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I.L.D. FILES APPEAL IN SCOTTSBORO CASE

JOBLESS PLAN FIGHT ON NEW RELIEF CUTS IN MICHIGAN COUNTIES

County Offices Closed as Federal and State Aid Is Withdrawn

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 18.—The shutting off of all relief in three more counties and a fifteen per cent relief slash in a fourth are the latest developments in the new series of attacks on the living standards of the unemployed by the Democratic Government of Michigan.

Following the cutting off of relief Thursday night for nearly thirteen hundred families in Shiawassee County, the State Emergency Welfare Administration has closed its offices in Manistee, Lapeer and Tuscola Counties because they failed to raise one-third of the relief funds. In Muskegon County, where the important industrial city of Muskegon is located, the deadline for shutting off state and federal aid was extended one week.

In Macomb County three thousand families have had their already meagre relief cut fifteen per cent. This follows shortly after a similar cut in Oakland County, where the General Motors city of Pontiac is located.

In Jackson County one hundred and twenty-five men have been laid off work relief projects.
3,000 Fired
In Wayne County, which includes Detroit and surrounding towns, as already reported in the Daily Worker, three thousand relief workers have been dropped and seventeen thousand others have had their budgets reduced, eliminating money for rent, clothing, gas and electricity. At the same time every effort is being made to keep new applicants off the relief rolls.

Stubborn struggles against these attacks, which are in line with the program of the automobile Manufacturers Association, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers for priming the pump of industry by cutting down appropriations for relief, are on the order of the day for Michigan's tens of thousands of unemployed.

The committee of twenty-five, elected at a united front conference Nov. 11, called by the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, and the Unemployment Councils are going ahead with plans for demonstrations and other forms of mass protest in the fight for the necessities of life.

They are also planning to send a big Michigan delegation to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington, January 5 to 7.

News Writers Strike Against Newark Paper

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 18.—Editorial offices of the Newark Ledger were virtually deserted today as forty staff members, who walked out on strike Saturday, organized their forces to bring the fight to the entire population of the county. The walkout, under the auspices of the Ledger chapter of the American Newspaper Guild, was occasioned by the discharge last Wednesday of twelve Guild members by the publisher, Lucius T. Russell.

Mass picketing at the newspaper's plant, 78 Bank Street, at the Hudson Tube terminal and the busiest intersection of the city, Broad and Market Streets, was begun yesterday and will continue until the strike is won, local Guild leaders announced. Emmet Crozier, national treasurer of the Guild and one of those who led the walkout move, is head of the strike committee.

Enthusiastic support from the local labor movement is evidenced by the pledges of support arriving at strike headquarters. Typographical unions in the locality have already announced their backing.

To Hit Circulation
A drastic drop in the circulation of the Ledger unless the demands of the editorial workers are met is indicated by the support newsmen throughout Essex County are giving the writers. Posters, eight by twelve inches, announcing that the strike is on, are already in the windows of numerous stores in the

SOUTH BACKS CONFERENCE OF JOBLESS

Committee in Alabama Makes Campaign Among Organizations

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 18.—The Alabama Arrangements Committee for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which will be held in Washington on Jan. 5-7, has already been organized, and plans are in motion to reach the Negro and white workers in the trade unions, unemployed, farmer and church organizations.

J. G. Owen, secretary of the Relief Workers League of Tarrant City, heads the Alabama committee as its chairman; Joseph Howard, Negro, member of the Connors Steel Local of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, is treasurer; Audley Thorpe, secretary of the Switchmen's Union of North America and delegate to the Birmingham Trades Council, and Lee Burns, Negro, member of Federal Union, 18435, and delegate to the Bessemer Trades Council, are national representatives and signers of the official call to the Congress. Lester Johnson, a representative of the national organizing committee, is secretary of the Alabama committee.

Thus far, endorsement of the National Congress have come from President Simpson of the Connors Steel Local of the Amalgamated Association, the Relief Workers League of Tarrant City, Dr. Taggart, President of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, Mr. Bradford, editor of the Birmingham World and Mr. W. M. Jones, prominent Negro professional worker.

The police have already attempted to interrupt the local preparations for the National Congress by confiscating several hundred copies of the Congress call. Although no charge was made against the defendant for being in possession of the call, the police used this opportunity to destroy the call.

The Alabama Committee is planning to hold a conference on Saturday, Nov. 24, to broaden the whole campaign and rally wider support to the National Congress. Efforts to have the local government bodies endorse the Workers' Bill and the Congress call are being made.

Meet in Philadelphia
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—A committee of five was elected at the special meeting on the National Congress to be held in Washington on Jan. 5-7 held here yesterday by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance. The committee was instructed to bring the call to the National Congress to all union locals for the election of delegates.

All this activity is proof of one thing—that Roosevelt and the country's most powerful financial and industrial monopolies are now organizing the basis for a new, reactionary offensive against the whole American toiling population. A new offensive against the living standards of the people is now being organized in the White House.

This is the meaning of all the activity in Washington now.

The lead for this reactionary offensive was given by Roosevelt himself in his "unemployment insurance" speech the other day.

The central thought of Roosevelt's speech was expressed in his proclamation that social insurance and relief must wait on the revival of "general security." No longer the promises of restoring full employment! No longer the promises that "no one in America will starve." Now the ruthless declaration that the needs of the masses must wait on the restoration of "general security." And this "general security"—what is it?

ISSUES ARE PUT BEFORE U. S. COURT

Funds Urgently Needed To Meet the Costs of Defense Action

Petition for a writ of certiorari, and the supporting legal brief, in the case of Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boy now under sentence of death, was filed with the United States Supreme Court Saturday by Osmond K. Fraenkel, attorney retained by the International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro appeal.

The petition and brief in the case of Haywood Patterson will be filed within the next few days, the I. L. D. announced.

This legal move definitely puts the Scottsboro case before the U. S. Supreme Court, which has now to decide whether it will hear the appeal. The state officials of Alabama have twenty days in which to file an answer to the brief, after which decision will have to be made by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Other points in Patterson Appeal
The filing of the Norris petition was decided upon in order to bring the case formally before the court as quickly as possible. The Patterson petition and brief, which will raise more constitutional questions, because of the trickery of Judge Callahan, who worked with Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., in an attempt to rob Patterson of his appeal rights, and because of Callahan's failure to inform the jury in the Patterson case that it was possible for them to bring in a verdict of "not guilty," until reminded by defense counsel, who is doing so made possible the raising of this question in the higher court, will take a few days longer to complete, the I.L.D. said.

Both petitions and writs are being prepared by Mr. Fraenkel with the assistance of Walter H. Folak, famous constitutional attorney who prepared the papers in the successful Supreme Court appeal in 1932.

The main constitutional question raised in the brief is the exclusion of Negroes from the grand and petit juries which indicted and convicted the Scottsboro boys. Many other points regarding the conditions and conduct of the trial are raised in the brief.

The obtaining of the stay of execution, and filing of the Norris brief by the I.L.D. attorneys, is the best answer to the false contentions of Samuel S. Leibowitz, who in an attempt to damage the Scottsboro defense has represented himself as attorney for the Scottsboro boys.

Leibowitz Disruption Continues
The latest announcement of Mr. Leibowitz, made Friday in the "Amsterdam News," published by William H. Davis, which has become his unofficial organ, was that he would apply on Monday, four days later, for a stay of execution for the boys. Even before the paper was off the press, the I.L.D. had not only applied for, but obtained such a stay.

In the same paper Leibowitz, who although he wanted to conduct this

'Daily' Drive in Peril; Districts Fall Behind

The table published today shows that danger looms in the \$60,000 drive for the Daily Worker. Three months of the drive have passed, but only two districts have thus far completed their quotas. Half of the districts are still below the 50 per cent mark. Increased momentum was anticipated as the drive went on, but the reverse situation has occurred. In the last two weeks of October \$10,737 came in, but during the first two weeks of November only \$7,203 was raised in the districts.

The California, Seattle and Minneapolis districts are trailing behind. Pittsburgh, a concentration district, sent in only \$46 last week. Chicago is in the ninth place.

All Districts! The "Daily" calls to you: Rush your funds immediately!

Y. C. L. HEADS SOCIALISTS IN SPAIN FACE EXECUTION

News penetrating a heavy Spanish censorship has come to the Daily Worker that Rosado, secretary of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of Spain, as well as Medrana, secretary of the Madrid district organization of the Young Communist League of Spain, are in jail and face momentary execution.

MADRID, Nov. 18.—To solidify the fascist forces in the present government of Spain, Gil Robles, outstanding fascist leader, forced the resignation of two cabinet members yesterday because they had not applied sufficient terror against the workers before the armed uprising.

Those who resigned were Foreign Minister Ricardo Samper Ibanez, and War Minister Diego Hidalgo. Both positions were filled by Premier Lerroux and Minister of Marine Jose Franco y Rocha.

Robles, who precipitated the resignations, utilized it as a means of calling for the tightening of the terror against the workers, and for sharper fascist measures in an effort to destroy workers' organizations. He declared that more drastic action should have been taken against the Asturias miners, and that the Civil Guard, the hated police corps, should have been enlarged before the uprising.

The resignations, at the same time, show the growing inner conflicts of the Lerroux-Robles government. This fact was further stressed by the speech in the Cortes by Miquel Maura, conservative Left Republican, who while heaping his venom on the revolutionary workers, declared that Robles was utilizing the Republic in order to enforce a reactionary regime, and that he played with democracy for these ends.

Standard Oil Loses In Bolivian War
ASUNCION, Paraguay, Nov. 18.—Standard oil interests supporting Bolivia lost heavily today as Paraguayan forces, financed by British petroleum powers, captured 7 Chaco forts and smashed the Bolivian key position of defense.

This "general security" is nothing more nor less than the profits of the monopolies. It is the opportunity for the capitalist class to find profitable markets, profitable opportunity for exploitation. It is, in short, the maintenance of the steady flow of profits upon which the whole capitalist system rests.

It is the maintenance of the rule of the Wall Street finance capital dictatorship, the rule of the banks and the industrialists. This comes first, Roosevelt declared last week.

And the Wall Street industrialists have not been slow to respond to Roosevelt's new call for "recovery." They know what it means—a drive against labor.

NRA HEAD AIDS BOSSES FIGHT PAY DEMANDS

Manufacturers Group Lays Base for New Slashes in Pay

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—"Any general advance in wage rates and in employees' earnings," the Committee on Manufacture of the United States served notice today, "would be justifiable only if preceded or accompanied by an equivalent increase in productivity."

The belligerent declaration by the powerful big-business group, which led in the establishment of the N. R. A. and the codes that already have reduced real earnings, fore-shadows a direct wage-cutting drive. It followed a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce's board of directors which emphasized anew that the Roosevelt Administration and leading monopolists are ready to work together—in the open—more closely and with less lip service to considering labor's rights and needs.

Donald R. Richberg, No. 1 advisor to the White House and head of the council directing New Deal agencies, addressed the Chamber of Commerce leaders and declared again that private industry must be allowed to take the lead in "recovery" more and more. This followed repeated indications by the business men and government officials that government relief to the unemployed is now being restricted more and more in the direction of the Roosevelt housing program.

James A. Moffett, Federal Housing Administrator, told a Chamber of Commerce meeting yesterday that in the home modernization and repair program of the Housing Administration business must "take the initiative."

Industry Takes Advantage
Thus far, however, private industry has taken advantage of the housing program so slightly that

(Continued on Page 2)

Paterson Anti-Fascists Urge Protest Against Mussolini's Musicians

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 18.—The Anti-Fascist Leagues of Paterson and Haledon called today on all anti-Fascist workers in both communities to mass their evening before the Essex Side High School here in militant protest against the appearance in the school auditorium of Mussolini's Black Shirt Band.

Mass protest backed by militant mass picket lines compelled the fascist band to play to empty theatres in New York, with the result that many of its engagements there were cancelled.

A leaflet issued by the Anti-Fascist Leagues, calling for the mobilizations of all anti-fascist forces at the school tonight, says in part: "Mussolini wants to sell his odious Fascism under the cloak of music."

"Mussolini has boasted that 'democracy is a thing of the past and liberty a putrid corpse.' Let us express our legitimate resentment against this sort of insidious attack on our free institutions. Our public school auditoriums should not be used by those who would destroy our hard earned political freedom."

Subscribers: Rush the collection lists you received for the \$60,000 fund. Start with your own contribution, and fill the other four lines with more funds.

KELLER SLATE BEATEN IN ELECTION TO UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION

Delegates Instructed to Vote for National Silk Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 18.—A decision to bring out 8,000 broad silk workers on strike Wednesday at midnight was voted by the membership meeting of the Plain Goods Department of the Paterson Silk Federation (U. T. W.), Saturday, which also defeated the candidacy of Eli Keller and his clique for delegates to the national convention of the American Federation of Silk Workers.

The rank and file opposition elected eight out of ten delegates. The convention takes place next Saturday at the Hotel Woodstock, New York. The delegates were instructed to vote for a general national silk strike.

The motion for strike came after a report was given by Eli Keller, Loveston manager of the union, in which he pointed out that already the manufacturers were beginning to negotiate with the representatives of the union, and that good results were expected. He advised that for the time being the workers, working in shops where the bosses were trying to put over wage cuts, should take no strike action, and that the question of a national silk strike should be considered at the National Convention of the Federation.

The rank and file workers, in their discussion, pointed out that the single shop strikes were ineffective in defeating the wage-cutting campaign of the bosses and that the wage-cuts were spreading throughout the city. They expressed the conviction that only through a general strike in the city would they be able to force the manufacturers to maintain the price schedule that prevailed before the national textile strike and win union recognition in the shops.

Alex Phyllan, a militant rank and file worker, and member of the Executive Board, made the following motion: "That the Broad Silk Department declare a general stoppage on Wednesday at midnight, and that the conduct of the strike be put under the control of the shop chairmen with the cooperation of the Executive Board."

The membership voted almost unanimously in favor of this motion. But Eli Keller got up and stated that such action can only be recommended to the Joint Board, since the Joint Board was the highest body. The workers saw in this move of Eli Keller a deliberate maneuver to delay strike action.

Following the reading of a com-

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Subway Guards Make Assault On Passenger

Suffering from a fractured nose, face abrasions and cut and swollen wrists, an unemployed worker is a prisoner in the Metropolitan Hospital on Welfare Island, following a murderous attack upon him by armed guards of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at the Times Square subway station Friday night.

The victim is George Howard, 31, a jobless leather salesman, who was set upon and assaulted by the I. R. T. thugs, who claim that Howard inserted a slug instead of a nickel in the subway turnstile.

So infuriated was the crowd of nearly 2,000 which gathered at the time of the attack that the I. R. T. guards were for a time in danger of assault at the hands of the spectators. The arrival of a squad of 25 policemen and the crews of ten radio cars, bristling with drawn pistols and machine guns, saved the I. R. T. thugs.

Witnesses told how Howard was seized by the subway guards, dragged behind a change booth in the locker room and unmercifully beaten. One of the guards was seen whipping Howard over the face with the chain of a set of handcuffs. Dr. Edward M. Berner, superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital, yesterday declared that Howard has black and blue marks on many parts of his

WALL STREET MONOPOLY CAPITALISTS TIGHTEN THEIR GRIP ON ROOSEVELT REGIME—PREPARE ATTACKS ON WORKERS

AN EDITORIAL

WASHINGTON is in a state of great activity. Leading agents of the government are holding daily conferences with bankers and manufacturers.

Roosevelt himself has held private interviews with direct representatives of the Morgan banks and industrial trusts.

Yesterday, the United States Chamber of Commerce, leading body of the most reactionary industrialists in the country, pledged its "cooperation" with the New Deal and hailed Roosevelt's policies. A committee of leading monopolists was chosen to work closely with Roosevelt in the coming months.

Donald Ritchberg, Roosevelt's spokesman on the N.R.A., made an effusive speech promising the industrialists that the Roosevelt New Deal is dedicated to preserving and increasing profits—monopoly profits.

Two weeks ago it was the Wall Street banks meeting in national convention—this week it is the Chamber of Commerce, which pledged Roosevelt their "aid and co-operation,"

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STEEL COMPANY THUGS BEAT, JAIL, FIRE UNION MEMBERS

N.R.A. BOARD STALLS WHEN MEN ACCUSE LAUGHLIN COMPANY

Heavy Legal Batteries of Steel Magnates Declare N. R. A. Unconstitutional—Union Officials Keep Issoski Off Stand

By Tom Keenan
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 18.—With only Judge Walter P. Stacy representing the National Steel Labor Relations Board, the long delayed hearing on complaints charging wholesale coercion and intimidation of its employes by Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation began Nov. 17. A string of steel workers filed before the one-man board to tell their tale of company threats, slugging, beatings, and unlawful imprisonment of workers for union activities in Allequippa, Pa.

The futility of attempting to utilize "labor board hearings" as a means of wringing concessions from the monopolistic steel barons was demonstrated at every point of the sessions. Arrayed against conscious union workers, seeking to win one of the stiffest of class battles by "testifying" under the traitorous guidance of A. A. top leaders, was all the legal apparatus and might of a monopoly giant—the steel industry.

Heavy Legal Battery
Attorney Earl F. Reed, chief counsel for J. and L., indicated the arrogant derision of the steel companies towards the demagoguery of Roosevelt's boards in the writ he filed on opening the case. The jurisdiction and authority of the Steel Board was denied on four grounds: (a) that the President's executive order creating the board is not authorized by the N. R. A.; (b) that the board has no authority to investigate employer controversies inasmuch as these controversies do not affect interstate commerce; (c) that the board has thus no jurisdiction to determine the complaint; (d) that the National Recovery Act and the Congressional resolution creating the board are unconstitutional.

From the start it was made evident why the J. & L. hearing was delayed by seven postponements from Oct. 5 until today. In these six weeks the terror existing prior to October has been "read off" by the company, the union is now temporarily allowed to hold meetings in Allequippa, and no attacks have taken place in the interim. Consequently, when witnesses take the stand to testify against the company and its intimidations, Judge Stacy bestows a vacuous smile on the complainant and says, "Well, isn't everything all right now?"

Retreating at every step before the company's counsel, allowing him to introduce all manner of derogatory and irrelevant testimony against the personal histories of witnesses before objecting, the A. A.'s legal force climaxed their case by deciding not to testify. George Issoski, the steel worker who was railroaded to an insane asylum by J. & L.-controlled Beaver County officials for his union activities.

Issoski was not summoned to the stand until near the close of the afternoon session yesterday. Just after he was sworn in, Judge Reed summoned Charlton Ogburn, counsel for Amalgamated, to a side bar discussion with the judge. At its conclusion, Ogburn announced that Issoski would not testify, since Reed had threatened stretching the hearing into seven days of sessions of expert testimony if the framed man spoke, and the A. A. is not "fully prepared" for this.

Organizers Beaten
The first witness called was John Mayer, A. A. organizer, who said he was sent to Allequippa on Aug. 22. Mayer described how, as he was returning to his boarding house a few nights later, he was accosted by two of the steel company's strong-arm men who slugged him down and beat him. The organizer ran up onto the porch after the first attack, where the thugs followed him, pulled him out of the door and beat him severely with black-jacks and fist. An Allequippa borough policeman appeared on the scene then, the witness said, and commanded the footpads to "Stop!—He has had enough."

Mayer said he was then taken to the police station, where he was searched and asked "how he liked organizing Allequippa now." The prisoner was then thrown into jail and the next day he was fined \$5 and costs by Justice of the Peace Mike Kane. On legal advice, Mayer asked for a transcript of the hearing in order to carry an appeal. Kane refused, telling him he must first obtain an order from the Beaver County authorities.

The next day county authorities told him he must advance \$50 before he could be granted a hearing on the transcript, and, lacking the funds, Mayer was compelled to drop the case. He declared that an Allequippa patrolman who took him home upon his release from jail told him to "get out of town."

Walter Payne, another Amalgamated organizer, was next on the stand. Payne took lodgings in Ambbridge, across the river from Allequippa, on Sept. 7. Making a trip by auto into Allequippa, he was stopped and arrested by Sergeant Monihan, of the borough police. At the police station, Payne's car was searched and he was taken into a room where Chief of Police Ambrose and two others awaited him and his companions. Two of the police took off their coats, one stripping to the waist, the other picking up a heavy mace. After questioning Payne, however, they left them go, telling Payne they had mistaken him for "a bald-headed Red organizer from Clairton."

Reed asked if J. & L. officials had ever been notified and complained regarding the terror, as if to

Wall Street Monopoly Capitalists Tighten Their Grip On Roosevelt Regime—Prepare Attacks on Workers

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And where the A. F. of L. officialdom has succeeded in getting the workers under its control, these officials have become part of the N. R. A. strike-breaking machinery. In either case, the workers have been bound and disarmed in the fight against the offensive of the Wall Street monopolies.

MORE open monopoly domination, wage cuts, higher prices, company unions, speed-up, forced labor, callous relief policies, and terrorism—all advance toward fascism—these are the salient features of Roosevelt's latest turn for "recovery." The New Deal becomes every day more openly the program of the trusts and monopolies against the masses. It becomes more clearly the medium for the ushering in of fascist dictatorship.

The defense of the every day needs of the masses, the defense of the trade unions, the fight for higher wages, for shorter hours without pay cuts, for cash relief and unemployment and social insurance—these are now the great and vital tasks that face the working class.

The welding of the united front of the forces of labor, in the unions and shops, it is clear, is now the great need to smash the new offensive which Roosevelt and the industrialists are now organizing in Washington. At the same time the rallying of the masses for their day-to-day struggles is the key to the struggle against fascist reaction.

I.L.D. Files Appeal In Scottsboro Case

(Continued from Page 1)

appeal was only admitted to the U. S. Supreme Court last week, has never practiced before that court and is entirely unfitted to make such an appeal for which a trained constitutional lawyer is necessary, published a form letter from the clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court acknowledging receipt of papers which he alleged were retained from Patterson and Norris.

The conscious attempt by Leibowitz to confuse the masses and disrupt the Scottsboro defense was further shown in the statement made in the "Amsterdam News" that this letter proved that Leibowitz had been accepted by the U. S. Supreme Court as "sole representative" of Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson. This is false, as the letter was merely a formal receipt such as would be sent to anyone who mailed a document of any sort to the court.

Must Increase Mass Pressure
The necessity for increase in mass action everywhere to force the U. S. Supreme Court to grant the application for review of the case, and to reverse the lynch-verdicts against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris was stressed by the I.L.D.

In the first appeal to this court in 1932 it was pointed out 150,000 post-cards demanding reversal of the lynch-convictions against seven of the Scottsboro boys were mailed, which had an important effect in obtaining a favorable decision.

Preparations must be intensified immediately to make the week of Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, which has been designated national Scottsboro week, one of the greatest national demonstrations of protests against the Scottsboro lynch-verdicts, and against the oppression and exploitation of the Negro people and their liberation, that has ever been seen in this country.

Demonstration in Detroit
(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 18.—More than 1,000 Negro and white workers, in an enthusiastic demonstration in the heart of the Negro section Friday night, demanded the immediate release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys. The demonstration, organized by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, was held on Brewster Street, between Hastings and Rivard, the entire street being roped off.

Ben Davis of New York, editor of the Negro Liberator, who was the main speaker, was given a stormy ovation. Davis exposed the role of the renegade attorney, Samuel Leibowitz, and of the Negro misleaders who are aiding him, and

called for an intensified united struggle to win the release of the Scottsboro boys.

Other speakers were Tony Gerlach, district secretary of the I. L. D.; Frank Sykes, leader of the struggles of the Negro masses of Detroit; Mary Powell of Birmingham; Mattie Henderson, Negro woman worker; William Weinstein, secretary of the Michigan District of the Communist Party; Joe Roberts, district organizer of the Young Communist League, and Phil Raymond, national secretary of the Auto Workers' Union. George Frank, of the L. S. N. R., acted as chairman. Protest resolutions were adopted, demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German working class.

A resolution of greetings was sent to Tom Mooney.

The demonstration was followed by a banquet in the Negro Y.W.C.A.

N. R. A. Leader Aids Put Cut Drive

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the result is barely discernible in the construction industry—and it is an open secret here that business leaders are determined to put through a wage-cutting drive before or in connection with "taking the initiative." It is known here that construction employers have served notice that wages in this industry must go down before the housing program will become "effective."

Figures recently released by the F. W. Dodge Corporation showed residential contracts for the first 22 calendar days of October, 1934, were \$19,588,000, compared with \$17,853,000 for the whole month of September, 1934, and with \$15,489,000 for the whole month of October.

Free Admission
Bring the New Deal to Michigan with the Candidates Slated

There followed the place, the date and the names of Democratic candidates. There are several hundred Fisher Lodge men who aren't in a particularly frolicking mood, but who would be able to live ordinary human lives again if they got that bonus. They sure would appreciate a new deal.

Another handbill, this one mimeographed: **Mass Meeting of Fisher Body Men.** It's signed by the Fisher Body Committee that's been functioning under the direction of the Unemployment Councils. One of the office stoges pulls it off. Another takes its place, a light shining against the black bulletin board, a tiny light breaking through the gloom of this walled-in island of the forgotten men.

A mimeographed sheet: "Rules and Regulations," No. 24: "A reading room with magazines, newspapers and facilities for vocational training is located on the main floor."

I went down into the "reading room." An empty room with a couple of chairs, half of it in darkness, the other half lit up by a dingy bulb. Not a sign of a newspaper or magazine. The nearest thing to vocational training was a man pushing a broom around the floor. Ten minutes later, when I left the building, the room was totally dark.

In his interview with me Ballenger said that "the unemployed type of men" are not admitted to Fisher Lodge, but are sent to Eloise, the county poor house only a few miles from Detroit, where several thousand are quartered as virtual prisoners.

The "unemployed type of men" are those whom capitalism has wrecked beyond repair. Eloise has become a byword in Detroit. One

wandering about, trying to kill time before they can turn in. On the bulletin board a printed handbill: **WAR VETERANS' FROLIC** United War Veterans' Association Free Admission

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EASTERN PARLEY OF METAL UNIONS MAPS ACTION PLAN

Establishment of Council of Independent Unions Is Keynote of Eastern Conference of Steel and Metal Workers Union

The establishment of a council of independent unions in the metal, machine-building and allied industries, as a means of bringing about joint action for the improvement of the conditions of the workers and the organization of the unorganized, was the keynote of the Eastern Conference of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, held Saturday at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., New York.

With representatives of four states, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut, the conference went on record for the setting up of an autonomous organization in the metal and machine-building industry within the S. M. W. I. U. and for an intensive organizational drive by the union. Resolutions on these questions and on the Steel and Metal Worker, official organ of the union, were adopted by the conference.

N. J. Silk Workers Vote for Walkout

(Continued from Page 1)

maneuver to delay strike action.

Following the reading of a communication which called for the election of delegates to attend the Second National Convention of the American Federation of Silk Workers, which is to take place on Nov. 24 and 25 in New York City, Keller stated that the Executive Board recommends to the membership that he himself be elected as a delegate to the convention since he is the general manager

of the plant. Sam Sheber, chairman of the meeting and a rank and file worker, took the recommendation to a vote and it was rejected by the membership. Friedman, member of the National Executive Committee of the American Federation of Silk Workers, also appealed for the right to be elected as a delegate to the convention on the grounds that he is a national officer.

Nominations followed, with about thirty workers being nominated. Only those members in good standing for a year were eligible for voting. The following delegates were elected: Sam Sheber, S. Phyllian, Sarah Perlinson, Edward Sochon, John Troy, George Anthony, Joe Brooks, Bob Appel, Alex Phyllian and Sam Donyan. Four of the delegates elected received a unanimous vote. Keller and his clique were defeated by a large margin.

A few days before the meeting took place, Keller and his group issued a bulletin signed by the "Progressive Group," in which they brought forward a program, which was very vague, and on the basis of which they called upon the workers to elect their slate. The slate consisted of Eli Keller, manager of the union; Meyer Lax, chairman of the Executive Board and Keller's right-hand man; Harry Flum, George Anthony, and six other members of the Keller clique.

George Anthony, paid organizer of the Board Silk Department, made a statement before the nominations to the effect that his name was placed on the Keller slate without his authorization and protested against it.

The ranks of the striking workers remained solid and not a single plant in Paterson, Passaic or Lodi has ever dared to attempt operation with scabs thus far. A parade which took place in Passaic on Saturday, in which at least 5,000 participated, was an impressive demonstration in answer to the call of the employers for return to the shops.

The organization of the unorganized, the unification of all independent unions and the establishing of united action of all unions, he stated, is the key to the problems of the unionization of the trade and the raising of the level of the conditions of all workers.

He reported 3,000 members in a hundred shops in the New York District, 2,000 of which work under union agreements. Nearly 4,000 workers were led by the union in strikes during the year, most of which were successful. Three to four hundred workers were in lost strikes.

Connecticut Delegates Reports
Connecticut reported making efforts to counteract the utilization by owners of shops of the cooperation of the Chambers of Commerce of the state for moving from New York in order to "run away" from organized labor and union conditions. G. J. Bauman, reporting, claimed six functioning locals. An organization drive was stressed by him and Kling, another leader of the union there.

Unity Strengthened
Proposing numerous changes in resolutions introduced, Kling stressed the publication of a resolution on the subject in pamphlet form.

Paul Martin, of the Editorial Board of the Steel and Metal Worker, stressed the importance of utilization of the union journal as an organizer for the union and the making of the paper an integral part of the life and activities of the union. He also dealt with the resolution introduced on the paper and demanded a change in attitude on the part of union organizers to the paper and the sending of material and payments on time.

James Lustig dealt with the question of dues and the importance of maintaining the organization financially and organizationally on a sound and solid basis. He called for special attention to "run-away" shops and co-operation between various districts of the union in putting a stop to this practice by concentrating on them, wherever they move to.

The importance of work with the independent unions and with the workers inside of the company unions, was stressed by Al Steele of the Editorial Board. He proposed the utilization of the paper for practical discussion of agreements signed by the union with individual shops; for exchange of experiences in organization work, and proposed to offer space in the paper to independent unions entering the proposed joint council.

"Run Away" Shops
Charles Rivers, third vice-president of the union, dealt with the "run away" shops and reported on the establishment of seven new locals in New York since the last district convention. Business-like methods of work were advocated by him for the union.

The effective struggle against the "red scare," used by the bosses, was extensively dealt with by Andrew Overgaard. He agreed to accept the post of national organizer for the union if and when the T. U. U. L. releases him.

Twelve additional members to the National Executive Board were elected, including two each from New Jersey and Massachusetts and four each from Connecticut and New York.

Bauman was elected to report on the conference to the New York district convention held Sunday.

Lost 20 Pounds
This is the second time within a year he has had to go to Fisher Lodge. In the four months he has been there he has lost 20 pounds. But he has gained something he will never lose: a sense of solidarity with his fellow-workers, a fighting heart and a hatred for the system that breeds Fisher Lodges.

These are two out of hundreds of Fisher Lodge men who are learning the bitter lesson of "relief" under the New Deal. And under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils they are learning that the only New Deal they'll get will be through their own united action. These workers, far from crushed, are among the most militant sections of Detroit's unemployed. They are holding meetings and organizing. They have won some concessions already and will win more. Their representatives are on the committee of 25 elected on Nov. 11 at the broad united front conference called by the rank and file A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. They will be heard in Detroit, in Lansing and in Washington. The forgotten men of Fisher Lodge refuse to stay forgotten.

What sort of men are these inmates of Fisher Lodge?
Fellow-worker "A" is a machinist who has lived in Detroit for 30 years, helped it grow from a provincial town into the mammoth automobile center of the world. He has worked at the Terstedt and Studebaker plants, at Timken, Detroit Axle Co. and elsewhere. He put two sons through college. Today he is one of the down-and-outs, living in a factory barracks, eating slop, cleaning alleys, his machinist's skill going to seed. When he votes, he registers at the last address at which he lived before

Forgotten Men of Detroit's Fisher Lodge Refuse to Stay Forgotten; Militant Spirit Persists Despite Forced Labor and Unbearable Food

By A. B. Magill

What are the actual conditions at Fisher Lodge?

In the interview he gave me as representative of the Daily Worker, John F. Ballenger, Wayne County Welfare Administrator, declared that the food was "proper and adequate" and that the men were satisfied. I told him of contrary reports I had received from Fisher Lodge inmates themselves. Perhaps he thought these reports were from "Communist agitators." He knows better now. Mr. Ballenger offered to let me visit the place at any time and try a meal myself. I did. I tried the "best" meal of the day, supper. To be more accurate, I tried only part of it, because when I sat down at the table with the food actually before me I got cold feet.

You go into a huge hall, where a smell that seems to be a mixture of food, human bodies and fumigating chemicals greets you. You stand in line with a tray and pass down a wooden counter, where the food is dished out to you from great vats. You eat at long wooden tables not far from the rows of beds. The menu that night consisted of "chop suey"—pieces of roast beef mixed with dough—mashed potatoes, parsnips, three slices of white bread, a blob of oleomargarine and coffee. The men told me it was a typical meal. I gave everything but my coffee to a Negro worker sitting next to me who gobbled it up eagerly. I started on the coffee, but got no further than a few sips. I don't claim to be an expert in such matters, and it is possible the coffee was "proper and adequate," but certainly it was the vilest-tasting coffee I have ever drunk. For two hours afterward that taste lingered with me. And this coffee, the men assured me, was an improvement. Up until a few days before they had to drink it without milk or sugar.

For breakfast that day the men told me they had had a bowl of oats, three slices of bread and a cup of this alleged coffee. Every day they were given two sandwiches for lunch and turned out no matter what the weather. A few hours before I visited Fisher Lodge I met one of the men in the office of the Unemployment Councils. He was about to bite into a sandwich. He showed it to me. It had some sort of meat spread on it. I smelled it. The memory of that small was what made me lose my nerve when I sat down to eat the "best" meal of the day at Fisher Lodge.

During the summer they cut out the sandwiches. The officials thought that the warm air was enough for able-bodied men to live on between breakfast and supper. But the men raised such a kick that the sandwiches were restored. At the time the Detroit News wrote that this would raise the expense of feeding from 22 to 27 cents a day per person.

If it is true that the Detroit Welfare Department is paying the Volunteers of America 27 cents a day per person for food, then two facts emerge:

1. The Welfare Department, while refusing cash relief to the Fisher Body men, is paying more per person on food for them than for unemployed families, most of whom get from 20 to 25 cents per person per day.

2. The Volunteers of America should be immediately prosecuted for fraud and graft. The so-called food they are handing out to the Fisher Body men does not cost 27 cents a day or anywhere near it.

After supper I looked over the place. The beds had one thin blanket apiece, though cold weather was already here. In this place, too, the sacred law of Jim-Crow rules, the Negroes sleeping in a section apart. Open toilet doors, though beds face them only a few feet away. One would think the ventilation is bad enough without this.

Advertised
Groups of men are playing checkers or cards, groups are talking, others are lying on their beds or

1,800 CHICAGO RELIEF WORKERS TO BE FIRED DECEMBER 15

Drastic Layoff Is Voted Behind Locked Doors

Jobless Storm Welfare Stations Daily After Aid Is Slashed

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Following on the relief slashing policy of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, meeting behind closed doors last Wednesday, decided to lay off 1,800 relief staff employees in Cook County by Dec. 15.

That this lay-off is part of the general policy of the I. E. R. C. and the F. E. R. A. of reducing both relief standards and wage levels, is clearly evident from the fact that following close upon the heels of this reduction in staff, the administration is planning to lop off thousands from the relief rolls. Already the drive is on to ferret out so-called fraud cases. Workers on the relief rolls who manage to earn a few dollars a month to supplement the starvation relief hand-outs and do not report such earnings to relief authorities come under this classification. As a further threat upon present wage levels, mention might be made of the present plan of the relief authorities to replace some of the discharged workers by unemployed workers from the relief rolls on a work-relief basis.

Many relief employees look upon this drastic reduction as an extension of the stretch-out system under Roosevelt's New Deal program. The addition to the already large number of families which they are carrying, will mean intolerable peep-ups, overtime, and nervous breakdowns.

Many relief workers are planning to meet this lay-off under the additional threat to their working conditions, by uniting their forces with the unemployed workers who have recently suffered relief slashes from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. They participated in the broad united front conference of employed and unemployed organizations last Saturday, and will join in the great demonstration which is to take place on Nov. 24.

By the logic of recent events, hundreds and thousands of relief workers and professional workers generally are beginning to show a closer identity of interest with other workers. They have seen how the starvation policies of the Roosevelt Government, which although aimed primarily against the unemployed and employed wage workers, are also directed against the professional class and salary workers.

This action of the F. E. R. A. will open their eyes still further to the fact that the Roosevelt Government and the big industrialists and not in their interests or in the interests of the American working class.

Picket Daily

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Daily picketing is taking place at every relief station throughout the city as the indignation of the unemployed workers against the 10 to 35 per cent relief cut put into effect on Nov. 1 continues to mount. Central in the demand of the workers is the withdrawal of the relief cut; issuance of winter clothing, and work relief jobs at union wages.

Police are stationed at relief offices and scores of workers are being jailed. At the Woodland relief station, Sixty-third Street and Cottage Grove Avenue, policemen drew revolvers and threatened to shoot the starving workers. In many cases, arrests have been stopped by the workers who pull their comrades from the clutches of the police.

Picketing and demonstrations are being jointly led by the Chicago Workers Committee on Unemployment and the Unemployment Councils. Close fraternization exists between the membership of both organizations, and united front committees have been established locally in many parts of the city. The local actions are mobilizing the workers for the giant demonstration next Saturday which will start from two points—Union Park and Randolph Street; and from Twenty-second Street and Wentworth Avenue—both converging on the City Hall.

Opposition groups within the A. F. of L. or independent unions can give support for the Daily Worker if the appeal is properly raised. Recently, at an affair of the newly-organized Bronx, N. Y. Section of the Opposition Group of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the emergency call of the Daily Worker was read, and \$12.50 collected. The group pledged further support at future affairs.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia, Pa.

Thanksgiving Eve Dance, Wed. Nov. 28 at State Dance Hall, 20th and Market Sts. Good Dance Orchestra. Come in costume. Prizes for best costumes.

Chicago, Ill.

By Unit 906, 911 and 912. Gala Dance and Entertainment, Saturday, Nov. 24. Workers' Evening, 2733 Hirsch St. Sponsors: Wiggin Br. Y.O.C.L. 9 and C.P. 512. Gala Affair and Dance given by Russian Organizations on Saturday, Nov. 24 at Douglas Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden Aves.

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill. First Annual Dance given by Painters Br. 545 I.W.O., Saturday, Dec. 8 at Mirror Hall, 1158 W. Western Ave. Adm. 25c in adv., 35c at door.

Former Investment Broker Is High Chief of 'Utopians'

Interview Reveals the Aims, Methods of Organization

By SENDER GARLIN The high priests of the "Utopian Society" have arrived in New York from California and are ready to do business.

Their headquarters, consisting of a couple of shabby rooms at 23 Barrow Street, in Greenwich Village, are not particularly impressive. But neither was the beer-cellar in Munich in which Hitler hatched his "putsch" in 1923.

The reporters for the capitalist press discovered the Utopian chiefs the other day and wrote up their program at length, some of them earnestly and others with a touch of contempt, because their headquarters was located in a Greenwich Village apartment instead of in the Empire State Building.

What They're After

"You, too, Brutus!" exclaimed Eugene R. Reed, the chief Utopian, when I introduced myself as a representative of the Daily Worker. Reed is chairman of the board of the Eastern as well as the Western division of the Utopian Society. He is a former investment broker of Denver.

Reed, who was in a frightful hurry to leave, put Dunham Thorpe, one of the co-directors of the Utopians in charge of answering my questions.

Thorpe, who is 32, started his career as a seaman, he says, but later found movie publicity in Hollywood more congenial to his spirit. Now he is one of the triumvirate which guides the destinies of the Utopian Society.

"What we're after? Well, we're focused on one thing: to change the system and to get a new system. There are different steps, but our definite job is education. We've endorsed no candidates. We have a hands-off policy on darn near everything." Except the initiation fees, of course.

I suggested to Thorpe that such a long-range program presented few problems unless one took an active part in day-to-day struggles of the American masses. "What was the attitude of your society toward the West Coast strike?" I asked.

"Must Watch Our Step"

"We issued no statements on the strike, pro or con. We had plenty of issues in our organization without going ahead. We keep clear of all official stands on strikes. We must watch our step all along the way. One of the most fundamental things is not to get tangled up in debates."

Exploiting the growing discontent which reflected itself in the recent California election, the Utopian Society has enrolled thousands of members on the basis of their vague shadow-boxing against capitalism. Officials of the organization claim that they have an enrollment of 600,000 members. At \$3 a crack for initiation fee, the Utopians have undoubtedly hit on a sure-fire business proposition which derives precisely because of the crisis.

"What is your basic program?" I asked Thorpe.

"Our program calls for a change from what we call the 'economics of scarcity' to the 'economics of abundance.' We hope to build up a real mass organization—of millions, if possible. But until we reach that goal, we don't propose to make a trial of strength."

He's Got All the Answers

As to the political action, "if some other party goes our way, we'll support them; otherwise, we'll put up candidates of our own. In the meantime we consider that we're doing important social spadework."

Mr. Thorpe was convinced that the capitalist class would give up their possessions without a struggle. He was sure of this despite the fact that a well-thumbed copy of "The Communist Manifesto" lay on a bureau in the room.

"The democratic machine is good enough," he assured me. "The constitution has certain resiliency. The principles of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are a more important part of the constitution than the selfishness that has become embedded within it." Then, as though to give his point the final touch of finality, "What the devil, it's largely a matter of interpreting the constitution."

Chief Program: No Struggle

Mr. Thorpe was not impressed by my reference to Germany and the scrapping of the Weimar constitution. Nor would he acknowledge that "constitutional rights" are a myth for the working class of the United States—even though his Utopian Society blossomed out in a state where Tom Mooney was in a state where Tom Mooney was a prisoner for 18 years and where bayonets and tear-gas are the chief strikebreakers.

The formula of the Utopian Society is simple: no struggle against capitalism, but instead a vague, loose program of "taking over the country some time, some day, somehow. And in the meantime members can join by paying the \$3 initiation fee.

A Favor to Mr. Arthur.

Thorpe's arguments bear the stamp of fascist ideology. "We don't see eye to eye with you Communists on the class struggle, for example, because social consciousness is more important than class consciousness. You folks conceive of a split between the upper and lower



EUGENE R. REED

classes, whereas what we must look for is a split through all the classes."

The class struggle, Thorpe assured me, is "a mere optical illusion."

At this point another director of the Utopian Society entered the room, and I was introduced to Mr. Chester A. Arthur, Jr., grandson of the 21st president of the United States. Arthur, a foppish-looking individual, joined the discussion with the announcement that the New York Sun reporter who had been around the previous day made a "dirty crack" about him which he wanted me to correct in my story.

"He said that my life in her divorce petition a couple of years ago had said that I never would work," Mr. Arthur complained. "That's absolutely untrue. I have a letter in my own handwriting, positively denying it. As a matter of fact, we're very good friends."

Arthur, too, seemed to think that there was a trump card behind the spotlight and it showed the stars and stripes nicely ruffling in the breeze. Lieutenant-Colonel Barnes of the United States Army read the 23rd psalm, and the 30,000 people present repeated it. I want to tell you, Mr. Garlin, it was darned impressive!"

Armed with all the chauvinist trappings, the Utopian Society marches on—collecting \$3 initiation fees from thousands—and building up an organization which can easily be transformed into a really dangerous Fascist army.

Additional evidence to support his contention was brought forward by Arthur, who related that he had met a capitalist by the name of Hollander at the Union Club who

Elections Show the Masses Demand Relief

Still Think Roosevelt Will Fulfill His Promises

By BILL GEBERT Democratic President Wilson was elected in 1916 on a pacifist platform, under the slogan "He kept us out of the war." And in April, 1917, President Wilson, serving the best interests of Wall Street American imperialism, declared war on Germany.

The Roosevelt New Deal administration has just been victorious in the November 6th elections. Just as in 1916 the workers and the toiling masses thought that Wilson really was against war and voted for Wilson, now they think that Roosevelt really wants a new deal for the masses, that he really will chase "the money swindlers out of the temple." But as Wilson, likewise Roosevelt has no such intentions.

As the pacifist slogans in 1916 were necessary to be used by Wilson for the best interests of Wall Street—to disarm masses, to place them in false security—his New Deal slogans of Roosevelt are needed today for the same purpose—for the best use in the service of ruling class.

Strikes Against N.R.A.

The toiling millions who voted for the Roosevelt New Deal are not critical enough as yet of the real policy of Roosevelt. They voted for Roosevelt, not because of his real service to Wall Street, but because of the false promises that he made to the toiling masses, which include unemployment insurance, etc. We must see in this vote for Roosevelt, as the Daily Worker editorial has correctly pointed out, a contradiction between the desire of the masses and the real character of the New Deal. The New Deal is designed not for the purpose of helping the masses, but the opposite—to attack the masses, to protect the interests of the robbers of the masses, the capitalist class.

This has already been demonstrated in the course of the execution of the New Deal. We will recollect the fact that in the early stage of the N. R. A., the miners, as well as other workers, went on strike precisely for the execution of the N. R. A. and especially paragraph 7-a. But in the latter stage they struck precisely against the decisions of the N. R. A., the outstanding case of which was the National Textile Strike.

Masses Against Militarism

The masses who voted for Roosevelt, Sinclair, Farmer-Labor Party in Minneapolis or LaFollette in Wisconsin, will fight, and more than that, they will vote for the working class candidates, for the Communists. As soon as it becomes very clear to them that the Roosevelt New Deal is an armed fist against the workers.

Let us cite some examples of the recent elections in Chicago. Fred Britten, Republican Congressman who has been Congressman for a number of years, and who is known as a "Big Navy" advocate of years

Assistant Chief Says He Keeps Clear of Class Struggle

refused to shake hands either with himself or with Lawrence Dennis. "You see how this disproves your theory of the class struggle? Dennis is a fascist and I'm not, and this old fellow refused to shake hands with either one of us."

"Money Has No Earmarks"

The Utopian Society does not engage in racial discrimination, Thorpe informed me, picking up the discussion. What he meant was that the Utopian Society is not averse to raking in \$3 initiation fees from Negroes, Mexicans, Jews, Filipinos or Japanese.

Thorpe informed me, "What is the purpose of the ritual? Well, it's the thing to get them started. You take a bunch of people who don't read books and probably wouldn't understand them if they came to them old, and after they've been through the ritual they go off as if they had seen God. The rituals are, of course, secret. The applicants are asked a number of questions, they must pledge utter secrecy as well as complete allegiance to the Constitution."

Mr. Thorpe was strong on the patriotic motif. "It's effective," he suggested, "why not make use of it?" His eyes lighted up brightly as he recalled the high shindig the Utopian Society had put over at the Hollywood Bowl several weeks ago.

Chauvinist Trappings "We had 30,000 people that night. Mme. Aldrich of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang the 'Star Spangled Banner.' Then we had a follow-up with the American flag, we're very good friends."

Arthur, too, seemed to think that there was a trump card behind the spotlight and it showed the stars and stripes nicely ruffling in the breeze. Lieutenant-Colonel Barnes of the United States Army read the 23rd psalm, and the 30,000 people present repeated it. I want to tell you, Mr. Garlin, it was darned impressive!"

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Syndicalism Trial Delayed For 18 in West

Prosecution Hard Up for Evidence, Asks Delay to Fabricate Some

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 18.—Trial of the 18 workers' leaders indicted here on charges of criminal syndicalism, has been postponed to Nov. 26 on request of the prosecution.

Nell McAllister, district attorney of this county, who based his campaign for re-election heavily on his persecution of militant workers, and on his pushing of the criminal syndicalism cases, was voted out of office.

McAllister has not quite ready with his evidence, which indicates difficulties in its manufacture.

The International Labor Defense is conducting the defense of the 18 workers, six of whom will defend themselves in court with an I. L. D. lawyer acting with them only in an advisory capacity, to protect their technical legal rights.

400 Storm Philadelphia Relief Office Demanding Additional Relief Aid

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—Four hundred Negro and white workers stormed the relief station at Wishart and Amber Streets here Friday demanding immediate delivery of coal, issuance of Winter clothing and increased relief.

As workers receive their reduced relief checks following the announced budget effected on Nov. 14, daily demonstrations are being held at each relief office.

At the Amber Street relief office, the workers held a meeting inside where workers spoke. The assistant supervisor was forced to promise immediate delivery of coal orders, and stated she would attempt to get increased relief for the clients.

Twenty-five unemployed workers joined the Councils, and others later came to the Council headquarters, 919 Locust Street, applying for membership.

Slow Work in Many Districts Retarded Daily \$60,000 Fund Campaign During Past Week

25 Districts Sent Only \$2,141 of Week's Meager Total of \$3,634; Seattle and Minneapolis Still 50 Per Cent Below Quotas

Another setback was received by the \$60,000 drive last week!

Twenty-five districts sent only \$2,141!

New York contributed the remainder. In all, a meagre \$3,634 was received.

Seattle, California and Minneapolis still remain below 50 per cent of their quotas. Milwaukee and Buffalo are still below 60 per cent.

New Haven, which three weeks ago promised to complete its quota by Nov. 7, remains more than \$100 behind. It gained only 4 per cent last week. Denver still needs \$40 to go.

Though the need of the Daily Worker for immediate funds has not abated one bit, most of the districts are not intensifying their work to carry out the decision of the Central Committee that all quotas be filled by Dec. 1!

New York has been dropping steadily. It dropped \$800 last week under its total of the week before. So far this month it has dropped \$2,500 under its contributions of the last two weeks in October.

In Buffalo, the Rochester section has already completed its quota and has pledged itself to increase it 100

District	Quota	Received past week	Received to date	Percent of quota
1 Boston	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,142	\$ 2,038.12	101.9
2 New York City	30,000	1493.86	19295.60	64.31
3 Philadelphia	3,500	2,500	3528.58	100.9
4 Buffalo	750	69.58	433.08	57.74
5 Pittsburgh	1,200	46.53	853.41	71.1
6 Cleveland	2,000	184.14	1801.56	90.08
7 Detroit	2,500	109.92	1755.30	70.2
8 Chicago	6,500	350.70	3461.64	53.3
9 Minneapolis	800	12.93	283.83	35.97
10 Omaha	500	1.25	31.25	12.78
11 North Dakota	250	21.50	58.95	23.54
12 Seattle	1,000	110.28	432.59	43.26
13 California	2,000	240.86	717.21	35.85
14 Newark	750	101.39	620.25	82.7
15 New Haven	150	31.48	642.12	65.61
16 Charlotte	150	17.91	88.66	59.1
17 Birmingham	150	2.00	65.35	43.5
18 Milwaukee	1,000	41.86	537.89	53.78
19 Denver	400	20.53	364.90	91.22
20 Houston	500	4.00	207.16	41.43
21 St. Louis	200	2.00	76.83	38.32
22 West Virginia	200	2.00	7.00	3.5
23 Kentucky	200	1.00	4.31	2.17
24 Louisiana	200	1.00	75.50	37.75
25 Florida	200	1.00	13.00	6.5
26 South Dakota	250	1.50	56.33	22.53
Miscellaneous	1,000			
26 Districts	\$60,000	\$3834.58	\$37241.53	62.06

per cent before the end of November, but in a statement issued yesterday by Henry Shepard, the District Organizer, the Ellicott and Black Rock Sections are taken to task for not throwing their full forces into the drive.

Let Us Hear Milwaukee

In Milwaukee, too, the mass organizations are not responding to the urgent appeals of the 'Daily.' It would be "easy to push Milwaukee over the top the next two weeks," if the mass organizations "got behind the drive," is the statement of E. G. Clarke, Daily Worker agent for that district.

The Daily Worker is compelled to ask: What are the plans in Milwaukee and Buffalo? What are the plans of the lagging districts in the rest of the country?

Every district must turn its whole attention immediately to the problems of finishing its quota by Dec. 1. The Daily Worker calls upon the Communist Party units and mass organizations to put every ounce of strength into the drive.

Every district must be heard from with resounding emphasis this week!

The District table follows:

Received past week	Received to date	Percent of quota
\$ 2,142	\$ 2,038.12	101.9
1493.86	19295.60	64.31
2,500	3528.58	100.9
69.58	433.08	57.74
46.53	853.41	71.1
184.14	1801.56	90.08
109.92	1755.30	70.2
350.70	3461.64	53.3
12.93	283.83	35.97
1.25	31.25	12.78
21.50	58.95	23.54
110.28	432.59	43.26
240.86	717.21	35.85
101.39	620.25	82.7
31.48	642.12	65.61
17.91	88.66	59.1
2.00	65.35	43.5
41.86	537.89	53.78
20.53	364.90	91.22
4.00	207.16	41.43
2.00	76.83	38.32
2.00	7.00	3.5
1.00	4.31	2.17
1.00	75.50	37.75
1.00	13.00	6.5
1.50	56.33	22.53
\$3834.58	\$37241.53	62.06

Negro Workers Imprisoned In Africa

Had Refused to Work Overtime Without Being Paid

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa (By Mail).—Twenty-three African workers who refused to work overtime unless they were paid accordingly, were thrown into jail here Oct. 15, when the manager of the Steel and Barnet's Furniture Factory invoked the Master and Servants Act to have them arrested.

The men are now out on bail. Their defense is in the hands of the Ikaka, sister organization of the International Labor Defense in the United States, which is defending the Scottsboro boys. The Ikaka is co-operating with the African Furniture Workers Union.

The men were forced to work from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. for one pound a week. When the boss demanded that they work later than five, they refused to unless promised pay for overtime.

At the preliminary hearing it was developed that there is no legal limit to the hours a native may be compelled to work overtime without pay. If he refuses, he may be arrested and sentenced under the notorious Master and Servants Act. The factory act says nothing about hours, and native workers do not fall under other acts which may limit the length of the working day.

Giving evidence in the case, the accountant of the furniture factory said: "I consider working hours from 7:20 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily. Really these people have no hours. They work until they are told to go in the evening. White workers finish at 5 p.m. Unfortunately, we can't get the white workers to stay for overtime without permission from the union. We have to pay the white workers for overtime."

Rank and File Force Relief Action by AFL

FLINT, Mich., Nov. 18.—Thirty delegates representing every Federal Auto Local in this General Motor Company town met here at a conference called by the rank and

file on Nov. 3 and voted to set up welfare committees in all A. F. of L. locals, set up a new City Welfare Committee to replace the defunct Central Body Welfare Committee, and passed a resolution calling for the removal of County Relief Administrator Victor S. Woodward.

During the past three months the Welfare Department has been gradually cutting relief. Not meeting with any organized resistance, Relief Administrator Woodward announced on Oct. 16 that relief would be cut 50 per cent, and steps would be taken to close the Welfare Department. Although thousands of unemployed A. F. of L. workers were effected by these cuts, there was no answer from the top leadership of the Federal and craft locals of the A. F. of L.

Committees by the scores poured into the Welfare offices, meetings were held, and an unemployment organization was formed. A protest demonstration was held at the Welfare Department. Since the top leadership of the local A. F. of L. remained silent, the rank and file called the convention which was held on Nov. 3.

An attempt was made to spike any action by the membership when the Central Trades and Labor Council voted to hold a special meeting, and without a quorum, adjourned following. When the resolutions to form union welfare committees and demand the removal of the county relief administrator were finally presented at the regular meeting of the Central Labor Body, they were unanimously passed.

Heywood Broun Column Is Censored By Howard Newspaper Syndicate

"It Seems To Me," syndicated column of Heywood Broun, President of the American Newspaper Guild, has not appeared for two days in the columns of the World-Telegram for the first time since Broun joined the staff of the Scripps-Howard paper. No explanation was printed in any of yesterday's editions of the paper.

It was learned that Broun's column was censored by the Scripps-Howard Syndicate, which disappearing of its contents. Broun was in conference with Roy Howard, owner of the newspaper chain, all day Friday. At a late hour Friday night, the results of the discussions had not yet been announced.

Cleveland Workers Plan Dinner Saturday

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 18.—Section Eleven of the Communist Party will hold a banquet and dance in honor of A. Murphy, section organizer, I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for governor in the recent elections, and John Williamson, organizer for the Cleveland district on Saturday.

AFL Reports Sharp Rise In Food Cost

Mass Actions to Grow As Disillusion With New Deal Spreads

WASHINGTON (FP).—How the rapid increase of prices has cancelled all gains in the wage income of the average American worker, so that his real income is actually lower today than in the depth of the crisis in March, 1933, is pointed out by the American Federation of Labor in its monthly survey of business for November.

In terms of food, the average worker's dollar was worth only 85 cents in September, 1933, only 78 cents in September, 1934, and at the end of October, still 78 cents, according to the survey.

"In clothing," it continues, "the story was much the same: The worker's dollar would buy 81 cents' worth of clothing and furnishings in September, 1933, only 79 1/2 cents' worth in September, 1934."

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Group Insurance Plan Bared by Nabisco Worker

Racine Workers Win Relief Probe Demand

1,500 Also Force Supervisor to Back Move for Special State Session

By a Worker Correspondent
 RACINE, Wis.—At the Board of Supervisors meeting in the Court House last week, 1,500 workers jammed the chambers and halls to put before these men their demands of a 50 per cent increase in relief, more and better clothing and improved medical attention.

They demanded to be put back on W. E. R. A. projects at a union scale of wages, a 6-hour day and a 5-day week, and to get pay for a full week when they don't work a full week through no fault of their own.

After holding the fort all day, the workers were able to win a demand that a delegation be sent to Madison to demand that the Governor call a special session to take up the question of relief, and that five workers and five supervisors investigate together the workings of the relief department.

At this meeting a Frank Luhn of the Workers Committee, a Socialist controlled outfit, spoke very radically, but when asked to stay and fight for these demands, he sneaked out as usual.

This Frank Luhn says that he was in St. Louis organizing the workers. It might be a good idea if the comrades in St. Louis check up on all new speakers and let the workers know through the Daily Worker what fakery like Frank Luhn are doing.

There is another outfit here called F. E. R. A. Post No. 1. This is a company union that refuses to participate in mass demonstrations, but resorts to telling the relief fakery how thankful they are for the crumbs they get.

A Letter to Comrade Crosbie

By a Postal Worker Correspondent
 NEW YORK.—Greetings to Comrade Crosbie, from a postal clerk who is with you in your fight against reaction, and particularly reaction in the American Legion.

Your prosecutor, who is a postal clerk, does not speak for or represent the sentiment of all postal workers. Although he is a postal worker, he is merely a tool used by the higher ups to do their dirty work.

I assure you that you would get plenty of support from many postal workers if a poll were taken.

Calm prevails at present in the Post Office because a good part of our 15 per cent cut was restored, but there are many that have not forgotten the raw deal handed down by Roosevelt when the total cut amounted to something like 28 per cent in one year.

Already the bankers are clamoring for blood in the form of lower wages and standards for all workers.

ALL-NIGHT SIEGE WINS A HEARING

By a Worker Correspondent
 MORNING STAR, Va.—After many months of struggle led by the Monongalia County Unemployment Council, the county relief administration has been forced to call a special meeting of the relief board to listen to the demands of the workers.

For several months the various locals have been electing committees to present the grievances of the workers to the relief officials with few victories won. The committees were usually attacked because known Communists were on them.

However, the Osage local decided that they were going to present their grievances and stay at the relief office until their demands were granted. Consequently a committee of 32 men, women and children came to the office on Monday, Nov. 5 at 10 a. m. They informed the "watch dog" at the door that they wished to see Miss Davis, the relief administrator.

Miss Davis came out and told them that she would not see any Communist committee. The committee stayed through the night at the relief office until 2 p. m. of the following day, and then decided to go back home and mobilize more workers to come back.

A mass meeting was held in Osage on Monday, Nov. 13, and the next day a committee again came to the relief office. Miss Davis very "graciously" asked the committee into her office. She listened to the demands of the committee, agreed that they were reasonable, discussed the problems of the unemployed for about three hours, and recommended that the committee put the demands in writing and elect a smaller committee to present them to the relief board at a special meeting, that would be called for that purpose.

This the committee agreed to do. The demands are as follows:

- 1—That the relief administration recognize the committees elected at the various locals as representing the unemployed and part-time employed workers of that territory.
- 2—That the relief committee immediately raise the relief standard to conform to the following schedule:

Dismissal Means Loss of Benefits

Worker Who Paid 50 Cents a Month for 9 Years Loses All He Put in When He Is Fired

By a Nabisco Worker Correspondent
 NEW YORK.—The shop I work in is a branch of the National Biscuit Co., a company which has over 60 factories in the United States. The one in which I work is on 10th St. near the East River.

Several months ago our shop was organized into an A. F. of L. Federal Union. The leadership of our local was forced to do what the workers wanted them to do, because the workers were militant and the union leaders saw that they would

About three months ago a worker was fired. He had worked in N. B. C. for more than nine years. In all these nine years he paid 50 cents every month for this fake insurance. When he was fired he lost all his money.

Not only does the boss try to give us fake insurance, but William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, tries to tell the workers to support the Wagner-Lewis Bill, which is against the interests of the workers. First, pay-



NABISCO BISCUIT COMPANY

"Uneda Bakers" AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

440 West Fourteenth Street NEW YORK

TO THE EMPLOYEE NAMED IN THIS CERTIFICATE:

As a means of assistance to your family in case of your death or total and permanent disability during your employment by this Company while this Group Insurance Plan is in effect, the Company is glad to be able to cooperate with you in the purchase of the insurance represented by this Certificate in appreciation of your loyal service to the Company and with the hope that your employment will continue to be pleasant and mutually beneficial.

Cordially yours,

Frederick Berra
 Chairman Manufacturing Committee

Nabisco's soft-soaping letter introducing the group insurance fraud to its employees.

stand for no fooling around. The workers forced the leaders to fight for higher wages and better conditions, since that was the reason they joined the union, and if the leaders fooled around they would throw them out. This is the reason we gained higher wages and better conditions.

The boss of N. B. C. forces all the workers to take insurance. The workers have to pay 50 cents a month and for this they get a policy that is put out by the Metropolitan Insurance Co. The policy is from \$1,000 to \$1,500. This is called "Group Insurance." This means that the whole shop is insured together. The whole thing is just a trick to fool the workers. First the boss chisels 50 cents a month from every worker and then he makes them feel he is a swell guy and he is trying to help them.

The policy goes as follows: If a worker is more than 60 years old, or if he is so badly hurt that he will never be able to work again, then he will collect a few dollars from the insurance company. The most a worker can collect is \$1,500. If a worker is fired or if he quits his job he doesn't get any of his money back.

These fake insurance schemes only fool the workers and help the bosses. But there is a real workers' insurance bill. This bill is the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 7598.

The Unemployment Council is determined to continue to organize and mobilize the workers of the county to force the relief administration to grant every one of the necessary demands of the starving, destitute workers, and to send a large delegation to Washington in January to help forge a united front program of struggle on a nationwide basis that will force the bosses and the government to enact the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 7598.

English Section Runs Ahead In I. W. O. Recruiting Drive

Special Efforts Planned to Recruit Negroes As Part of Fight Against Georgia Terror

By MAX BEDACHT
 The seventh week of the membership drive of the International Workers Order netted 606 applications. In addition there were recruited 208 children.

The English Section achieved the best results. It recruited 154 new members. This is 18 less than the 172 recruited by the Jewish Section but it is much better because of the numerical weakness of the English as compared with the Jewish Section.

Outside of the English Section, no one section deserves honorable mention except the children; this latter section keeps up steady work and maintains good results week after week.

The weakest results of the week came from the Italian Section. Only 21 members were recruited by this section. This is indeed a miserable result. During the 12 weeks from July 1 to October 1, the Italian Section recruited 364 new members. This is an average of 30 per week. During the seven weeks since Oct. 1, the period of our intensive campaign, the section recruited 194 new members, or 28 per week.

This shows that the National Committee of the Italian Section "celebrates" its membership campaign by recruiting less members than it did recruit outside of the campaign.

This is an indication of thoroughly insufficient work. The organizers of the section do not seem to organize; the leaders do not seem to lead. The Socialist competition of the Italian Section with the other sections of the Order is neither Socialist nor competitive.

Special Campaign Among Negroes
 By decision of the National Executive Committee all branches and all sections of the Order must prepare for special organizational efforts among the Negroes during the period from Saturday, Dec. 1, to Sunday, Dec. 9. The City Central

WORK LOAD IN HOTEL UP 40 P. C.

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Please tell us how to form a union for the maids in the Hotel Victoria.

We have already formed a small dependable union group but we have to be careful because of the stool pigeons around us.

Working conditions here are bad beyond description. The maximum work load for one maid is to clean and scrub 13 rooms and bathe a day. We often have to do 25 rooms and baths. That is a 40 per cent speed-up.

We are hired to work from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., but many times we have to work until 6 or 7 at night without a cent of overtime pay.

Every day the hotel takes 25 cents out of our pay for a lunch that is really unfit to eat. At times it is so rotten and sour that we just can't eat it.

Even under these conditions we are subjected to a constant rain of abusive criticism. The housekeeper, Mrs. Sullivan, has said many times that we are too lazy to work, and that the Home Relief system is spoiling the country. If all the people were deprived of Home Relief, she could get help that would be glad to work for her.

She knows of our bad working conditions, and so does the manager, Mr. Moulton, but they do nothing to correct them. We ourselves must improve our condition through determined militant organization.

We ask you how to organize and where to come for full information.

—Signed: Hotel Victoria Action Committee.

Editor's Note.—We think the workers of the Victoria Hotel have taken the proper steps in beginning their organization. For information on how to proceed further they should get in touch with the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union at 60 W. 45th Street, New York City.

locals like ours have endorsed the bill. Five International Unions and 30 Central labor bodies have endorsed the bill. The United Textile Workers Union with over one-half million members has also endorsed the bill.

We workers in our local should bring up this bill at our next union meeting and have the whole local endorse the bill. We should send letters to our Congressmen to force them to endorse the bill and promise to fight to make the bill into a law. We should send a letter to William Green to demand that he support the bill and have the whole A. F. of L. support it.

When this bill is made into a law, the workers will then have a certain security against unemployment and sickness. We can make this bill into a law if we fight for it, and fight for it we will.

Editor's Note: In view of the campaign being conducted by the Roosevelt administration to put forward fake insurance schemes, so as to divert attention from the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, worker correspondents could perform a real service to their fellow workers by sending in reports on how pension plans, group insurance plans, and other methods similar to the Wagner-Lewis bill are being used by the bosses to further trick and enslave the workers.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Bat-Wing Skin or Lupus Erythematosus
 F. F. C., Cleveland, Ohio.—This is a chronic inflammation of the skin which usually results in atrophy (withering) of the affected skin. The disease often recurs even after it has cleared up. At one time it was considered a form of skin tuberculosis, but it is now generally believed to be an eruption due to poisons in various parts of the body.

Tuberculosis may be one of the possible causes. Any point of infection or any general toxemia (poisoning of the entire body), regardless of the type of germs involved, may so affect the smaller blood vessels of the skin as to produce lupus erythematosus. It is obvious, therefore, that it is necessary to carefully examine the teeth, tonsils, sinuses, chest, etc., in all such cases in order to discover any sources of infection.

The usual treatment is the use of gold sodium thiosulphate or bismuth injections and local applications of a bismuth ointment in conjunction with the bismuth injections. Sometimes local treatment with tincture of iodine together with ingestion (taking by mouth) of quinine is helpful. Injection of the gold salt solution directly into the diseased skin has in some cases been beneficial. Applications of carbon dioxide snow is used in some instances. Recently good results were reported with the use of a salt-free diet. The use of X-rays in this condition is usually dangerous.

It seems to us that you have been given the usual treatments at the disposal of dermatologists and the poor result in your case is not due to the doctors but more likely to the nature of the disease which is often very obstinate.

Your characterization of racketeering practicing medicine is not entirely correct. There are, it is true, dishonest and unscrupulous physicians just as there are dishonest members of other professions. On the whole, however, most physicians are sincere and honest and are themselves victims, just as you, of a vicious economic system. Most physicians are as badly exploited as any other workers and unfortunately for them, at the present time, they do not understand

their real class position. Strong efforts are now being made to organize these professionals and to bring them to a clearer realization of their role in society.

Acne
 WE deal once more with the question of Acne, since there have been quite a few letters on this question sent to the Medical Advisory Board:

1—Regular bowel habits. One movement a day.

2—Regular meals. Avoid candies and sweets.

3—Wash face and back often with hot water and soap. Castile soap is best.

4—Get Lotion Alba at the drug store and soap it on your face before going to bed. Keep this up every night until it starts to burn. Then stop using it for a few days.

5—Sunlight is good for most cases. The ordinary case does not need any more treatment than this. In those cases where there are very large disfiguring pimples and boils, other treatments are necessary.

MEDICOS IN COMA
 The Advisory Board (on those days when it doesn't engage in self-hold-ups) seems to lapse into a coma. Today they're practically unconscious, the lowest of all features. At this rate, they'll reach their \$1,500 quota by 1964!

Pearl Masheky \$ 50
 Previously Rec'd 374.81
 Total \$875.31

"Your paper is getting better and better every day." Thus George Jocker, sending \$1. The Daily Worker can get better and better only if the working class makes the \$60,000 drive a success. Complete the drive by Dec. 1!

New York Unit Sends \$50 To 'Daily' in One Day

The two highest contributions received last Friday came from a unit of the Communist Party in New York, and from the Lithuanian Bureau of Chicago. Unit 1, contributed \$50, and the latter \$56.

Other contributions from language organizations are \$125 from the Estonian Workers and Finnish Workers Clubs of Boston; \$10 from the Macedonian Peoples League of Cleveland; and \$2 from Branch 546 of the International Workers Order.

Received Nov. 15, 1934	Lithuanian Lytras	Unit 1-07	1.00
Previously received	Chorus	Unit 1-02	5.00
Total to date	Macedonian		5.00
	Total Nov. 16, 1934		\$125.25
	DISTRICT 1 (Boston)		\$119.15
	Unit Employee		15.00
	Estonian Workers Club & Finnish Workers Club of Boston—Dance		\$3.25
Total Nov. 16, 1934			\$162.25
Total to date	DISTRICT 2 (New York City)		\$2,055.37
	Unit 16		75
	Unit 34		13.00
	Unit 14		5.27
	Unit 21		2.45
	Unit 22		7.77
	Unit 5		1.00
	Unit 3		1.00
	Unit 21B		1.00
	Unit 5B		1.50
	Unit 33		2.15
	Unit 33		1.00
	Unit 9		1.00
	Unit 18		1.00
	Unit 1		1.00
	Unit 1		50.58
	Unit 1		3.20
	Unit 2		6.00
	Unit 32		5.00
	Unit 18		7.83
	Unit 17		3.20
	Sec. 4		26.51
	Unit 5C4		30.12
	Unit 407		2.00
	Unit 407		10.00
	Unit 414		1.00
	Unit 5G14		2.00
	Unit 408		11.00
	Unit 428		7.80
	Unit 427		4.25
	Unit 416		4.75
	Unit 5G15		3.25
	Unit 5G1		5.00
	Unit 413		10.00
	Unit 411		4.00
	Unit 416		5.00
	Unit 418		3.2
	Unit 1		1.75
	Unit 2		1.19
	Unit 16		2.00
	Unit 18		5.00
	Total Nov. 16, 1934		\$395.78
	Total to date		\$19,919.38
	DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)		\$ 3.50
	P. Masheky		
Total Nov. 16, 1934			\$ 3.50
Total to date			\$3,639.08
	DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)		\$1.00
	E. S. Scholiz		
	Br. 2049, Endicott		10.50
	Total Nov. 16, 1934		\$11.50
	Total to date		\$444.58
	DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)		
	Lorain		7.00
	Unit 3-42		3.00
	Unit 17-08		7.00
	Maxellion		10.00
	Section 1		1.25
	Macedonian Peoples League		6.00
	So. Slav Workers Club		5.00
	H Hartman		1.00
	J Garrison		1.00
	To Slavs		1.25
	Campbell		1.00
	J. W. O.		6.54
	Cleveland		1.50
	Joe Fox		1.00
	Youngstown		1.50
	Unit 7-06		2.00
	Toledo		2.00
	Unit 7-11		.35
	Toledo		.70
	Total Nov. 16, 1934		\$89.78
	Total to date		\$1,066.56
	DISTRICT 31 (St. Louis)		\$2.75
	Unit 63, Sec. 3		.25
	Unit 31, Sec. 3		.25
	Allen Parrett		.25
	Total Nov. 16, 1934		\$3.25
	Total to date		\$130.91
	DISTRICT 22 (W. Virginia)		\$ 4.40
	O. Wheeler		
	Total Nov. 16, 1934		\$ 4.40
	Total to date		\$76.65
	DISTRICT 21 (St. Louis)		2.00
	John Felt		
	Total to date		2.00
	Total to date		197.16
	DISTRICT 26 (Florida)		8.00
	Miami Unit		
	Total to date		8.00
	Total to date		75.50
	CANADA		
	David Ashkins		1.00
	Total to date		1.00
	Total to date		4.05

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

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		\$

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

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON
"They Never Heard of Wages"

"DEAR Comrade," a homeless girl writes to this column. "Recently I lived at the 'Girls Service League' at 138 East 19th Street, New York. This organization is supposed to help unemployed homeless girls between sixteen and twenty-one.

"I soon found out that this place was a money making scheme for a few social heads. For me it represented a forced labor camp.

"We were not allowed to go out with boys—and visiting hours were supervised and restricted. Life is made unbearable because of the stool pigeons placed among us. I was only in the place a few hours when they put me to work washing floors and dishes. They let me understand that charity was disgraceful, but they never heard of wages.

An Opportunity Home
 "After two weeks of this, they sent me out to an 'opportunity home.' For the privilege of going to school, I had to keep a five room house clean, scrub clothes and other jobs. For this work I received the N.R.A. salary of \$1.00 per week. If a girl refuses this opportunity, she is thrown out on the street.

"The League has two forced labor camps for training girls to be domestic servants. Here the social restrictions are even worse than in the city, and the work more plentiful."

WE hope the girl who wrote us this letter will go to the office of the Unemployed Councils, 11 West 18th St. in New York City. There she can take up means of organizing the other girls in the home, who are, no doubt, also dissatisfied with the method of "relief" given them. Among letters sent this column is one sent several months ago, explaining how a group of girls living in another such "opportunity home," got together and formed a committee to demand better conditions in the "home." The larger such a group is, the more effective it would be.

The Question Is Open
 MIKE GOLD'S very eloquent column the other day spoke of the Working Woman contest. Mike has taken for granted, that the husband of the woman who wants to attend working-class meetings, is a Party member or a close sympathizer. However, the letter printed in the November issue of the Working Woman says "my husband has various other interests outside his job—but when it comes to me, that's different." It does not state specifically that these interests have to do with the revolutionary movement. It seems to me that the contest has left that question open, so that letters will be received concerning both types of husband. But the women are grateful to Mike for using his talented pen for a question so vital in itself to working-class women.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Order your WINTER PATTERN BOOK. Order it NOW! PRICE OF BOOK, FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.



When in doubt as to which feature to support in the race



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

ANDREW CARNEGIE was a vicious exploiter of labor and as pious as a Presbyterian pastor. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., on his ninety-second birthday, appealed to the people of America to have faith in God and all would be well. The Vanderbilts are habitual church-goers. J. P. Morgan has the finest collection of rare books outside the Vatican.

Perkins at Holyoke

SHE was addressing the students of Mount Holyoke College on Founder's Day. I once saw Perkins addressing a meeting of women at the Hotel Astor in the newsreels. She has a technique of removing her pince-nez glasses every time she gets around to the emotional high points in her speech.

The first time I saw that gesture repeated, I decided to myself that Perkins suffered from an inability to see those shining and glorious virtues to which she was making such fervent appeals. She found it necessary, evidently, to remove her spectacles in order to get a closeup view of that Utopia in which workers like lambs would lie down in the arms of bankers and the profit system of America would proceed peacefully.

Brotherhood—In Theory

AT HOLYOKE COLLEGE I can imagine Frances removing her glasses in the same gesture as she hit the high point about the brotherhood of man.

"In theory," she said (and off came the glasses), "the desire of the whole American people is for unity, for brotherhood."

She peered closer at this theory, and hastened to assure the undergraduates that the trouble with it was "that too many people are content to emotionalize about it and too many intelligent believers are content to talk about it."

It is extremely possible that the moment that the Secretary of Labor had uttered the statement that the whole American people are for "brotherhood," there rose in her mind a vision of the recent American Bankers' Conference. With a closeup picture of the bond issues being planned by Morgan and Co., or the speculative adventures of Andy Mellon, she decided at the moment that perhaps she should qualify her statement about the brotherhood business. It was better to say that these cut-throats believe it in "theory," which never harmed a stockholder in the history of capitalism.

The Things of the Spirit

FURTHER in her speech, the Secretary of Labor passed from the brotherhood of man to the things of the spirit. Whenever insurance brokers, bankers or politicians begin to talk about spiritual things and the life of the soul, workers should beware. The bourgeoisie has a remarkable aptitude for striking up poses of the saints and preachers and to talk about the higher things in life whenever the question arises of higher wages or unemployment insurance.

The Secretary of Labor likewise felt a supreme uplift of the soul thinking of the clamoring need of the American workers for food and shelter. According to her pious ladyship, "the problem of today is to correlate mass production with a system which is broader than mere material living."

So. The Honorable Secretary of Labor thinks that being hungry, unemployed, worrying about the rent day in and day out, sleeping on park benches, bumming freights, standing on breadlines, being pushed and shoved around Home Relief Bureaus, sweating in mills and factories, being shot and murdered by thugs on picket lines, being lynched and exploited and cheated and deceived by the capitalist class and its thousands of paid and degenerate flunkies—this life of the working class in America, is "mere" material living!

A Thing of Beauty

CULTIVATE the things of the mind and spirit, become interested in the production of beauty. This is the message of the Honorable Secretary. The undergraduates of Holyoke are not exactly members of the working class. Their papas keep offices, labor spies, and gilt-edged bonds. Go home, little undergraduates, and tell your papas to cultivate his spirit a little. Tell him to start producing things of beauty. Tell him that the Secretary of Labor said that he shouldn't be interested in "mere" material living; there are greater things in life than swindling, buying and selling, cornering markets, manufacturing munitions, starting wars, cutting wages, bribing senators.

Do you know what your papas will say about the good words of Frances Perkins? He'll say, "Darling, you shouldn't listen to demagogues," or "Darling, 'mere' material living brought you that emerald coat last winter and that new sports roadster."

And what answer will you give him, dear Holyokians? I suggest you investigate some of the things of beauty Mrs. Perkins herself has produced. I suggest you learn some of the ways she has achieved the higher levels where the spirit lives.

See what salary she gets as Secretary. Total the number of workers she has helped to defraud through the tricky arbitration Boards of the N. R. A. See if, like the poor, she sleeps in rooms where the public utilities have cut off all gas, electric and water. See if she produced anything quite as beautiful as that masterpiece of capitalist art—a child starving while milk is poured down sewers. See if her brotherhood of man extends beyond the brothers of Wall Street.

And when you are all through, perhaps you will reconcile yourself to papas' "material" emerald coats and the new sports roadster. After that, you, like the Secretary, can devote yourself to social work, and to lying, hypocritical speeches. Well-fed, well-clothed, admired, manured, hair-waved, you can step before any microphone in the broadcasting stations of America, and advise the workers not to fight against hunger, but to lie down in the name of Jesus Christ and starve for Mrs. Perkins' class.

GOLD TO PRESENT ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS OF CULTURE
Numerous readers have expressed a keen desire to have Comrade Gold present the original manuscripts of "Change the World" to the highest bidder each day. This department has managed to excavate some of these, and will, in the future, preserve the precious copies as an alternative to "Jews Without Money." They will be autographed.

Y. C. L. House Party \$ 2.50
Previously received \$385.54
Total \$388.04
Quota \$500.

To the highest contributor each day, Mike Gold will present an autographed copy of his novel, "Jews Without Money," or an original autographed manuscript of his "Change the World" column.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
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Plotting the American Pogroms

Professors Hired to Deliver Pro-Hitler Lectures

This is the second instalment of the eighth 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 former Congressman Louis T. McFadden of Pennsylvania, Ralph Easley, chairman of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation, George Sylvester Viereck, active Nazi propagandist and Viola Himm, head of the Youth Movement. In this article Spivak turns his attention to Nazi propaganda in our schools and colleges.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

I POINT out these facts briefly to give the reader a notion of how the long arm of Nazi anti-Semitic activities works in this country. It is not only active among the students, but also among the professors and teachers, some of whom are conscious Nazi agents, as well as the using of prominent German professors who visit this country, like Professor Frederick Schonebaum of the University of Berlin, who in his eager desire to give pro-Hitler lectures is willing to travel around anywhere in the United States and speak for nothing. If his expenses are paid, he is grateful.

Professors in the universities, like Thomas Alexander of Columbia University—who heads the list of the anti-Semitic Order of 76's prominent professional names of those who will deliver pro-Hitler lectures—takes advantage of every opportunity to address gatherings and offer a defense of Hitlerism. As Professor Alexander has done and is doing. It is this eminent Professor Alexander who met with one of Gulden's secret agents, Olga Grunewald, "consulting psychologist," who went to him after she had been at the German Consulate on May 1, 1934, to discuss organizing a branch of the anti-Semitic Order of 76 at Columbia University.

Professor Alexander assured this secret agent of his fullest cooperation. The meeting between this secret agent and the professor took place in the professor's study on May 10, 1934. It was Professor (C) —PLOTTING J Alexander, too, who aided this secret agent in drawing up a list of over 100 professors and teachers in New York and Philadelphia who might become members of the Order of 76 to carry on espionage activities and anti-Semitic propaganda.

Some of our leading teachers like Mrs. Elizabeth Schrader, head of the German Department of the New York State Department of Education, are members of Nazi organizations. How much Mrs. Schrader has to do with the appointment of "unpaid volunteer" teachers in German in the New York schools I do not know but I cannot imagine that Martin Hartmann and Fred Schebe, who as "unpaid volunteer" teachers work under her, were appointed without her knowledge. It would have been difficult to get them a regular teacher's pay but these generous souls volunteered to "teach" for nothing.

And certainly it is difficult to believe that Mrs. Schrader, a member of Nazi organizations, does not know that these two "unpaid volunteers" are among the leading anti-Semitic propagandists in the country and that they welcome an opportunity to carry on their pro-Hitler and anti-Semitic activities right in the heart of the New York school system where they can influence not only students but teachers who in their turn can influence countless other students.

If Mrs. Schrader pleads ignorance and the New York State Department of Education wishes to know more about these volunteer propagandists, I shall be glad to give them the details. At present, I think it is sufficient to say that Hartmann is one of the most rabid

CORRECTION
In Friday's Daily Worker, there was a serious error in the article on this page announcing publication of the November issue of "The Communist." The last sentence of the first paragraph, reading "The same is true of the needle workers," should have been "The same is true of the dress section of the needle trades workers."

Noble Minded Mr. Bruderhausen's Lawyer Writes New Masses a Letter

To The New Masses:
Having faith in your spirit of fairness, we are justified in calling attention to a misstatement of fact in your edition of October 9, 1934, on page 12 in the article by John L. Spivak Plotting the American Pogroms.

Near the end of the third column on page 12, you state the following: "... At another time, the propaganda was consigned to 'respectable' addresses. Each ship has a specific address or collection of addresses to which material is sent. The S. S. St. Louis which docks at Pier 86, for instance, (in case Customs Officials are interested), has its anti-semitic propaganda wrapped up in neat packages and consigned to the German Book Import Company, 27 Park Place, New York City or to A. Bruderhausen Book Shop, 15 West 45th Street, New York City."

If there were a scintilla of truth in respect to Mr. Bruderhausen, the allegations would be passed by—but it isn't true and we feel you do not wish to sponsor misstatements and we are authorized by Mr. Bruderhausen to say that he never received any such propaganda of which you speak. In other words, the statement is harmful to him and makes a characterization which is absolutely untrue to fact. Indeed, Mr. Bruderhausen is not a type to lend himself to any propaganda against the Jewish race for his proud to claim among his friends and customers many of that faith.

Mr. Bruderhausen is too noble-minded to seek retribution simply for a misstatement of fact and deems he has done his duty by calling your attention to it, trusting that you at the proper time and in your manner may correct the error because it has been seen by many of his friends and thus may prove harmful to him if not corrected.

HERMAN A. HEYDT.
Law Offices of H. A. and C. E. Heydt
521 Fifth Avenue

(On May 8, 1934, the S.S. St. Louis docked at Pier 86. It had on board anti-semitic pamphlets wrapped and addressed to A. Bruderhausen Bookshop, 15 West 45th Street, New York City. Mr. Bruderhausen is correct in saying he never received the literature. The package was opened by an inspector and confiscated.—J. L. S.)

Jew haters in the country. For a time he edited Das Neue Deutschland, and the anti-semitic Nazi newspaper, the Deutsche Zeitung, which today sets the pace in spreading the "hate-the-Jew" creed.

Fred Schebe is not only a member of the Friends of the New Germany which takes the lead in spreading the "hate-the-Jew" creed but appears frequently as one of the chief speakers at Nazi propaganda meetings.

In this way "unpaid volunteers" who spread Nazi and anti-semitic propaganda creep into our schools and colleges.

It would take too much space to list all the students, professors and instructors in our schools and colleges who consciously and unconsciously carry on anti-semitic propaganda as well as defend Hitler policies. I found these teachers in almost every university and college in the land. Some are not active Nazis, but in a shrewd, scholarly manner present pictures of Nazi Germany which gives the impression that all's well in that desolate land.

For instance, Professor Hartel, a German connected with Storrs Agricultural College in Storrs, Conn., not only carries on active pro-Hitler propaganda at the college, but gladly accepts speaking engagements throughout New England at which he defends Hitler's anti-Jewish policies. Karl F. Geiser, professor of Political Science in Oberlin College, in another one of those who sees in Hitler an influence for the good.

I mention these not to single them out among the many but to impress the reader with the avalanche of anti-semitism in our highest institutions of learning. Professors accept free passages to Nazi Germany and no country or shipping company in the world gives out free passages without expecting something in return. So I wonder what actuated the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines to give a first-class passage to the wife of a C. N. Y. instructor, Mrs. C. von Bradisch, who sailed on the S.S. New York on May 18, 1933, to be followed on August 10, 1933 on the same ship by her husband, listed as Prof. J. von Bradisch.

This wonderment is based on a letter that R. T. Kesselmeier, the resident manager in Philadelphia of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines wrote to Robert Biele of Philadelphia in 1933.

"I am the first to import, the destruction in his personal life of his own friends, of his wife who is driven to her death by his ruthless spirit, of his love for the actress Ada Manken whom he never wins because he knows only how to dominate and master, and of the talented young artist whom he inspires with his talk about strength and then ties to his own golden chariot.

In all that he does, Gold Eagle Guy feels himself the instrument of the Lord. His crowning achievement, the sinking of one of his own ships after stealing its cargo of gold, he plots together with God. "And maybe the valves would then be opened and the Lord would let the ship go down and none would know." And when his assistant leaves to carry out the job, it is more in warning than in prayer, as one partner to another, that Guy solemnly utters, "God, don't you let nothing happen to that young fellow!"

The class struggle does not appear in the play—except as a dim background in the panic of 1879—as an alternative inspiration which the young artist vaguely begins to feel. And when the crash comes—symbolized by the San Francisco earthquake of 1906—it comes on the basis of inner conflict alone, the Lord crushing not only Guy's enemies, but Guy also.

The play receives a fine collective production from the Group Theatre players. Necessarily everything centers on the main character; and Bromberg, the actor who played Dimitroff in New York, gives a magnificent picture of "Gold Eagle" at the different stages of his 40-year career. The acting of all the players is characterized by an intelligent understanding of the social forces back of the people they are depicting. The excellent settings contribute further to a production of the greatest interest and of considerable educational value on the true picture of the hey-day of "rugged individualism."

Little Lefty

Uncle John Takes No Chances!

WE NOW TAKE YOU TO THE WHITE HOUSE—

WHERE IN A FEW MOMENTS YOU WILL HEAR—

—THE VOICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES!

—MY FRIENDS!

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Free European Trips Supplied by German Steamship Lines

June, 1933. Biele is a member of the Friends of New Germany, the organization which is taking the lead in anti-semitic propaganda in this country. This letter stated:

"Enclosed you will find a list of professors in the various colleges which will no doubt be of assistance to you."

The professors listed as prospective aids for this Nazi-directed anti-semitic organization include the following:

- Dr. Ernst Jockers, University of Pennsylvania.
- Prof. Doernburg, La Salle College, Phila.
- Dr. Harry W. Pfund, Carl Schurz Foundation, at present at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.
- Dr. Preston A. Barber, Allentown, Pa.
- Prof. Daniel B. Shumway, University of Penn.
- Prof. George Bickel, High School, Pottstown, Pa.
- Dr. Karl Reuning, Swarthmore College.
- C. R. Walter Thomas, Dickinson College.
- Prof. W. Haussmann, German Department, Central High School, Broad and Green Streets, Phila.

WHILE referring to those prominent educators who were given free passages to Nazi Germany, it is as good a time as any to point out that the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines are members of the Transatlantic Conference with headquarters at 80 Broadway, N. Y. City. This conference provides severe penalties for giving free passages by any of its members.

Six months ago the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines were caught by Emil Lederer, sole writer of the Conference, giving free passages to four people. The German shipping lines were fined some \$60,000 but the fine was kept secret. The fact is that between January 1, 1933 and May 9, 1934 these two Nazi shipping companies gave over 30 free passages, some of them to Nazi propagandists.

If the shipping companies who are members of the Transatlantic Conference or Mr. Lederer who assesses the fines, will write me care of The New Masses I shall be happy to present them with a complete list of all who were given free passages, the names, the boats on which they sailed, the class of passage, the date of sailing and at whose suggestion they were given free passage.

This list, which is too large to be published in full here, includes influential persons like Karl K. Kitchen, once a Broadway columnist for the New York Evening World. Kitchen was given a first-class passage May 3, 1933 on the Bremen. He returned after a visit to Germany ready to write a series of pro-Hitler articles. Some of them appeared. Col. E. Alexander Powell, nationally known lecturer on international subjects, who has been telling the world what a fine place Nazi Germany is, sailed in a first-class cabin on July 22, 1933, on the Europa. Burton Holmes, internationally known traveler and lecturer, sailed on a free passage on the Europa, on April 8, 1934.

Nazi Germany sees nothing wrong in giving free passages to gentlemen who are in a position to say something good about Hitler's government. In fact, it sees nothing wrong in spending money to carry on anti-semitic propaganda in this country. That the Nazi consul-general in New York gave money to Fräulein Francis Gross of North Ambly, N. J., to print a vicious anti-semitic throwaway as well as money to George Sylvester Viereck, the Nazi agent in this country, has already been established.

The various consulates are under the direction of the German Embassy in Washington. I was surprised to know how Hans Luther, the German Ambassador, viewed this wholesale dissemination of Nazi propaganda to propagate the "hate-the-Jew" creed in direct interference in the internal affairs of this country.

(To Be Continued)

TO CHEER LITTLE LEFTY

"Dear Lefty: I am sending \$1 for another piece of cake, though I have a suspicion that your dog took it to get even with you for sacking him the other night. Keep up your good work—some day will come when not only the rich kids but all little fellows like 'Peanuts' and yourself can have it, for there is enough of it in this world."

—DOG LOVING WORKER.

Bob Minor Troop, Y. C. L. House Party \$ 2.00
Dog Loving Worker 1.00
Previously Rec'd 133.48
Total \$136.48
Quota \$500.

John Howard Lawson's New Pamphlet Exposes 'Justice' in the South

A SOUTHERN WELCOME (in Georgia and Alabama). Report of a Southern Delegation by John Howard Lawson. Published by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. Price: 5c.

Reviewed by CLARENCE WEINSTOCK
READERS of the Daily Worker are by now thoroughly familiar with the facts behind the arrests of Angelo Herndon and of the nine Scottsboro boys. Lawson's report gives intimate details of a delegation's visit to these prisoners early in July to investigate the discrimination against and mistreatment of them.

The delegation was sponsored by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, in association with the American Civil Liberties Union, the International Labor Defense and the Herndon Defense Committee. Members of the delegation were: John Howard Lawson, playwright, William Rollins Jr., novelist, Winifred Chappell, of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, Martin Russak, editor of the Textile Workers' Voice, Herbert Abrams, Southern field representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, William Serber, student at Yale University.

Were it not for its terrible implications, the visit to Herndon, who was released on \$15,000 bail just a month after the delegation saw him, would sound like a comedy of lies. Everything affirmed by the officials is denied by them; is affirmed by him, ill health, discrimination, unlawful censorship of correspondence, the withholding of books sent to him. ("No prisoners are permitted to have a quantity of books and papers because they might make a fire and heat the bars in order to beat them," said jailer Hunt.) The delegation, by no means Communist in

Attorney for Macaulay Co. Expelled from Defense Group

Because Philip Wittenberg acted as attorney for the Macaulay Company during the recent strike of its workers organized in the Office Workers Union, Literary Section, he has been expelled from the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

In a letter informing him of his expulsion, Alfred H. Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee, states that the charges were based on the following points:

"1. That during the first strike of the employees of the Macaulay Company, you presented yourself to the strikers as a mediator, whereas, as admitted by Mr. A. L. Furman to Isidor Schneider at a later date, you were at the time acting as counsel for the Macaulay Company.

"2. That during the course of the second strike, you made a promise to representatives of the strike committee that you would either make appointment for them with the employers of the Macaulay Company, or that you would resign as counsel for the Macaulay Company. You did neither.

"3. That your statements to John L. Spivak in the presence of witnesses to the effect that you could and would do more than you had already done to injure the cause of the strikers was an indication of a state of mind which is certainly not fitting for a member of this committee.

"4. That if, as you claim, you were serving as attorney for the employers of the Macaulay Company in order to help the union, your actions have been a complete denial of such contention.

"5. That it was the consensus of opinion of the Executive Committee that it is unethical for a member of this committee to represent employers in a labor dispute."

The Furman referred to in the charges is the owner of the Macaulay Company. The strike of the Macaulay workers is still on and picketing continues. Although the Regional Labor Board decided for reinstatement of the four discharged workers, the National Labor Relations Board claims that it can do nothing about actually having them reinstated.

SCIENCE BELOW 20%
Lab and Shop, which has a quota of \$250, lower than any other department, appears only twice a week, but that's no reason why Ramsey supporters should hold on to their contributions instead of rushing them in!

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An Epic of Anti-Fascist Struggle

By STELLA D. BLAGOYEVA

The Nazis could not gag Georgi Dimitroff, though their noose was slung around his neck.

Blagoyeva, Dimitroff's friend and comrade for 35 years, has packed into her fighting biography all the drama in the life of the hero of the Leipzig trial.

CLOTH .75

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Two Scottsboro Victories

WHILE the criminal lawyer Leibowitz, and his band of conspirators with the lynch authorities of Alabama, were maneuvering to wreck the defense of the Scottsboro boys, the International Labor Defense gained two signal steps in the fight for the freedom of the boys.

Behind the Chaco War

THE Gran Chaco war, between Bolivia and Paraguay, reached a new stage with the announced capture of the key Bolivian Fort at Ballivan, and 10,000 Bolivian soldiers. This brings Paraguay, pawn of British imperialism, closer to the oil fields of the Standard Oil Company, the Rockefeller concern.

The Subway Terror Crew

THE murderous attack upon a jobless salesman at the Times Square subway station Friday night by I. R. T. guards shows the extent to which the company will go to protect the nickels which it gathers up from the millions of New Yorkers who ride the subways.

and nearly killed by the I.R.T. guards because he is suspected of having placed a copper slug instead of a nickel in the subway turnstile. In the presence of nearly 2,000 spectators who had gathered at the station, the hired thugs proceeded to batter the helpless victim.

Bleeding and unconscious, the victim of the assault—and not his assailants—is placed under arrest and dragged off to the Metropolitan Hospital on Welfare Island, where a policeman stands at the foot of the prisoner's cot. It was only after more than a score of witnesses had demanded action by the District Attorney's office, that officials placed the I.R.T. guards under arrest—and promptly released them under bail.

Defeat the LaGuardia-Wall Street Tax Program

THREE facts stand out above everything else in the relief situation in New York City: 1. Relief is being cut. 2. Relief rolls will be slashed further. 3. The La Guardia administration is attempting to place the cost of financing relief on the shoulders of New York's toiling population through a "scientific" tax program and guarantee the billions of Wall Street banks.

What the ruthless, scheming, inhuman plans of the bankers' puppets in City Hall means in terms of human suffering is almost incalculable. Slow starvation, deaths, suicides, a mounting rate of insanity—these are what the relief-slashing of the administration actually signify.

At the same time the "liberal" Mr. Hodson admits that 17,000 families applied for relief in New York who never applied before. This means that new sections of New York's population have exhausted their meager reserves.

In view of all of these facts, relief must rise, relief expenditures on the whole and the relief given to each family.

BUT the La Guardia administration is proposing a new tax program, a "scientific" series of levies that will hit the masses of the city, that will cut their already far too low purchasing power even further.

These are class taxes, taxes placed by the administration against the toiling population in order to meet the city's debts to the bankers, to insure a steady flow of gold into the coffers of the Morgan-Rockefeller banks.

Let the bankers pay! Let the city suspend the payment of the \$180,000,000 interest on the bankers' loans in 1935 pending the enactment of adequate federal unemployment insurance. Tax the utilities. Tax Wall Street. Tax large incomes. Tax large inheritances.

Let the bankers pay! Let the city suspend the payment of the \$180,000,000 interest on the bankers' loans in 1935 pending the enactment of adequate federal unemployment insurance. Tax the utilities. Tax Wall Street. Tax large incomes. Tax large inheritances.

No time should be wasted in forming that united front. The lives and welfare of millions of people are at stake.

Join the Communist Party

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

Party Life

Comradely Approach To Socialist Workers Will Cement Unity

IT was with extreme pleasure that I read your editorial on the "Socialist Party Referendum and United Front, in the Daily Worker of October 19th. It was to my knowledge the finest example of a comradely approach to Socialist workers that has yet appeared in the Daily Worker.

From personal contact with Socialist Party members, I feel safe in saying that had we analyzed the situation in that fashion in the past, we would be much further on the road to unity today.

Let us not only adopt this comradely approach in our struggle for the united front, but even more important, let us remember our own responsibility to train our own membership for this action.

When we ourselves have mastered this approach, when we have carried this message to the local organizations of the Socialist Party and its affiliates, then we will find the rank and file listening and putting up a battle for the united front which no leadership will be able to prevent.

R.B., Unit 6S, Sec. 2, Dist. 2. Nucleus Organized By Proper Follow-Up

THIS article is about one example of a single side of recruiting. The necessity of following up contacts must never be overlooked. On May Day this year a comrade of ours went to the gigantic demonstration with a new sympathizer, who had just joined the American League Against War and Fascism.

Section 4, New York. Newspaper Men Strike in Newark

(Continued from Page 1) city. An extra edition of the "Guild Reporter," explaining the position of the newspaper men, is being distributed throughout the city in thousands of copies.

Police efforts to disrupt the walk-out by stopping the strikers' sound truck six times Saturday, met with most vigorous opposition on the part of the Guild here. Repeated protest compelled the admission by the local Corporation Counsel that the statute under which police officers stopped the truck were "unconstitutional and unenforceable."

Other Chapters Send Funds Guild chapters in many cities have already responded with pledges of moral and financial support, Washington and Cleveland Guilds sending checks. Members of the Cleveland Plain Dealer chapter rushed one hundred dollars as soon as news of the strike became public.

A spirited meeting of the Newark local of the Guild heard Heywood Brown, national president of the organization and Emmet Crozier Saturday night. Other newspaper men in the city are responding magnificently, according to all indications.

A meeting of more than 700 people, held by the American League Against War and Fascism, on the same evening as the Guild gathering, heartily applauded the brief speech of a Ledger striker who asked for the support of all citizens of Newark.

N. Y. Guild Aids Strike New York Guild members will meet tomorrow night to plan financial and other forms of help to the Newark Ledger strike. Carl Randau, president of the New York Newspaper Guild announced yesterday. The meeting will be held in the Astor Hotel.

THE I. L. D. TRIPS HIM AGAIN!



Young Communist International Appeals to the Young Socialists

ANSWERING the arbitrary refusal of a small group within the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International to coordinate the energy and activity of the working class youth for the support of the persecuted and fighting Spanish proletariat, the Presidium of the Young Communist International, certain that this refusal could not express the sentiment of the E. C. of the Y.C.I. as a whole in the following letter again makes an appeal for united action:

Comrades: The white terror is raging in Spain. Thousands of bold and courageous fighters have perished in the heroic revolutionary struggle against the unbearable oppression of capitalism, against starvation and want. Many thousands of workers and peasants have been wounded. Tens of thousands, including an enormous number of youth, who fought for the cause of the working class, have been thrown into prison.

The soldiers, the dregs of human society—the fascists—are wreaking bloody vengeance in Asturias and throughout the country. The wounded men, old and young, workers and peasants, are in danger of execution. Tens of thousands of prisoners and their families are living through hours of suffering in expectation of savage vengeance.

The bourgeoisie, the manufacturers and the landlords, are preparing to fetter the working class and the peasantry of Spain in the slavish chains of fascism. In many factories the entire working force has been dismissed. The young workers are being driven out of the training schools. The employers are dooming to death from starvation those who dared to insist on their right to live.

The Spanish Communist and Socialist youth fought shoulder to shoulder on the barricades against the common class enemy. The French Communist and Socialist youth, on the basis of the united front, are jointly mobilizing all the forces of the youth in defense of the Spanish workers and peasants against fascist reaction.

In Great Britain, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, and other countries, the Communist and Socialist youth have formed a united front striving to carry out their international duty together. It is becoming plainer and plainer for the broadest masses of the youth that the struggle of the Spanish proletariat is the struggle of the entire international proletariat against capitalism, and that any delay in defending our Spanish class comrades, any delay in the struggle will mean new sacrifices and will allow the executioners unharmed to wreak their vengeance on the defenseless prisoners, the wounded and their families.

In the struggle against fascist reaction, in defense of the Spanish proletariat, nothing divides the workers, peasants, the employed and the unemployed. A powerful international anti-fascist movement at one time forced the German fascists to give way when they were preparing their vengeance against Comrade Dimitroff.

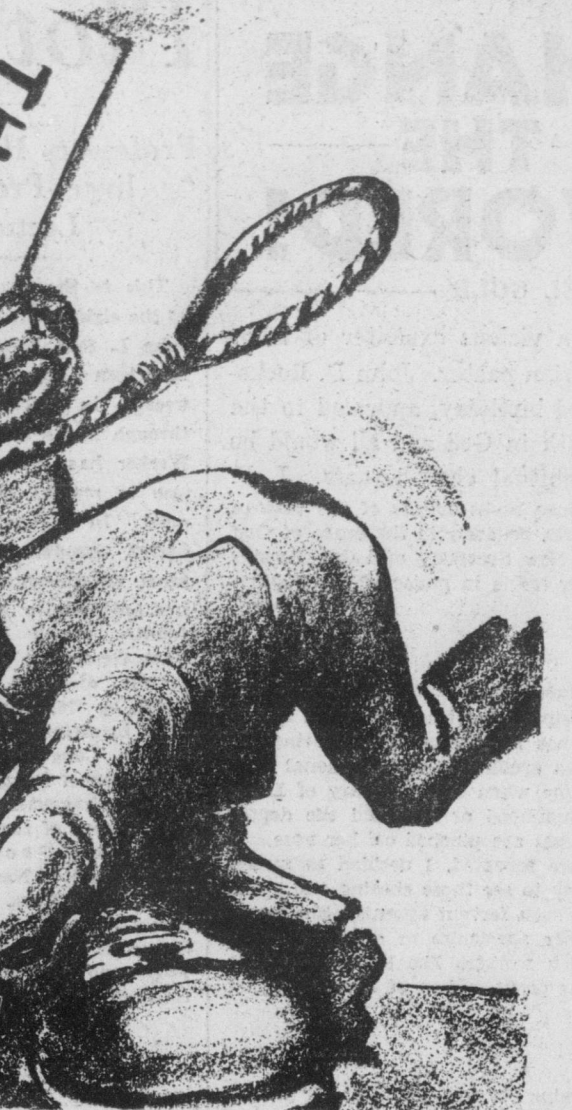
THERE cannot be the slightest doubt that the slaughterers of the Spanish working class and peasants will also give way and capitulate like the German fascists if they feel the force of the indignation of millions of people. For this very reason, in the interests of the struggle against fascist reaction and the defense of the Spanish toilers and the youth, we once more make an open appeal to the Executive Committee of the Socialist International of Youth.

Olenhauer, with the agreement of the president of the Young Socialist International, Kos Foring, on October 16, 1934, on formal grounds, rejected the proposal of the Executive Committee of the Y.C.I. to hold a joint struggle against fascist reaction and in defense of the Spanish toilers, without submitting it to the bureau and the plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Young Socialist International.

Following this example of Olenhauer, which it is difficult to properly describe, the leading organs of the League of Socialist Youth in Sweden and Czechoslovakia, also rejected the corresponding proposals of the Communist Youth.

The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International cannot reconcile itself with the reply of Olenhauer and Foring and with the position of the leaders of the Socialist youth in Sweden and Czechoslovakia, in the matter of the establishment of the united front in the interests of the working class and the struggle against fascism. Every day fascist reaction is mercilessly shooting down and executing without trial the workers and peasants, the Communist and Socialist youth. For this reason, we once more propose that the Executive Committee of the Socialist International of Youth should immediately discuss our proposal for joint actions in the struggle against fascist reaction and in defense of the Spanish youth, their fathers and mothers.

by Burck



Young Communist International Appeals to the Young Socialists

We are absolutely convinced that if there is a genuine wish to establish the united front of the toiling youth in the struggle against fascist reaction, the Executive Committee of the Young Socialist International has every reason to decide the question independently and in the positive sense regarding the joint defense of the Spanish toilers, thus taking the initiative in bringing up this question at the forthcoming Plenary Session of the Socialist and Labor International.

IN VIEW of these sincere motives, the President of the Executive Committee of the Y. C. I. requests you to allow its delegation to present at the forthcoming Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Socialist International of Youth and to present its point of view and concrete proposals for a joint struggle against fascist reaction and in defense of the Spanish workers and peasants.

With the aim of reaching a more rapid agreement on this important question and in order to make it possible for the Bureau of the Executive Committee of the Young Socialist International and the Socialist Youth to discuss this question beforehand, the Executive Committee of the Y.C.I. makes the following proposals:

(1) During the period of the joint struggle against fascist reaction, to establish a united front between the Internationals and between the Communist and Socialist Youth organizations in all capitalist countries without exception, in defense of the Spanish workers and peasants and their young generation.

(2) The basis of the agreement must be one single condition—a joint struggle and the mobilization of the broad masses of the youth against fascism and the brutal terror in Spain. It is understood that as soon as agreement is reached, mutual attacks will cease during the period of the joint struggle.

(3) With the aim of better organizing an international campaign and directing it, an international youth committee for the defense of the Spanish youth and their families should immediately be formed on conditions of parity.

(4) To make an immediate appeal to all the non-reactionary mass youth organizations to send their representatives to the International Youth Committee and to form corresponding national and local committees in each country, in town and village, in mills and factories, mines and universities, and to carry on an international campaign.

(5) It will be the duty of the International Committee and of the national and local committees to mobilize the millions of the youth for a struggle against fascist reaction and to conduct an international campaign: For the stoppage of the brutal white terror in Spain.

For the revocation of death sentences and the liberation of the prisoners. For the cessation of the persecution of the families of the killed and wounded workers, and the stoppage of dismissals from the factories, estates and trade schools.

For the defense of the workers and peasants who have fled from brutality, for affording them the right of asylum and against surrendering them to the executioners. Against the military-fascist dictatorship. For political rights for the workers and peasants. For the right to legal existence for the Communist, Socialist and other organizations of the toiling youth.

For the prohibition and disarming of all fascist reactionary organizations. It will also be a duty of the International Committee and also of the national and local committees to organize the collection of funds for assisting the families of the killed and prisoners and the organization of an International Fund for the assistance of the Spanish workers and peasants; to organize mass meetings, demonstrations and protest strikes; to expose the slanderous statements of the bourgeois papers in justification of the brutal terror exercised by the military fascist reaction in Spain. The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Y. C. I. is firmly convinced that these proposals will arouse the warmest response among the Communists, Socialists and toiling youth of the whole world, because these demands mobilize and rally together the youth at the present moment for the struggle against fascist reaction. The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Y. C. I. awaits a prompt reply from the Executive Committee of the Socialist International of Youth, and expresses its hope that the decision arrived at will correspond to the interests of the struggle against fascist reaction and the defense of the heroic youth of Spain. The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Y. C. I. recommends all Communist Youth Leagues to make a suitable proposal once more to the Socialist Youth and together with them, to carry out their international duty and obligations to the Spanish proletariat. The Spanish proletariat have retreated, but their revolutionary forces have not been broken and

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Letter from Spain

The New Leader's Answer AN SPANISH woman, at the risk of her life, writes a letter describing the fiendish vengeance wreaked against the revolutionary workers of glorious Asturias. We call the attention especially of all Socialists to this letter, as it was published in the last issue of the Socialist "New Leader."

The editors make it clear that they did not miss the message of the letter and head it, "Murderous Fury of Spanish Reaction Told in Letter." The most important section of the document reads: "The destruction of the town of Oviedo was done by the government's mercenary troops, which, riding roughshod over international law, brought to the town the Moorish troops of the Riff and the abominable Foreign Legion.

"With these people, plus the artillery and air force, the Lerroux-Gil Robles government not only destroyed the town of Oviedo, which the Moors and the Legionnaires set fire, pillaged and devastated, but also the entire countryside of Asturias.

"In the villages of Villabino, Vega de Rey, and others, the people shot were burned in piles, wounded and dead together. "In Oviedo, in one afternoon, in the courtyard of the Convent of Santo Domingo, the legionnaires and Rifians shot more than 700 prisoners, the most horrible thing being that among them were women and children.

There is a photograph of this which will be published in a book already prepared by the Socialist International in Paris. Altogether, in Asturias, the government's mercenary troops have executed nearly 2,000 workers and they have put more than 5,000 in prison.

"One detail: To advance, Lopez Ochoa put prisoners in front of the troops to paralyze the miners' action and once the advance was accomplished, he shot them all. "Today in Spain there are 38,000 prisoners who are being killed by hunger and brutal treatment. It is more terrible to be a prisoner than to be shot.

"Nineteen Socialist members of Parliament representing Asturias are in prison. "Youths, revolver in hand, run through the streets setting fire to everything and killing whoever seems to be a Socialist.

"We look for help in the foreign press, so that the 'clandestine' murder in Spain should cease. "They go on with the comedy of trying to dispute with death the 23 men condemned by the tribunals when, without tribunals, they have killed more than 5,000 persons in the peninsula.

AND should it ever be the lot of this Socialist woman in Spain, whose message cannot fail to arouse the anger and desire for action against fascism in the breast of any worker, to read the same issue of the New Leader in which her letter appears she will not find one single word of answer to her appeal. She can earnestly look for help for her imprisoned comrades, she can wait until hundreds have died or have been killed, but not one word up to date will she find in the Socialist New Leader answering her plea for defensive action, for a concrete proof of international solidarity.

She can, on the other hand, learn that on a score of occasions the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party, directed fervent appeals to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, urging just such international action as every imprisoned Asturias worker would want in the United States. She will learn that there never was one word of reply.

ESPECIALLY in Asturias, with which this letter most concerns itself, will the workers feel the bitter disappointment of the failure of the American Socialist leaders to take immediate steps for a united front in their defense. For it was in Asturias where the united front of Socialists and Communists was established before it was through-out Spain. It was in Asturias where the Workers' and Peasants' government was set up jointly by Socialists and Communists. It was in Asturias where the workers heroically held power, Socialists and Communists shedding their blood as the shock troops of the Spanish revolution, holding out so that the workers in the rest of Spain could defeat the fascist butchers.

It is to the heroic Asturias toilers that the Socialist leaders will have to account for their silence on the united front. Every Socialist must ask his leaders: What answer are you going to give this Socialist woman? Five thousand have been slaughtered, she says. Thirty-eight thousand face death or worse. Socialists and Communists are concerned here: the whole working class of Spain is concerned. Why can't joint demonstrations be arranged now, immediately, for defense of these heroic fighters in the front trenches against fascism?

their revolutionary energy and activity have not been smashed. The hour is not far distant when the workers and peasants, with the support of the international proletariat, will deliver a smashing blow at capitalism, and the victorious banner of socialism will wave proudly over Spain.

PRESDIUM OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Y.C.I.