smell of powder in the air. The war lords are preparing another sacrifice of blood for the masses.

War does not just "happen." War is not "inevitable." War is not something that can be stopped by "monks" by pacifist "uplift." War is not an "unavoidable evil" for which "peace-loving men" must "prepare."

War is organized. War is planned. War is decided upon by a handful of multi-millionaires and monopolists, by the Wall Street banks, by the Morgans, Rockefellers, Fords, Mellons and duPonts.

Figures furnish proof. Let every worker look at the following figures, released only this week by the Foreign Policy Association:

The military preparations of the leading powers today compare with 1914 as follows: United States, 190 per cent increase over 1914; Japan, 388 per cent increase over 1914; Great Britain, 48 per cent over 1914; France, which had huge armaments in 1914, today shows a 25 per cent increase over the last war preparations.

Do these figures mean peace or war? Do they mean that the working class, the toiling farmers, the professionals, intellectuals, students and scientists of the country can rest easy, assured of peace, or do they mean that the horrible slaughter and misery of war threaten every working class family in America?

Can any honest person ignore or belittle the dread significance of these figures which give the picture of war preparations today? Can there be any doubt as to what the central policy of the Roosevelt government is in the face of the 190 per cent increase in war preparations over the last war? The "New Deal" is a war program.

What is the international situation? It is loaded with the menace of imperialist war. The Geneva disarmament conference has collapsed in disgrace. It collapsed when it became apparent that what the imperialist countries like the United States, Britain, France, Germany and Japan want is not disarmament, but more armaments. Only the delegate of the Workers State of the Soviet Union, Litvinov, proposed a plan for real disarmament. It was spurned by the other delegates.

Japan and Fascist Germany have left the League of Nations, no longer willing to submit to the plans of their war-making rivals in the League. Fascist Germany, with the Hitler

order for bombing planes of a special type that can cruise more than 2,500 miles. From Hawaii and the Philippines, it is about 2,500 miles to Japan and the Chinese mainland. Is this simply a coincidence? Is it simply a coincidence that the U. S. Naval fleet was rushed this week from the Atlantic to the Pacific just at the moment when it looked as if the London Naval Conference was heading for open rupture as the powers could not agree on naval ratios?

In Europe, the recent assassination of the Jugo-Slav king brought every war office in Europe into secret session. The Balkans are a powder barrel of imperialist influences and antagonisms. Italy and France watch one another in Northern Africa. At the same time Italy fears the advance of Fascist Germany southward toward the Balkans and Austria. Everywhere, as the crisis deepens, as the world markets shrink, the imperialist war machines get ready for action.

Roosevelt talks peace. But he is organizing for war. The War Department is surveying all American industry for war purposes. Roosevelt has spent two billion dollars in one year for war, a record-breaking expenditure. Roosevelt is building the biggest Navy in American history to defend the Morgan-Rockefeller investments in China and South America.

Nazi Officials Plot the Death Of Thaelmann

World-Wide Struggle Must Be Intensified, Inprecorr Declares

(Reprinted from Inprecorr)

"On October 3—according to information received by your correspondent—there was a conference in Berlin attended by the Attorney-General (Oberreichsanwalt) Werner, several officials of the secret State police, and representatives of the Ministries of Justice and Propaganda, as well as by a representative of General Goering.

"A representative of the Ministry of Propaganda—that is to say, Dr. Goebbels—protested against a trial that would be conducted in the old manner, as shown by the Reichstag fire trial, was detrimental to the interests of the German State. The Third Reich, he said, must, when trying Thaelmann, draw the logical inference from its rejection of all liberal ideas.

"The conference decided that the trial should take place after only the shortest notice had been given and should be terminated with all possible speed. The indictment was to be based exclusively on the evidence of plans for a Communist insurrection in 1933, and the Court would be able to pass sentence of death." (Manchester Guardian, October 16.)

"According to information from official sources, the trial of Ernst Thaelmann will be held in public before the new Court under paragraphs 83 and 86 of the penal code, according to which the sentence will be imprisonment with or without hard labor." (Reuter, October 19.)

The two reports quoted above contradict each other only apparently. The German authorities have this time refrained from the usual categorical denial. They consider it more advisable to admit that the trial will actually take place, but endeavor at the same time to take the wind out of the swelling sails of the propaganda for Thaelmann's release: they wish to lull world opinion by declaring that Thaelmann's life is not in danger.

Reuter's report, which, by the way, is published by all the big telegraph agencies, is in fact only a confirmation of the alarming news published by the big English liberal paper. The trial will take place. It is to be suddenly rushed through, and a terrorist sentence will be pronounced if the rulers of the Third Reich succeed in lulling world public opinion. If, however, we do not allow ourselves to be taken in by this trickery and, by exerting all our forces, strength and increase the Thaelmann release action beyond all measure, then it will be impossible for the fascist rulers to carry out their bloody plans.

We must not for a moment underestimate the danger threatening the life of our Comrade Thaelmann. He is the leader of the heroic Communist Party of Germany, which cannot be crushed by the most insane terror, before which the all-powerful leaders of Nazi Germany tremble. Thaelmann is the worthy leader of this Party: bold and shrewd, steel-hard and noble. The whole of the savage hatred of the Nazi leaders is concentrated on him. One of the generally known to be a drug addict for whose actions there is no accounting. And this man is a particularly bitter enemy of Comrade Thaelmann. A hard winter is approaching. Hitler cannot give the working masses bread and coal; he has only the weapon of terror at his disposal. Tremendous efforts are being exerted in order to make an example of the rebellious leader of the revolutionary Party.

But in spite of this enormous danger we must not underestimate the great possibilities which exist for rescuing Comrade Thaelmann. The very fact that the German authorities are compelled to attempt to mislead world public opinion regarding their plans, to lull the conscience of the world, shows the great importance they themselves attach to the Thaelmann campaign. The hard winter may cause them to resort to terrorist measures, but it can also render such measures ineffective and convert them into dangerous weapons against the regime. And, finally, as regards the insanity of the Nazi rulers, the trial of Comrade Dimitroff proved that even a drug addict like Goering cannot defy world opinion.

It is our task, however, to mobilize this world opinion for the rescue of Comrade Thaelmann. This name, which two years ago was known and revered only in Germany and in the Communist International, is now known all over the world. There is no country, there is no place in which a fight is not being waged for Thaelmann. There is no ship on the sea or on the rivers and canals of the whole world on which his name is not heard. His name is in the mouths of people speaking hundreds of different languages. His name is linked up with all movements in which the workers are conducting in order to improve their conditions, where a fight is being waged for economic and political freedom. His name resounds in all struggles, whether they are general strikes or revolts.

The time still left to us between now and the trial must be used in order tremendously to strengthen the campaign! If then, at the commencement of the trial of Comrade Thaelmann, all workshops, all urban and rural dwellings of the toilers, all villages, all towns, all streets, all vehicles on the land, all ships on the water are filled with the rousing cry: "Rescue Thaelmann!"—then all German

Needle Trades Union Conference Pledges \$1,000 for the 'Daily'

Shop Chairmen in All Departments Urged To Spread Campaign in All Shops

A pledge to raise \$1,000 for the Daily Worker was made yesterday by the secretariat of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, as a result of a special conference held Thursday to take up the question of the desperate financial plight of the paper.

It was decided to form a special Daily Worker Committee, for representatives of all departments of the union, to conduct the campaign. Charles Nemeroff of the Furriers Dept. will head the Committee. Nemeroff, Boruchowicz, and Winogradsky represented the Furriers department; the Dressers and Dyers department was represented by Burt; and Koretz, Kolkin and Weisberg were present for the Bathrobe, Knitgoods and Dress departments, at the conference.

In its call to the needle trades workers the secretariat emphasized the support the Daily Worker has given to the workers of the industry. The Daily Worker is always in the forefront, it pointed out, in all fights for higher wages, against wage-cuts, against the stretch-out, in all fights for real social insur-

The Fighting Vet

By H. E. BRIGGS

NO TIME FOR RETREAT

The first blast from the newly elected commander of the American Legion, Frank N. Belgrano, who, the Times says, resembles Mussolini, is against the "bonus." This was to be expected. The demand for the "bonus" at the Convention was a victory of the rank and file, but it is a temporary victory. We must not let it rest here, buddies. Now is the time to throw our added energy into the struggle for immediate payment. As Belgrano said, "I intend to push all the resolutions . . . but we adopted a good many . . . we don't want to do something that will harm the nation." Harold Phillips, one of Commander Belgrano's advisors, admitted that the word, demand, was omitted and the word recommended, substituted. Already, we see a tinkering with the resolution. We must not sleep on the job, while the Executive Committee, behind closed doors, is tinkering with the wording and tampering with our demands, we must get into the fight immediately. The "bonus" must be paid at the next session of Congress. Forward march. Washington is still in the District of Columbia. Senators have still to be elected. Find out where they stand. And, if they are not for the immediate payment of the "bonus," remember, that there is one Party that is. That Party is the Communist Party of America.

It is significant, at this time, that the bonus demand was made in the name of "recovery." In the past, the Legion leadership has labeled the demand as not being a good move in the interests of "economy." Besides the tremendous dissatisfaction of the rank and file with the buckpassing of the leadership, there are other reasons for the payment. Among these is the Republican Party's effort to put Roosevelt on the spot. In a writ-up in the Washington National Whirligig of August 14th, it was stated that Commander Belgrano in private life is an official of the powerful West Coast Financial Institution, the Bank of Italy. This institution is controlled by Gian-

The latest on Veterans Relief. Contrary to Roosevelt's claim that the veterans are better off than any other body of citizens, Past Commander Helms of the Legion, stated at the Legion Convention that 62 per cent of the veterans were unemployed or on part-time work. Now, we find in the City of New York that the single veterans are being discriminated against in a new move to get them off the relief rolls. Single veterans are being told by their investigators that there is a job for them at Grey Court, New York—a forced labor camp. According to the statement of Welfare officials, the veterans do not have to take this job, but this is only a statement. According to the veterans, whom I have spoken to, they are given two choices, starvation or forced labor. This new racket is supposed to pay \$6 a week, \$5 of which is to be turned in by the veterans for maintenance. This means cutting down even the amount received in the C.C.C. Camps (\$20 to \$4 a month, while Transient Relief is only 90 cents a week for four hours a day, six days a week hard labor. What the veterans of New York are going to do about this is read in the determination of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Posts throughout New York. The first move is the picketing of all the Home Relief Bureaus. The W.E.S.L. asks the cooperation of all veterans in this move, and it is a good move. Immediate protests must be sent to the New York State Veterans Welfare Department, Mayor LaGuardia, "whose heart is with the veterans," and our dear friend, Commissioner Hodson. Don't delay. There's a hard winter ahead. Call to the W.E.S.L. Convention. To all the "weasels" far and near, just a few lines that on December 7, 8, and 9, 1934 in the city of Chicago, Illinois, the second National Convention of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will be held. All delegates attending the convention must be in good standing in their posts. The posts must, likewise, be in good standing with the National Office. While we are not the American Legion or the V. F. W. and are not trying to get as much as possible for nothing, we advise all members to dig down and straighten out their books immediately. This convention will be a historic turning point in the doings of the rank and file veterans who are members of the W. E. S. L. Don't fail to have your post represented.

Workers Writing Repudiation Of Renegade Lovestoneites Ask to Join Communist Party

We, the undersigned workers, have repudiated the right opportunist line of the renegade Lovestoneites (Communist Party Opposition) and now apply for membership in the only revolutionary party of the toiling masses, the Communist Party.

As active workers in the unemployed movement in Hartford, Conn., we were continually misled by the splitting tactics of these renegades. Although we tried to fight consistently for a united unemployed movement here, we were stifled continually by these same Lovestoneites who kept us from joining the Communist Party by their lies about lack of democracy in the party of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. After attending open meetings of the Communist Party, we saw more clearly the correctness of the line of the Communist Party and the Communist International.

Looking back, we see the role of the Lovestoneites in trying to prevent the united front between the Unemployed Council and the Hartford Association of Unemployed. In the Spring of 1933, in the strike of unemployed against forced labor which came about over their heads through pressure of the rank and file of the Hartford Association of the Unemployed and the Unemployed Council. Then again, their role in trying to prevent the united front in support of H. R. 7598—Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance and the Jobs and Convention which took place in Washington, D. C., in February, 1934.

We workers were kept from struggles by these renegades, who believed only in gentleman-like

Bank of U. S. Victims Ask Ruling on Petition To Reject Accounting

The United Depositors Committee of the defunct Bank of United States yesterday moved to bring pressure on Supreme Court Justice Louis A. Valentine for an immediate decision on the organization's petition asking that the liquidation accounting submitted to the courts be rejected.

The petition asks rejection of the accounting on the grounds that more than \$7,000,000 was spent in the liquidation of the bank over an eighteen-month period. The figures cited by the committee are based on a report by a public accountant.

Workers in trade unions: support the Daily Worker, collective organizer and leader against the stretch-out, wage-cuts, and for improved working conditions. Contribute to \$60,000 campaign.

All New York Delegates Asked to Meet Today

The United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment yesterday called upon all delegates from the New York area of the Hunger March to Albany to report at their headquarters, 11 West Eighteenth Street today at 1 p.m.

A special organizational report will be made, and speaking engagements planned for future meetings.

Forward towards a Soviet America. Signed Wm. Russell Fred Jackson Shop Worker.

East Garden Restaurant and Garden "KAVKAZ"

Chinese & American Restaurant LUNCH 35c — DINNER 55c 219 Second Avenue Gramercy-5-8919

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150 E. 93rd St., New York City Cor. Lexington Ave. ATwater 9-0838 Hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sun. 9 to 1 Member Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Dr. Sophie Braslaw DENTIST

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A TRIP TO SOVIET UNION AND RESUMED HER PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY 725 ALLESTON AVE., BRONX ES TABOOK 8-0988

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BUILDING BOSSES UNITE TO RESIST WAGE INCREASES

Resolution Against Any Union Contracts Which "Raise Construction Costs" Brings No Response From Building Trades Council

While an organized "united front" of building construction employers associations against the unions in the building trades has been established, no attempt has been made by the leaders of the A. F. of L. building trades union to mobilize the membership of the unions to counteract this offensive of the bosses.

In an effort to smash the movement of building trades workers in New York for shorter hours and higher wages, close to 500 employers, representing the bulk of the construction industry, met Thursday at the offices of the Building Trades Employers' Association, 2 Park Avenue, and declared their intention to "organize for firm and vigorous resistance" to the demands of the unions.

Resolutions adopted at the meeting prohibited all employers affiliated with any of the associations represented to enter into any agreements with unions, if such agreements will in any way "increase the cost of construction" in other words, increase the wages or shorten the hours of work of their employees.

Expect Conflict
Employers have been quoted as stating "privately" that the decisions adopted by them were "likely to lead to a city-wide conflict in the building trades in the near future."

In addition to the Building Trades Employers Association of New York City, which represents practically all the sub-contractors in the industry, the Metropolitan Builders Association, which speaks for the bulk of heavy construction, and the Building Contractors Employers Association were represented and are backing the decisions adopted.

The meeting heard a report from A. C. Tozzer, who headed the delegation of employers to Washington to get the support of President Roosevelt against the demands of the local union number 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, for a seven-hour day at eight hours' pay, namely \$11.20 for journeymen.

On Nov. 1, a contract was signed by Local 3 with the New York Electrical Contractors Association, effective Nov. 5, calling for a seven-hour day, \$11.20 a day for journeymen, and for apprentices \$9.15 in the first year, \$9.50 in the second, \$10.50 in the third and \$7.70 in the fourth.

"We do not stand together we might as well go fishing," Tozzer warned the employers.

When approached on what the unions intend doing on the matter, representatives of the Building Trades Council of New York City, Long Island and vicinity, 104 Third Ave., had no comment to make but to state that the matter will be taken up at their next meeting Tuesday.

All indications point toward the continuation on the part of the A. F. of L. leaders of the unions of the same dickering with the N. R. A. in Washington and New York, that has been carried on by them until now. While they are preoccupied with the "Roosevelt truce" the employers are proceeding in preparation for a "city-wide conflict."

The rank and file workers in the industry should lose no time in getting ready for a fight to defend and improve their conditions. Past experiences have proven that nothing will be accomplished by the methods employed by their leaders. It is up to the men on the jobs to see to it that their interests are protected and that adequate preparations be made to meet this organized offensive of the employers.

Spivak to Expose New Facts on Anti-Semitism At Meeting in Brooklyn

John L. Spivak, author of the startling expose of anti-Jewish Nazi activity being published in the New Masses and the Daily Worker, will make hitherto unpublished revelations concerning the anti-Semitic activity of nationally-known political and business figures, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Nov. 16.

William Browder will be chairman. Spivak's lecture will be based on material he has secured since the New Masses began publication of his current series. Part of the meeting's proceeds will be contributed to the Daily Worker.

Zimbalist Expresses Accord With Anti-Nazis

Efrem Zimbalist, famous violinist, who will appear in a recital under the sponsorship of the United Front Supporters at Carnegie Hall on Nov. 18, yesterday expressed his accord with the fight against Fascism which is one of the organization's chief functions.

German Arms Plants Speed Up Production

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—During the last few weeks there has been a feverish increase in the manufacture of arms and munitions in the Siemens works. Thousands of incendiary bombs are being turned out, and tanks for the Reichswehr are to be supplied in the shortest possible time. In some of the departments some of the new, up-to-date lathes have been set up for the manufacture of grenades and gun barrels. In the Flumo Works the output of aeroplane motors has been increased sixfold.

Elevator Men's Strike Again Is Postponed

The strike of the building service workers of about 75 buildings in the New York garment center whose owners have not as yet signed up with the union, which was postponed from Thursday for Friday, was again postponed, according to James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees International Union, A. F. of L., which led the strike a week ago. This time the postponement was made until Monday, 11 a.m.

Last week's strike was terminated due to the interference of Mayor LaGuardia and Ben Golden of the Regional Labor Board. The postponements are being made by the leaders of the union at the requests of the same people.

The partial victory gained in last week's strike, in which 82 per cent of the buildings were signed up with the union and in nearly 90 per cent of which the workers succeeded in getting wage increases up to \$20 as the minimum scale and those getting above the minimum a flat increase of \$1, was a direct result of the splendid response by the workers to the strike call and the excellent spirit of solidarity displayed by the needle trades workers.

Solidarity Praised
"The magnificent exhibition of solidarity of every worker, whether in the A. F. of L., Industrial, or out and out Communist unions, exceeded anything I have ever seen," Bambrick stated yesterday. "Technical lines of cleavage were completely swept aside. These workers are to a large degree responsible for our victory."

All individual owners of buildings in the garment, millinery and fur districts have signed up, he said. The buildings owned by the banks and trust companies and other financial institutions, he said, are the only ones that have so far refused to do so. "These organizations flatly refuse to deal with union labor," he concluded.

Outstanding among these are the Metropolitan Life Company, New York Life, Central Hanover Bank, Union Dime, Emigrants, Seamen's and numerous other banks.

Organization among some of the largest buildings in the financial district is being carried on, according to Mr. Bambrick.

Owners Prepare
While the union leaders are postponing action for one reason or another and are engaged in negotiations and arbitration, no time is lost by the real estate owners to make the necessary preparations to counteract whatever strike preparations the union may be making.

At a meeting of building superintendents Thursday night, Sharp and Nassoff of Broadway and 72nd Street, and Mark Rafalsky, with offices at the Central Savings Bank on 75th Street and Broadway, management organizations, were discussing the impending strike.

They announced that the Real Estate Operators have informed them that they have a fund of \$500,000 to fight the strike. They are prepared to turn every apartment house into an armed fortress with from 5 to 50 guards. They are prepared to blacklist every worker who walks out, they declared.

The Realty Advisory Committee on Labor Relations has been doing its bit in attempting to get public opinion against the strikers by having paid advertisements published in numerous newspapers in the city.

Red Builder Is Freed After Serving 2 Days In Women's Prison

Marie Koch, militant Red builder who was arrested Election night, was yesterday released after serving two days in the Women's Prison on 10th Street and Sixth Avenue, to which she was sentenced by the infamous labor-baiting Judge Harris. She was arrested for selling the Daily Worker on Broadway and 49th Street. The policeman who arrested her charged that she was "attracting a crowd."

City Workers Win Rebates On Pay Cuts

Fight on 'Furlough' Scheme Results in Partial Gains

City employees, after months of protest received a rebate on their pay cuts through a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate yesterday. The sponsor of the motion was Joseph D. McGoldrick, defeated candidate for re-election in Tuesday's election.

Employees of the Board of Education will receive 35 per cent rebate on their "furlough donations" of November, while other municipal employees will get a 60 per cent refund on their "donations" for the month.

Explanations for the sudden benevolence of the city government differ widely. The administration states in the resolution that the "furlough" for the month is being ended because the \$11,000,000 decided upon by the Economy Act had already been saved.

Observers less partial to the administration state that the refunds are part of a whole policy of the La Guardia group to strengthen itself among the city employees in preparation for future elections. The McGoldrick defeat has shocked La Guardia and his supporters into seeing the necessity for some such action if Tammany is to be stopped in its march to control City Hall completely again, it is said.

Yesterday's resolution did not mention the long and bitter battle of civil service employees against the salary-slashing policies of the administration. Those who have followed city politics, however, feel that more than a little debt is due to the earnest fight waged by the teachers organization, led by Isadore Begun, Communist candidate for Controller in the recent elections, played no mean part.

Packed Court Urged As Framed-Up Negro Awaits His Sentence

The International Labor Defense yesterday called on all workers to pack the Kings County Court at 120 Schermerhorn St., Tuesday, Nov. 13, when Clyde Allen, who has been found guilty on a frame-up charge of rape and attacking a white woman with a hammer, will be sentenced by Judge McLaughlin.

After deliberating for four hours, a white "blue ribbon" jury, consisting of professional and business men, found Allen, Negro worker, guilty of "rape and burglary," allegedly against Bertha Smirles, a resident of the Navy Yard section in Brooklyn. Sentence was deferred until Nov. 13 and Allen is in danger of receiving a long prison term.

The case was tried before Judge McLaughlin in the County Court of Kings County and the trial lasted more than a week. Allen was represented by the I. L. D. attorney Flammhaft and Attorney Greenberg, who charged that the defendant had been framed by a police officer, ambitious to solve a "famous" crime mystery, "The Hammer Man."

The solution of which had been clamored for by the capitalist press. Allen served as a convenient victim because he was an unemployed Negro, and according to their plans, would therefore not be in a position to defend himself.

The character of the frame-up became very apparent at the trial when prosecution witnesses repeatedly contradicted themselves, or were caught lying by the defense.

FARMERS UNITE IN STRUGGLE FOR RELIEF

Majority of Farmers in Two Most Important Corn-Hog States Oppose AAA Program

While the severe drought situation has not yet brought about broad mass struggles among the farmers, its consequences are pressing hundreds of thousands of farmers ever harder. There is growing hatred among all farmers against the New Deal destruction program. This was clearly demonstrated in the recent government-conducted referendum on the corn-hog reduction program. In two of the most important corn-hog states, Nebraska and Kansas, the majority of farmers voted against the A. A. A. program of cutting acreage and in the third important state Iowa, only 35 per cent voted in favor of the government program.

Fight for Relief
The relief needs of the impoverished farmers are expressed in many small issues. In many localities the majority of the farmers are already on the relief list. They are working with the unemployed workers on county relief jobs at from two to three days per week, getting from thirty to forty-five cents an hour. But even this miserable relief is not given without fighting. It is not so easy to secure relief work. Almost in every drought-stricken state there have been many local and county-wide demonstrations under the leadership of the United Farmers League. These demonstrations have brought definite results. Wherever there has been some action the most relief has been obtained. The United Farmers League and other militant farm organizations are taking up daily in different localities through their committees hundreds of individual cases of needy farmers and have secured relief for them.

The government officials are utilizing two tactics in trying to down the militancy of the farmers. In some places the relief officials are victimizing the most active fighters whereas in the others the active militants are the first ones that are put on the relief list. The first tactic is utilized in the localities where there is no organizations or where the farmers have not shown their militancy in the struggle for relief, whereas in the other cases they are

Huge Rise of Communist Vote in N. Y. Contrasts With Socialist Losses

C. P. Congressional Vote Multiplied Eight-Fold in Four Years While S. P. Total in Same Period Fell Off One-Quarter

The Socialist Party vote for Congress in New York City decreased from 126,832 in 1930 to 96,163 in 1934. This represents a decrease of 24.2 per cent.

From 1930 to 1932, in which year the Socialist Congressional candidates polled 122,955 votes, the decrease of the Socialist Party vote was a little more than three per cent. From 1932 to 1934, however, the decrease was more than 21 per cent.

During the same period the Communist Party increased its vote for Congressmen in New York City from 5,143 in 1930 to 43,813 in 1934. This represents more than an eight-fold increase.

From 1930 to 1932, in which year the Communist Party Congressional candidates polled 23,467 votes, there was a four-fold increase. From 1932 to 1934 the increase in the Communist vote was almost 100 per cent.

The following table, which records the votes received by Congressional candidates of the Communist and Socialist Parties in 1930, 1932, and 1934, reveals a sharp downward fluctuation in the Socialist vote and a steady increase in the Communist vote.

Congressional District and Communist Candidate	1934	1932	1930	1934	1932	1930
1—August Henke . . . 213	—	—	1,232	1,801	1,212	—
2—Paul P. Grosbie . . . 2,028	—	—	6,513	10,334	6,144	—
3—Dominick Filani . . . 630	444	205	1,202	1,754	1,443	—
4—Joseph Roberts . . . 289	237	97	1,185	978	741	—
5—Abr. Markoff . . . 730	—	—	2,212	3,439	2,393	—
6—Robt. Campbell . . . 4,031	2,027	802	11,171	15,568	21,938	—
7—C. Hathaway . . . 1,264	819	426	2,954	3,181	2,749	—
8—Hyman Costrell . . . 7,179	4,471	—	22,037	31,390	23,662	—
9—Tillie Littinsky . . . 1,652	1,027	—	1,122	7,496	5,783	—
10—Henry Williams . . . 1,812	1,142	570	3,480	5,334	5,050	—
11—Guslee Reed . . . 589	—	—	1,949	2,075	1,273	—
12—Joseph Brandt . . . 698	394	193	708	817	941	—
13—Henry Forbes . . . 506	238	—	595	690	798	—
14—Peter Cachione . . . 1,505	1,011	385	2,349	2,735	6,793	—
15—Dale Jones . . . 470	271	—	589	856	618	—
16—Pauline Rogers . . . 721	494	—	995	1,541	930	—
17—Wm. Albertson . . . 733	—	—	1,620	2,092	6,641	—
18—Sidney LeRoy . . . 561	—	—	1,156	1,564	1,332	—
19—Peter Uffre . . . 1,533	—	—	2,430	3,552	2,367	—
20—Ovaldo Eusepi . . . 853	309	177	1,204	449	874	—
21—James W. Ford . . . 1,346	721	196	4,133	7,390	3,699	—
22—Richard Sullivan . . . 800	623	—	1,785	2,266	1,832	—
23—M. J. Olgin . . . 7,423	4,683	1,878	14,527	21,349	16,589	—
24—Pat Toohy . . . 6,497	4,576	—	9,259	13,774	10,865	—
Totals 43,813	23,467	5,143	96,163	122,955	126,832	—

High School Students Arrested at Outdoor Meeting Against War

An anti-war meeting held in front of the George Washington High School yesterday was attacked by members of the football squad and a group of reactionary students, who knocked over the speakers' stand and finally broke it.

After the fighting was over, the police arrived and arrested three of the students who were taken to the 182nd Street Police Station. They were released after being locked up for a short time.

The lieutenant in charge told the students that they could hold meetings but they must expect to take the consequences.

Next Tuesday, the National Student League will hold another meeting at the same corner to defend the right of student free speech. All students and workers are urged to come and demonstrate in behalf of the students' right to free assembly.

Workers in trade unions: support the Daily Worker, collective organizer and leader against the stretch-out, wage-cuts, and for improved working conditions. Contribute to \$60,000 campaign.

I. L. D. Launches Drive To Aid the Victims Of Spanish Fascism

A campaign to raise funds for the victims of the fascist terror in Spain has been launched by the International Labor Defense, according to an announcement made yesterday. Already nearly \$1,000 has been raised and sent to the Spanish I. L. D.

In the call for funds the I. L. D. said, in part:

"The Spanish section of the I. L. D. took its fighting position from the first moment. It is our duty to bring quick help to thousands of prisoners, and to the thousands of families of slain workers. We are exerting our utmost efforts, we are calling upon the toiling masses everywhere to aid us in the tremendous task, for without help we cannot carry out the task."

Besides raising funds, the I. L. D. is organizing protests to President Zamora of Spain against the summary executions that are now taking place, and for the freedom of the imprisoned working-class revolutionaries.

2,000 To Lose City Positions In Cleveland

City's Schools May Be Closed; County Service to Be Cut

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Two thousand city employees are to be fired next Thursday and every city service except garbage collection will be held up under orders issued yesterday by Mayor Davis. Davis, whose regime continues fat payments to bankers, has in the past refused to release city unexpended funds for unemployment relief. The reason given for the layoff was the defeat of the proposed 3.6 mills tax levy in last Tuesday's elections.

It was also pointed out yesterday that the entire school system may be closed in February or March, a one-half curtailment in the suburban school system, and a 90 per cent cut in the county's service operations in 1935. The retrenchment of all the city's services next Thursday will only be temporary until speed-up can be pushed forward for operation with skeleton crews.

Motor Car Plant Closes
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Four hundred workers at the Hupp Motor Car Corporation were thrown out of work when the company closed its Cleveland factory. The factory is to be dismantled and all equipment sent to Grand Rapids, Mich., where the company says it can produce bodies more cheaply.

Anti-Union Injunction Suit of 30 Shipowners Is Scheduled for Trial

Supreme Court Justice Burt J. Humphrey refused to dismiss the shipowners' injunction proceedings in Brooklyn federal court Thursday and ruled that the injunction case must go to trial. The injunction proceedings were brought by thirty separate companies and associations of shipowners against the local and national unions of the International Longshoremen's Association and against shipping companies that have contracts with the union.

The proceedings of the shipowners followed the refusal of transportation unions to handle shipping of companies employing non-union teamsters and chauffeurs. Edward Maguire, counsel for the union, weakened the union's case by raising the Red scare, and declared in court that if the injunction proceedings are upheld it would lead to a "desertion to the more radical organizations which are seeking a port-wide strike." Maguire declared the right of labor unions to work peacefully for better conditions is involved.

Chinese Group to Hold Dinner - Dance Tonight

Reservations for the banquet to be given tonight by the Friends of the Chinese People, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., may still be obtained, the committee said yesterday, at the New Masses, 31 East 27th St.; the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.; the Chelsea Bookshop, 35 West Eighth St.; the Rand School Bookshop, 7 East 15th St.; and the Friends of the Chinese People, 168 West 23rd St.

Tickets for the dance which will follow the banquet may be purchased separately.

GUFFEY, EXPOSED AS CROOK, GETS SEAT IN SENATE

Kennedy, U. M. W. A. Misleader, Is Elected Lieutenant-Governor in Pennsylvania—Helps Fascist Win Governorship

By Tom Myerscough
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—A U. S. Senator who was indicted for appropriating government funds while holding an appointment under the Woodrow Wilson administration and a Governor who praised the former fascist butcher Dollfuss as the best friend and benefactor of the Austrian

Press Bazaar Draws Crowd On First Night

An international chorus of 1,000 voices and an international costume ball will be the principal features of the Red Press Bazaar at the St. Nicholas Palace 66th Street and Broadway tonight.

Thousands of workers attended the opening of the bazaar last night visiting the hundreds of attractions offered.

Of especial interest is the miniature garden made entirely by hand which is on view. These flowers were brought from the Para Peninsula of Brazil, South America, and when sprinkled with water, tighten into tiny buds and actually fall asleep, awakening in seven or eight hours. These extraordinary gardens will be explained by Ramon, a young artist who has devised a method whereby he is able to accentuate the colors of the flower and make them last forever by treating them with a certain chemical solution. Ramon will also demonstrate how he can produce a fifteen foot tree which will last forever.

The bazaar is being held for the benefit of the Daily Worker, the Jewish Morning Freiheit and the Young Worker.

Festival Tonight For Italian Newspaper

A highly varied program of working-class entertainment followed by dancing will be offered at the Manhattan Lyceum tonight from 8:30 p. m. to midnight for the benefit of L'Unita Operaia, Italian working-class paper.

The entertainment festival is being arranged under the joint auspices of the Italian language branches of the International Workers Order and Italian trade union groups.

Admission is 25 cents in advance and 35 cents at the door.

Sixty thousand dollars will insure the Daily Worker for the next year. Concentrate on raising this sum by the end of November.

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Wife of T.C.I. Employment Agent Heads Welfare and Uses Position to Supply Scabs

By a Worker Correspondent

BESSEMER, Ala.—The Muscoda ore mine in Bessemer, Alabama, which is owned by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. (U. S. Steel subsidiary), is the main mine in the whole Birmingham district. The Negro and white miners are very much dissatisfied, and have just succeeded in making a good fight against the company union. The local of the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers (A. F. of L.) has a weekly attendance of at least 500 members.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League are making great headway among these miners. This may be seen from the following report of a young Negro Muscoda miner, at a meeting of the Y. C. L.:

Just before the vote on the company union last winter, some of the company officials were trying to find those miners who had a great deal of influence among the workers and get them to help swing the vote in favor of the company union. One of the men they picked, who is now a Communist, was very popular among the other workers. They even offered to pay him. "I wasn't even connected with the Y. C. L. at that time," he told us, "but I just knew the right principle."

A few days before the election, the officials renewed their drive to gain votes for the company union. They invited the workers up to get sacks of coal free. "I'll do you a favor today—you do me one tomorrow," they told the workers. "We all went up for coal because we knew we wouldn't get any more, for we knew we weren't going to vote for the company union. But we just listened to them talk, and didn't say anything."

Jack Brown, the sheriff, was one of the most active in the campaign for votes. He helped the company tell the workers what a wonderful outfit they were for giving the men coal. "You find any other company that'll give you coal like this and I'll give you five dollars," he told them. "Now you know we are for you. And I know you won't let nobody fool you." The workers answered, "No sir! We won't let nobody fool us!"

When voting time came all the officials were nervous but tried to put on a sure front. None of the

Cleveland and Detroit Weak Against Each Other

Last week, District 6, Cleveland, and District 7, Detroit, in Socialist competition in the \$60,000 drive, gained only 3 per cent each. Cleveland reached 50.6 per cent, while the latter, 40.6 per cent. Both districts will have to speed up in their activity if they are to fulfill their quotas by Dec. 1.

Denver (No. 19) remains in third place, making a slight gain to 86 per cent over its rival, St. Louis, which is still far behind, with 25 per cent to its quota.

Received Nov. 8, 1934	\$ 262.31	Total Nov. 8 \$1,000	Tot to date \$1907.82
Previously received	\$33,339.24	DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)	Tot to date \$2,000.00
Total to date	\$33,601.55	A J. Clarner	Tot to date \$1078.80
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)			
Ralph Sainio	\$11.25	DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	
Total Nov. 8, 1934			
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	\$2007.70	O Bjornson	\$ 25
Sec 2 Unit 28A	\$10.10	M Faxner	1.00
Sec 3 Unit 28A	5.00	E W Sloan	1.00
Sec 4 Unit 28A	5.00	DISTRICT 10 (Omaha)	
Sec 1 Unit ID	3.00	Joe Owanick	\$1.00
Sec 2 Unit ID	3.00	DISTRICT 15 (Seattle)	
Sec 3 Unit ID	3.00	L Steinert	1.00
Sec 4 Unit ID	3.00	Yakima Sec PB	5.00
Sec 5 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 1 PB, Cp	19.75
Sec 6 Unit ID	3.00	DISTRICT 18 (California)	
Sec 7 Unit ID	3.00	Oscar Kargin	35
Sec 8 Unit ID	3.00	Pearl Ayers	38
Sec 9 Unit ID	3.00	Mrs S Wolf	10
Sec 10 Unit ID	3.00	G Glouman	10
Sec 11 Unit ID	3.00	DISTRICT 14 (Newark)	
Sec 12 Unit ID	3.00	Geo Platte	\$5.00
Sec 13 Unit ID	3.00	Passaic Unit	4.00
Sec 14 Unit ID	3.00	DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)	
Sec 15 Unit ID	3.00	P Peterson	\$1.00
Sec 16 Unit ID	3.00	Southbury Unit	15
Sec 17 Unit ID	3.00	DISTRICT 19 (Denver)	
Sec 18 Unit ID	3.00	Anon	\$1.00
Sec 19 Unit ID	3.00	E Lepley	1.00
Sec 20 Unit ID	3.00	DISTRICT 20 (Houston)	
Sec 21 Unit ID	3.00	S Hellerman	\$1.00
Sec 22 Unit ID	3.00	John R Kirby	1.00
Sec 23 Unit ID	3.00	A Josephson	50
Sec 24 Unit ID	3.00	H Sukenick	50
Sec 25 Unit ID	3.00	DISTRICT 21 (St. Louis)	
Sec 26 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 6 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 27 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 2 Cp	1.00
Sec 28 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 4 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 29 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 6 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 30 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 8 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 31 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 10 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 32 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 12 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 33 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 14 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 34 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 16 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 35 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 18 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 36 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 20 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 37 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 22 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 38 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 24 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 39 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 26 Cp	\$2.00
Sec 40 Unit ID	3.00	Sec 28 Cp	\$2.00
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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

USUALLY I don't laugh at the so-called wit of famous public people. The gay little remarks the newsboys report in their daily Washington columns about what Senator Whoosis said to his valet the night he couldn't find his collar button get nothing more than a sour grunt out of me. It's a chronic condition, I guess, just like my dislike for musical comedies, cops, and radio comedians.

But Huey Long, the Senator from Louisiana, that bottle-nosed big-mouth from the bayous, and the biggest and brazenest grafter the Southwest has seen in many a Democratic moon, did manage to get a big horse laugh out of me not so long ago.

The Gyp Artists of New Orleans

IT WAS during the little spat Huey had with his double-crossing henchman, Mayor T. Stemmles Walmsey, about the gate-receipts from the vice rings, the whorehouses and the gambling holes of New Orleans.

You remember that during that little grafters' fracas, Huey and Walmsey got in each other's hair so much that it looked like there was going to be a major vendetta down around the delta with Long's National Guardsmen and the Mayor's police doing most of the shooting.

If anybody had any illusions left about our democratic machinery the battle of New Orleans ought to have cured him for good. There must have been many a good Jeffersonian Democrat in the States below the Mason and Dixon line who got a good eyepener when Huey and the Mayor started to rip democracy into pleasant little pieces for the payoff. And it was at the height of the squabble for the graft, when the citizens of New Orleans expected any morning to wake up and hear the shattering crash of artillery on the City Hall, that Huey came along with one of the smartest little pieces of repartee it has been my good fortune to hear.

The Parable of the Grafter

NOW Huey, like most of the boys bred on cornbrits and tobacco juice, was brought up to walk in the ways of God and to speak the language of the Lord. His good old granny saw to it that in his youth he got his proper dose of biblical scripture. So it was only natural that most of Huey's best effects have been achieved in the language and the technique of the prophets. Huey, like the Son of God, spoke in parables.

"When the Day of Judgment comes," Huey said to the world at large, "and the Angel Gabriel stands up in Heaven and gets ready to blow that trumpet of his, do you know what T. Stemmles Walmsey will be doing? Do you think that in that moment he will be thinking of all his past sins? Do you think he will be preparing himself to meet his Creator? By God, no! He'll be running down the streets of New Orleans getting the last payments out of the prostitute houses before that trumpet blows!"

Turning the Tables

THAT'S a masterpiece. That's wit. That's the real, genuine article. A number one. A natural. Only there's a catch in it. Because T. Stemmles Walmsey, the old grafter, could stand up before the microphone and say the same thing about his pal, Huey Long. He could change the story a little bit and say: "When that trumpet blows, Huey will be out building a couple of more bridges with a big fat cut from the contractors and handing out more free school books while he sucked the Treasury dry for himself!"

It's that kind of a joke. It works both ways. But the guy who's going to be laughing last, one day in New Orleans, will be the working class.

The Clown

HUEY LONG has built his reputation up as a clown. He's always shooting his mouth off at the wrong time and at the wrong place. And pulling out little tricks designed to endear the hearts of the populace to him. For example, his last appearance in New Orleans, only a week ago, was headed by a hundred-piece band that followed him wherever he went making music for the citizenry.

In the midst of Huey's parade down the main street, an ice truck skittered by and dumped a big cake of ice out. The cake went skittering along the gutter, careening into the Kingfish's legs. And what does Huey do, but make a flying tackle, business suit and shined shoes and all, for the cake of ice, and heave it up like a long forward pass right back into the ice truck. That wowed them.

Huey's Revenge

BUT all this clowning and capering and acting up to the citizenry is part of a shrewd masquerade of Long's. He holds the state of Louisiana in the palm of his fat, white hand. He has encircled the State with one of the best organized, and largest ring of terrorists, corrupters and grafters America has long known.

Huey originally focused attention on himself with a demagogic attack on the big oil companies who were milking the State dry. Monopolies like the Standard Oil. The big companies had taken Huey for a ride too. He had a lot of money tied up in a couple of independent oil wells, and the monopolies had ruined him. So this petty-bourgeois, becoming Governor of the State, started out to get revenge on the big boys. He spoke grandly and vaguely about the people's wealth being taken from them by the Standard Oil. But Huey in his time has mugged the people of Louisiana out of as much of their hard earned money as the Standard Oil ever did.

The Democracy of a Grafter

AS YOU can expect, besides his other accomplishments, Huey is also an ardent champion of democracy. Only, he says, that democracy is best which is not of the people, but for the people. How this democracy for the people works can be seen by the deep fascist in-trenchments Long has made in the civil liberties of Louisiana. While they chuckled over Huey's little antics, Long obtained control of the State election machinery, curbed the power of the civil courts, established a secret police, and won the right to use the militia in any way and at any time he chose without interference.

And while the comedy is maintained for the suckers, in New Orleans the graft rackets continue, the gambling dens flourish—and the unemployed statistics mount, and relief is cut down. Huey is a very funny man, but only the gamblers and the prostitutes are still laughing in New Orleans. There is a different grim humor among the workers.

WELL WORTH IT!

From Einar Peterson, Chester, N. J., "Enclosed find \$1 as my contribution to help Mike Gold Change the World." Quota \$500.
Mrs. C. Loter \$.50
Mrs. Ozanich 1.00
Einar Peterson 1.00
Max Mangel50
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by Karl Marx

V. I. Lenin's introduction

enriches the theoretical treasures of this brilliant correspondence.

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Plotting the American Pogroms

Ilma Sailed for Nazi Germany Although She Was Broke

This is the seventh article of a series by John L. Spivak on "Plotting the American Pogroms," appearing weekly in The New Masses, through whose courtesy the Daily Worker has been given permission to reprint them simultaneously. In his previous articles, Spivak produced overwhelming proof of widespread and organized anti-Semitic activities in this country, closely linked up with Nazi Germany, operating under various disguises such as the Order of 76, Silver Shirts, etc., and involving individuals like Congressman Louis T. McFadden of Pennsylvania, Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation, George Sylvester Viereck, active Nazi propagandist. In the present article, Spivak turns his attention to Viola Ilma, head of the Youth Movement, whose attempted congress of youth organizations last summer was defeated by the united efforts of radical and liberal groups.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

THE trail of Hitler agents in this country does not always lead to direct anti-Semitic activities. Anti-Semitism is only one phase of German fascism. It was essential to Hitler as an excuse for the disintegration of Germany's economic life against which the people were on the point of rebelling. Hence fascism, especially in a country where there are millions of Jews, carries within itself the germs of anti-Semitism.

In the fight against the persecution of national and racial minorities, which anti-Semitism is one manifestation, it is important to examine any possible fascist organization and determine, if possible, whether such organizations could possibly be Nazi-inspired.

And this leads us to the now nationally known Youth Movement headed by Viola Ilma and the much publicized Youth Congress held at New York University this summer. An examination of the activities of Miss Ilma, which attracted and still attract national attention, reveals some very startling facts which Miss Ilma kept secret.

The Youth Congress was held this August. It was the first attempt "at national unity on the part of American Youth." The press gave it a great deal of space. There were a great many feature stories about the young and charming founder, Viola Ilma of New York, Washington, London, Geneva, Berlin and other points.

What the delegates, the newspapers and her members did not know is that Miss Ilma, born in Germany, is not even sure that she is a citizen, that the Youth Congress was called after she had made a trip to Germany where she saw high Nazi officials and where she got the money for her jaunt abroad. Maybe, when the reader finishes this article, he will know a little more about the activities of the founder of this movement.

THE conference Miss Ilma called eventually broke up. Radical and liberal groups smelled fascism, organized an opposition and took the Congress completely away from Miss Ilma.

Miss Ilma today is moving in the highest political circles of the land—the same Miss Ilma who in an address before a woman's club in Paris on her way from Berlin stated: "Hitler is bigger than any politician I have ever known," and who in private conversations de-

Proof That Easley Knew the Character Of the Anti-Semitic Book He Distributed

IN A LETTER to John L. Spivak, which we published last week, Archibald E. Stevenson, counsel of the National Civic Federation, threatened a libel suit if any intimation were made that Ralph M. Easley, head of the Civic Federation, had engaged in anti-semitic work. Spivak's article last week dealt fully with the anti-semitic book, Communism in Germany, by Dr. Adolph Ehrh, which the Nazi agent, George Sylvester Viereck, imported into this country and which Easley pushed very hard. So important did Easley consider this book that he tried to get prominent Jews to endorse it. One of those approached was Joseph M. Proskauer, former Supreme Court Justice of New York. Judge Proskauer's refusal was told in last week's issue, but there was no room for his letters on the subject. We print these documents herewith, proving that Ralph M. Easley was fully aware of the anti-semitic character of the book he was distributing.

Gen. John Ross DeLafeld, 29 Exchange Place, New York City.
Dear General DeLafeld:
Some time ago Mr. Waldman of the American Jewish Committee, sent me a confidential letter to him from Mr. Easley, in which it was stated that it was suggested by you and Congressman Hamilton Fish that I might be asked to sign the Foreword with respect to the publication in America of Dr. Adolf Ehrh's book on Communism.

I need hardly say to you that I am not a Communist, but that the National Civic Federation should be misled into giving the stamp of its approval on this particular work is to me incredible. The book in question is undoubtedly a piece of special propaganda in the present Anti-Semitic movement in Germany. If you have any doubt on this subject, I wish you would ask Mr. Easley to send you a copy of Mr. Waldman's letter to him dated October 18th. No organization can sponsor a book containing such statements as are quoted in Mr. Waldman's letter without becoming responsible for a definite Anti-Semitic propaganda, and that responsibility cannot be evaded by a mere statement that the book has nothing to do with Anti-Semitism.

I very earnestly trust that the National Civic Federation, in which I have a deep interest, will not make any such mis-step.

With kindest regards, I am,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Joseph M. Proskauer.

November 1, 1933.
Ralph M. Easley, Esq., 375 Lexington Ave., New York City.
Dear Mr. Easley:

The office of the American Jewish Committee has, in the absence of Mr. Waldman, called my attention to your correspondence with him regarding Dr. Ehrh's book.

Any book, which directly and by innuendo identifies Jews and Communism, is an anti-semitic book. That is the essence of this situation. The rest of it is embroidery.

In order to fight Communism, in which I am with you, there is no occasion for exalting Hitlerism and publishing a book which apparently misses no opportunity to emphasize the chance coincidence that a particular Communist happened to be a Jew.

I sincerely trust that this project will be abandoned.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Joseph M. Proskauer.

defended Hitler's treatment of the Jews.
"Where did you get the money to carry on your work?"
"I got \$500 from Arthur Garfield Hays, Anne Morgan and Christopher Morley," she said finally.

"These people had given me money for my magazine 'Modern Youth,' which finally went under. I raised about \$1,500 for the Congress and there were some \$300 left over."

"That was in August. You have to live. Where did you get money since then?"

"There seems to be a great mystery about where I get money. I can't say," she said petulantly. "I can get money whenever I need it. From my father or mother."

Her parents are music teachers, and judging from their very modest apartment, not very well-to-do.
"How much money do you need?"
"Well, one of the things I need is \$150,000 to start another magazine."

"You've been traveling around a great deal recently. Where did you get the money for that?"

"AGAIN she was evasive. Then she said: 'I told you I had \$300 left from the Congress. I used that.'"

"All of your activities are actuated by a patriotic desire to do something for American youth?"

"That and only that," she assured me.

"I see. Are you an American citizen?"
"Certainly!" she said with a note of indignation.

"Born here?" I continued.
"No, I was born in Mainz, Germany. I was three years old when I came here."

"Is your father a citizen?"
"No, my father is a Swiss citizen, but my mother is an American."

Planned to Interview Hitler, Goebels and Goering

Born in New York. But I am a citizen."
"If your father is a Swiss citizen then you must have gotten naturalization papers?"

"Why do you ask me that? What has that to do with the movement?" she exclaimed irritably.

"Nothing except that you said you were actuated by patriotism yet you are not even a citizen. Didn't Arthur Garfield Hays try to get you naturalization papers?"

"No he did not!" she said sharply.
"Oh, I'm sorry. He told me he did."

"Arthur said that! Well—yes, he got them for me—in 1931 or '32."

"Hays says that he was unsuccessful in getting them for you," I said quietly.

"Arthur did!" she exclaimed again. "I can't understand that."

"Then you are an alien?"

"The status is still—the whole question is—there is no answer one way or the other at the moment," she floundered. "It's one of those damned situations that's all involved."

"It was afraid that one day this would come up. That's why I was in Washington. I saw all the papers. Must this come out?"

"I don't see how it can be avoided. You are a public figure, actuated only by patriotism. You are twenty-four years old now and only since you returned from Germany did you suddenly try to get your citizenship status established."

"It would be God damned lousy for me just now if it came out," she volunteered glumly.

"Why did you tell me you were a citizen?"

"Oh," she moved restlessly in her seat. "Don't you understand? I didn't want it to come out."

"Yes, I guessed as much."

"LOOK here!" she leaned toward me, her really attractive eyes almost welling with tears. "If you publish this you'll just crack up the whole thing. I've been working for. Thank God my father was not born in Germany or the whole thing would look lousier than it already looks. But—I don't see why it is necessary to publish that I am an alien."

"It wouldn't be normally. I assure you I have no desire to hurt you needlessly. Before I finish asking you these questions, perhaps you will understand why it is necessary to publish the fact that you are an alien, born in Germany and sailing under a Swiss passport. But let us get on with your trip to Germany. What was the object of the trip and who paid your expenses?"

"I went to Geneva. I'll tell you exactly where I went. I went first to London, then I went to Paris, Geneva, Berlin, back to Geneva, Paris, London and home. All in a couple of weeks. I was in Germany all told about eight days. Do you know that Arthur Garfield Hays was there when I was?"

"Yes, I know," I assured her. "But who paid your expenses? You had no money?"

"My expenses were paid by the New History Society," she said.

"How much money did they give you?"

"I say they sent me. That's all I have to say."

"Did they give you any money at all?"

"I don't wish to—," she caught herself and concluded swiftly, "they sent me abroad. That's all I have to say on that."

"Now, Miss Ilma, isn't it a fact that your expenses abroad were paid by the Nazi government?"

(To be continued)

LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

TRACKING DOWN THE GENE

Some interesting work is being done in the study of genes, those minute units of organic matter which play a large role in controlling our inheritance of such things as the shape of noses and the color of hair. Two scientists, Professor H. J. Muller of the University of Texas and Dr. A. A. Prokofyeva, of the Institute of Genetics of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, have been working together on the question of locating gene groups within the chromosomes, the bits of living substances within the nucleus of the cell.

Professor Muller is one of the world's leading geneticists who recently started his reactionary colleagues by advocating Marxism. For the past year he has been a research guest of the Academy of Sciences in Leningrad. The results which he and his Soviet colleague have obtained were reported to the Academy in its new headquarters in Moscow.

It had been thought for many years that the chromosomes contained the genes, but the exact distribution of the genes was never accurately determined. Recently two scientists, working independently of each other, were able to take the first steps that may lead to the determination of the exact location of the genes. They were Dr. Bridges of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and Dr. Koltzoff of the Institute of Experimental Biology in Moscow.

Like Bridges and Koltzoff, the work of Muller and Prokofyeva followed, in part, the lead given last year by a colleague of Professor Muller—T. S. Painter, which made possible the attack on the structure of the chromosome which enables the investigator to map the locations of the genes.

In addition, Professor Muller and his colleagues used the method of producing mutations or changes in organisms through X-ray bombardment, a technique developed by Muller some years ago. The chromosomes were bombarded with X-rays, and then Dr. Prokofyeva studied the breaks and shifts in structure brought on by the bombardment. Then a map was prepared, showing where gene changes could be expected. At the same time, Professor Muller prepared another map, on a purely genetic basis, showing the location of the gene changes. When compared, the two maps corresponded closely.

One of the outstanding results of the research was the tracing of known gene groups to definite locations within the chromosomes. The two investigators hope to be able to obtain a definite measure of the size of the individual gene.

The scientists also found that when they dislodged a bit of chromosome carrying a few genes, it sometimes found its way into another line-up of genes without dislodging those already there. These newly-located fragments carry their genes into places where the interaction between the transferred genes and those already in

IT DEPENDS ON YOU

Someone suggested that Ramsey's comparatively low figure might be due to the old adage, "Out of sight, out of mind." Max Mangel, who contributes to various departments, sends 50 cents to Ramsey "for his gift of writing scientific articles in a way that workers find them interesting and understandable." We need more contributors like him! Max Mangel \$.50
Previously received 29.74

Total to date \$30.24

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Religion in the News—Stanley High
- WOB—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Football Scores
- WABC—Story of Nathan Hale—Sketch, with Arthur Allen and Parker Fennelly, George Gaul, Charles Westar
- 7:05—WJZ—John Herrick, Bartone
- 7:15—WEAF—Kogen Orch.; Morin Sisters, Songs; Edna O'Dell, Contralto; Charles Sears, Tenor; Maple City Four, Songs
- WOR—Maverick Jim—Sketch
- WJZ—Jewish War Veterans Armistice Program; Speakers, Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward, William Berman, Commander-in-Chief Jewish War Veterans
- 7:30—WABC—Jack Smith, Songs
- 7:45—WEAF—Joyd Gibbons, Commentator
- WOR—Sid Gay, Basitons
- WJZ—Pickens Sisters, Songs
- WABC—Scientific Research in the Field of Criminal Justice—William D. Lewis, Director, American Law Institute
- 8:00—WEAF—Concert Orchestra; Sigmund Romberg, Composer; Conductor; Byron Warner, Tenor; Helen Marshall, Soprano; International Singers; Male Quartet; Gals Trio; William Lyon Phelps, Narrator
- WOR—Richardson Orch.
- WJZ—Architecture of Public Buildings—Academy of Real Estate—Cecil Seccrest and Julian Noa
- WABC—Rocky Rove, Concert Orch.; Mixed Chorus; Soloists
- 8:20—WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- 8:30—WOR—Organ Recital
- WOR—Olson Orch.
- 8:45—WABC—Mary Courtland, Songs; Armbruster Orch.; Male Quartet
- 9:00—WEAF—Glady's Rice, Soprano; Scrappy Lambert and Billy Hillipol, Songs; Shilkret Orch.
- WOR—Trini Orch.
- WJZ—Radio City Party, with John B. Kennedy; Black Orch.
- WABC—Greta Stueckgold, Soprano; Kotelinsk Orch.
- 9:30—WEAF—The Gibson Family—Musical Comedy, with Conrad Thibault, Bartone; Lois Bennett, Soprano; Max Jack and Louis A. Clement, Songs; Voorhees Orch. and Others
- WOR—Variety Musicals
- WJZ—National Barn Dance
- WABC—Humber Orch.
- 10:00—WOR—Dance Orch.
- WABC—Concert Band, Ed. d'Anna, Conductor; Francis D. Bowman, Narrator; Roar of Niagara Falls
- 10:30—WEAF—To Be Announced
- WJZ—Kemp Orch.
- WABC—Dance Orch.
- 11:00—WEAF—Lombardo Orch.
- WOR—New Bulletin
- WJZ—Robinson Orch.
- WABC—Michaux Congregation
- 11:15—WOR—Ferdinand Orch.
- 11:30—WEAF—Whiteman Orch.
- WOR—Saller Orch.
- WJZ—Martin Orch.
- WABC—Gray Orch.
- 12:00—WEAF—Kassel Orch.
- WOR—Steek Orch.
- WJZ—Dance Music (Unit 2 A.M.)
- WABC—Dance Music (Unit 3 A.M.)
- 12:15—WEAF—Carefree Carnival

Max Mangel \$.50
Previously received 113.88

Total to date \$114.38

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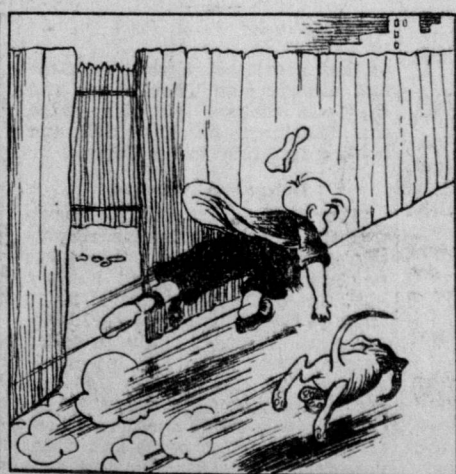
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Little Left



A Big Help!



by del

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONALS)
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FOUNDED 1924

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1934

An Exchange of Prisoners

IT WILL be welcome news to the American workers who have been demonstrating for the release of Mathias Rakosi from the dungeons of the Goemboes dictatorship in Hungary, to learn that the Soviet government is negotiating for his freedom. News from Prague indicates that the negotiations will be successful and that Rakosi will be sent to the Soviet Union in exchange for a counter-revolutionary and saboteur.

Once again the Soviet Union has come to the rescue of a militant leader of the working class in danger of his life. The international character of the workers' fatherland is well illustrated by the solicitude of the Soviet workers for their imprisoned class brothers in capitalist prisons.

Backed by the pressure of the international working class, the Soviet Union was able to force the German fascists to release Dimitroff, Taneyff and Popoff. When the brave fighters of the Austrian Schutzbund were stranded in Czechoslovakia, it was the Soviet Union who gave them refuge from their fascist enemies.

The Soviet Union is the international guardian of the proletariat of the world. When one of the sons of the revolutionary working class is in danger, it is the Soviet Union that endeavors to snatch him from the clutches of the fascist jailors and executioners. These acts effectively refute the slanders of the Trotskyites renegades who, in their own service to capitalism, charge the Soviet Union with abandoning the world proletarian struggle.

Lewis Congratulates Curley

HOW much opposition does the leadership of the Socialist Party really offer to the New Deal and its capitalist agents? This question must come to mind of every worker as he reads the following message of congratulations to the Democratic Governor-Elect of Massachusetts, James M. Curley, from Alfred Baker Lewis, the Socialist candidate for governor of Massachusetts:

"Congratulations on your decisive victory over a banking-industrial machine which the people have come to despise. Your great victory is due to the support of organized labor and those persons who have felt the pangs of want in this depression."

Who is this Curley who scored a "decisive victory" over the bankers and the industrialists? He is the head of the corrupt Boston Democratic machine, notorious for its services to the capitalist class, and for its attacks on strikers, demonstrators against fascism, and unemployed workers demanding relief. How could he have scored a "victory" over the machine whose tool he is?

Curley ran on a platform that hailed the New Deal which raised the price of food of the Massachusetts workers by 26 per cent according to the State Department of Labor. He praised Roosevelt who helped break the national textile strike in which so many Massachusetts workers were blacklisted.

Lewis, the Socialist "enemy" of the capitalist class toadies to this outspoken representative of the New Deal which refuses to give relief to the unemployed, who comprise one-third of the working population of Massachusetts, according to official figures.

Having hailed the victory of Curley as a workers' "triumph," Lewis goes on to advise him not to disillusion the workers too quickly. He tells him to keep up his false promises, "to show your gratitude to the class which elected you by refraining from allying yourself with their exploiters and by supporting badly needed social legislation."

Here is a prominent Socialist leader lining up with a capitalist political boss, commending him for a victory that will lead to new attacks on the working class of Massachusetts, and at the same time creating illusions that Curley will carry out measures beneficial to the workers.

Every Socialist worker should ask himself this question: Is this the way to expose the hunger policies of the New Deal? Will bootlicking capitalist politicians defeat the growing danger of war and fascism? Does not the real way to fight capitalism lie in the united struggle of Socialist, Communist and all workers against their common class enemy—the capitalists? In the daily struggles for relief, for higher wages, and against the terroristic actions of the New Deal, we must forge the united front of the whole working class that will enable us to score a genuine victory over the bankers and industrialists.

Such policies as are exemplified by Lewis' telegram to Curley are obstacles to the united front against the capitalists that must be overcome, if we are to defeat the war and hunger plans of the New Deal.

The Weirton Trial

THE farcical character of the United States government's suit in the federal district court in Wilmington, against the Weirton Steel Co., has been exposed by the statements of presiding Judge John Niels, in favor of the company union. The United States government, through its National Steel Relations Board, and through its Weirton suit, has for months been stalling off the demands of

the steel workers while the company union was being more strongly entrenched than ever.

The Weirton suit for a "fair" union election is an attempt to maintain the illusions of the steel workers that they can win union recognition through the compulsory arbitration boards of the government.

It was through putting the demands of the steel workers in the hands of these government boards that the strike of the Weirton workers was broken last year. The Tighe machine of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) told the steel workers they would get a "fair" election under government supervision.

What actually happened was that the Weirton steel workers were forced to accept the company union. The company union which was installed by the Weirton company and the workers were told they would have to accept it. Scores of active union members were not only fired and blacklisted in the company town of Weirton, W. Va., but they were beaten up and otherwise terrorized.

To forestall a re-strike, the federal government made the empty gesture of bringing suit for a "fair" election. How empty this gesture was is now seen in Judge Niels' statements. The judge declared that the company union was not forced on the workers but was "an adoption of a plan by experimentation and approval. . . . It was a plan that had already been thought out years ahead. . . . this was a plan that worked in Bethlehem and elsewhere. . . . they (the workers) put in the balance this plan (the company union) and they also put in the balance another idea, and the records show the result. . . . the motive behind all this was to get an effective agency to serve the workmen in adjusting their differences with the management, or their difficulties."

The statement of the judge, in favor of the company union, and in defense of the Weirton Steel Co., of course, flies in the face of all evidence brought into the trial by workers, that they were blacklisted and beaten, terrorized and fired, for objecting to the company union.

The judge's statement is one more proof that all of the agencies of the Roosevelt government, including the courts, are in the service of the employers, and decide against the workers.

While the Weirton case has dragged for months, the blacklisting and union smashing continues. The company union dominates under the protection of these Roosevelt boards and the courts. The Tighe machine continues to tell the workers to have faith in these government boards, and in the Weirton trial.

The rank and file of the A. F. of L. steel union are given another example in the Weirton trial of the fact that only by strike preparation, by struggle, can they better their conditions, defeat the company union and win union recognition. As long as reliance on the federal government agencies, the arbitration boards and the courts, is maintained, so long will the workers be denied any improvements. The judge's statement is only a continuation of the government's strikebreaking policy which broke the Weirton strike last year.

The rank and file is bringing increasing pressure to bear on the Tighe machine to prepare now for strikes against the anti-union drive of the steel employers and the anti-labor decisions of the federal government's strikebreaking boards. The rank and file of the Amalgamated Association should build up strong opposition groups and prepare the strikes for their demands.

'The Truth Never Bothered Them'

IT'S ABOUT Ham Fish and the Socialist Party again! The New Leader, official organ of the Socialist Party, is kicking up some pale, yellow smoke again because the Daily Worker reported that the notorious Red-baiter was listed as a Socialist Party candidate for Congress in the 16th Congressional district, New York.

Under a whimpering headline, "The Truth Never Bothered Them," the New Leader declares that "the story (about the nomination—D. W.) has had considerable currency. It is not originally, however, a Communist slander, although the Communists have not been slow to pick it up and peddle it as a fact despite their knowledge that it is a lie."

It's pleasing to know that here at least is one "slander" against the Socialists that the Daily Worker is absolved from originating. This does not, however, prevent the New Leader from declaring that:

"Needless to say, the Communist press made the most of the incident. Characteristically ignoring the facts, which were at their disposal, both the Daily Worker and the Jewish Freiheit have been attacking the Socialist Party for 'nominating' Hamilton Fish. Oh, well; you know how the Communists are!"

Well, just how are the Communists? The one and only reference to the nomination of Ham Fish appeared in a box on the front page of the Daily Worker on Nov. 2. The story, it must be confessed, is one of the most dispassionate in the history of American journalism. This is how it read:

"Checking on an Associated Press report from Washington that Hamilton Fish is listed as the Socialist Party candidate for Congress in the 16th Congressional district of New York, the Daily Worker yesterday ascertained from the County Election Commissioner of Putnam County that the Socialist Party is listed along with the Republican and Law Preservation Party as the parties under Fish's name on the ballot.

"When questioned, the state office of the Socialist Party declared that despite the appearance of Fish's name on the ballot, Fish had not received the endorsement of the Socialist Party in the campaign.

"Hamilton Fish is one of the country's most notorious reactionaries and Red baiters."

Where, oh where, is the "slander," gentlemen of the New Leader?

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

ing program, which Flindin has openly declared will be the basis of his parliamentary activity.

Meanwhile at several points throughout the country conflict broke out between workers and the Guard Mobile, especially at Rodez, where many were injured and arrested. In Paris the fascists and royalists, who had been missing in support of a dictatorship and shouting in provocation for the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies,

were satisfied today that the reactionary Flindin had succeeded in organizing a Ministry. United front actions of the Socialist and Communist Parties spread the recognition of the danger that Flindin, under the guise of a "reformist" coalition, will attempt to force through the Chamber the fascist decrees of ex-Premier Doumergue.

Sixty thousand dollars will insure the Daily Worker for the next year. Concentrate on raising this sum by the end of November.

Party Life

Plans Made For Recruiting Unemployed
AFTER reading the open letter of the Central Committee of Oct. 6, to the Party membership, the Communist Party Fraction of the Philadelphia Unemployment Councils took the matter up for discussion at our meeting Sunday, Oct. 21, and the following was unanimously decided upon:

1. That a discussion be held in every Unemployment Council local this week on the relation of the Party to the Unemployment Councils generally; pointing out how the Party is fighting daily for the Workers' Bill, its official organ, the Daily Worker, fights daily for the jobs; compare this with the lack of support of the Socialist Party where they even refused to participate with the unemployed for the right of Reymour Plaza in the fight for immediate relief for the jobs.

2. After this discussion it is proposed that two or more workers be selected on the basis of their hard work in the local; their willingness, etc., to be sent to the Workers' School for a period of six weeks; the local to raise the fee, and after school these workers are to be proposed by the local, after a thorough discussion on the basis of their fitness to join the Communist Party. The City Committee voted on this proposal unanimously.

This will not only add immediately approximately fifty new members to the Party, but will help train the ex-Socialist workers—a harness maker by trade. This man, after telling away in his shop all day would pick up his favorite paper—the Daily Worker—and read of the hardships that workers throughout the world were faced with. One day it happened that M., who was a friend of the harness maker, dropped in for a visit. They talked of the old days when Debs was one of the militant leaders of the Socialist Party.

It seems that M. had never heard of the Daily Worker, and so there began a discussion on what a good paper it was, and what a valuable tool for the organization of workers to lead the way in the class struggle by mass pressure, and solidarity of the workers to win better conditions and prepare for revolutionary work. So M. became very interested in the Daily Worker and sent in his subscription.

In his home in Gas City, the farmer and glass workers faced many hardships—unemployment, farm foreclosures on mortgages, evictions, cuts in relief, starvation and the speed-up system at the factory.

After reading the Daily Worker for a few weeks, he began to realize that something could be done by organized effort. M. also ran a barber shop and often the workers would gather around the shop and discuss politics.

One day he said to us workers that we ought to start an unemployment council, such as he read about in the Daily Worker. An unemployment council in this town could win more relief. Right then and there about six workers and farmers decided to get together and draw up a manifesto of what the council would stand for. We looked over the Daily Worker for the demands to put into the manifesto—unemployment insurance, against evictions, cash payment of the bonus, no discrimination against race, creed or color, against child labor, and against the speed-up.

In doing this up we decided to set ourselves up as workers for the Communist Party. Being the most class conscious, we started as the vanguard of the workers to lead them in our struggles. Although not yet Party members, we knew it would be alright with the Party as long as we carried on the struggle for the correct revolutionary way out of the crisis. One Saturday we decided to call a meeting and draw up a manifesto of what the council would stand for. There were six of us—one a poor lawyer, one farmer, the barber, two glass workers and myself. We went around to a lot of workers and farmers and called them to a meeting at a worker's home. That night was the beginning of a mass fighting organization. About sixty workers came—Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, etc. We elected a chairman, read off the manifesto of what the council stood for, and all who wanted to join were asked to sign his or her name in a notebook. About forty some signed up that night. We formed a militant organization which went forward, winning concessions from the bosses and their government; we forced the mayor and the city council to grant concessions to the workers. The workers brought mass pressure to bear on the city council and relief agency and fought until we won and then started the battle for something else.

We comrades are now all Party members and are carrying on the fight for the revolutionary way out, the only way out, and I thank the Communist Party for its paper, the Daily Worker, for pointing the way for us. The Daily Worker in every worker's and farmer's hand is one of the best stepping stones for a Soviet America.

O. B.
Stop a minute to talk to your milkman, laundryman, gasman about the Daily Worker—then ask him to contribute to the \$60,000 fund.

COLD FACTS!



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor to each day towards his quota of \$1,000.

CONCRETE CONTRIBUTIONS!	
Max Mangel	\$ 5.00
C. Borch	5.00
N. K. (gets cartoon)	7.25
Southbury Unit	3.15
Previously received	252.64
Total to date	\$268.54

British Workers Make Successful Struggle Against Mosley Fascists

By Joseph Bergson

FROM the beginning, the Communist Party took on, almost single-handed, the fight against the growing fascist movement. Gradually more and more of the Labor Party workers shook themselves free of the "do-nothing policy" laid down for them by Transport House, and joined in the fight under the leadership of our Party. At first this cooperation was spontaneous and unofficial. Then came a day in Hyde Park. The Party issued the slogan "All out to the Park to drown fascism in a sea of working class activity." Official Labor in its newspaper the Daily Herald cried out, day after day until the meeting, that the Communists were playing the game of the fascists, that no worker should attend the counter-demonstration. On the Sunday morning of the meeting the head of the meeting, a socialist, was told to ignore it. Opposition, such as was put up against fascism right from the start by the Communist Party, only served as an irritant. In fact, said the Labor leaders, the Communists, by irritating the fascists, really make fascism much worse.

This attitude of the Labor Party leaders aroused much opposition from the rank and file of trade unionists and from Labor Party members. All over the country, as soon as fascist meetings were held, as soon as the blackshirts were seen on the streets, the workers were clamoring and shouting to take action against them. They demanded their head in the sand, counter-demonstrations. They looked for a lead in the fight against fascism. From Transport House, the national headquarters of the Labor Party, they got only advice to do nothing, to stay at home and leave the streets to the fascists, to boycott the counter-meetings arranged by the Communist Party.

Since Sunday September 9th the

Thaelmann Group Expelled by Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

us that a delegation from the Saar had already seen Thaelmann, and that was enough. He also stated that Thaelmann was quite well, and holding faithfully to his Party.

Delegation Arrested

"Proud to hear that Thaelmann was still the old inflexible revolutionist, we insisted that there was no reason why we should not see him, finally Dr. Walther told us to apply to the public prosecutor, Werner, presiding judge of the so-called People's Court, who has his headquarters in the former Prussian Diet buildings. Here we were received with amiable speeches to the effect that perfect peace and order now reigns in Germany, and that

everything runs wonderfully since Hitler has been in power. Just as an official was proclaiming: 'We hope that you will take back the best of impressions to the Saar!' the door opened, but it was not the long-awaited Dr. Werner who appeared, but a body of plain-clothes policemen. Their leader roared: 'You are arrested, gentlemen, and will be taken away at once as police prisoners.' The delegates from Czechoslovakia and Switzerland wanted to inform their embassies of their arrests, but were not allowed. When they continued to insist on this right, a detective shouted at them, 'Hold your tongue, and don't answer until you are spoken to!'

"After hours of waiting the delegation was taken to the State Secret Police headquarters in the Prince Albert Strasse. We were welcomed by a voice in the doorway: 'Well, what rable are you bringing us now?' A Guard Corps man in a black uniform replied with a de-

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Communist Leader Butchered in Spain

TOGETHER with the news that renewed fighting has broken out in Madrid, and that a general strike was called by the Syndicalists, come details of armed struggles which swept Spain recently.

As "L'Humanite" points out, the call for a general strike by the Anarcho-syndicalist leaders of Serranosa comes a month too late. When the rest of the Spanish proletariat moved into action, the Syndicalist leaders, especially in Catalan, tried to hold the workers back. Now they are forced into action in protest against the execution of workers who took part in the fighting.

The republican newspaper in Madrid, "El Sol," tells of the murder of Dolores Ibarruri, known to them masses as La Passonaria. Comrade Ibarruri was a member of the Central Committee and of the Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain. She took an active part in the Thirteenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International last September. She spoke before the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and was a leading figure at the International Paris Women's Congress Against War and Fascism.

Comrade Ibarruri was slaughtered by Foreign Legionnaires and Moroccan troops at Ovieda. These mercenary cut-throats occupied the prison buildings in Ovieda and sought to advance towards the North railway station. Their movements were severely hampered by sharp rifle and machine gun fire from the revolutionaries who had entrenched themselves in a street near the railway station.

Comrade Ibarruri was one of those who commanded a machine gun near San Pedro church. In this group there were two women, Ibarruri and a girl called LaFuenta. When the Legionnaires were about 120 feet away, they opened with machine gun fire, then fixed their weapons and changed the barricades. The two women were ripped to pieces.

La Passonaria, as Comrade Ibarruri was known to the toiling masses, was revered for her bravery in the fight against the Spanish landlord-bourgeoisie. She died fighting to the last against superior forces. The example set by her brave fight to the death will spur the workers to continue the struggle and to win the final victory over fascism.

A DIFFERENT story comes from the town of Leicester. The Leicester Labor Party has raised the cry of "Free speech for the fascists." A pretty exchange of courtesies has been taking place in response to what the fascists described as the "gentlemanly" attitude taken by the Labor Party there, they last month called off a meeting which had been scheduled on the grounds that it would clash with the Labor Party's campaign week. The fascist meeting was therefore postponed for a week. Gentlemen on both sides.

Both from situations such as this, and from the successes won in London and in the big towns of the industrial north, the importance of the Party's leading role in the struggle of the working class against fascism is plain. Under the well-directed attack of the workers' England's first fascist movement is already showing signs of collapse. Serious splits in the fascist ranks have taken place in Bristol where fighting broke out among the fascists themselves. The fascist national organizer, Dr. Forgan, has just been compelled to resign "for reasons of ill health." A well-known leader of the fascist air unit, Mosley, disposed of large sums of money, though his financial resources are not any more as large as they were a year ago. The automobile manufacturer, particularly the head of the Austin Motor Company, remain generous supporters.

Though money is getting tight, though many of his own dupes are beginning to see through him, though Mosley's egomania has many disruptive effects on his party, Mosleyism remains a potential menace. The fighting leadership against fascism has been given and will still be given by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

ADDENDA:
We can only urge followers of World Front to consider the above earnest appeal, and help the column emerge from its temporary shade. Contribute to Gannes' \$500 quota!
Max Mangel \$ 50
Previously received 168.57
Total to date \$169.07

erker Kurten? Why precisely Thaelmann? We informed this insolent Nazi that no insult to Thaelmann can alter the fact that in the Saar, and everywhere in the world where there are proletarians, the name of Ernst Thaelmann is known and honored as that of an undaunted leader of the workers.

"After this examination, which was more of the nature of a political dispute, we were informed that we were expelled from Germany, and that we must leave by the very next train."

Those members of the delegation who were not yet in the International Labor Defense have now publicly declared their intention, after their experiences in Germany, of joining this organization of international solidarity.