

10,000 MARCH IN SCOTTSBORO PROTEST

3 MOTHERS, C.P. NOMINEES LEAD PARADE

Mrs. Norris Assails the Treacherous Plan of Leibowitz

By Cyril Briggs

The insistent demand "Free the Scottsboro Boys!" rang out stormily in Harlem Saturday afternoon as 10,000 persons in march formation and other thousands swinging along on the sidewalks demonstrated their hatred of the ruling class lynchers and their determination to prevent the legal murder of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, set by the Alabama Supreme Court for Dec. 7.

The mighty mass march was headed by three of the Scottsboro mothers, four leading Communist candidates in Tuesday's elections and other veterans in the fight for the rights of the Negro people. The candidates of the other political parties were conspicuous by their absence, as in every real struggle for the rights of the Negro people and the working class. While the election platforms of those parties are silent on the demands of the Negro people, the Communists have made these demands a part of the election struggle and, in the fifth demand of the Party's election platform, call for a mass fight "against Jim-Crowism and lynching; for equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt; for the Negro Bill of Rights."

Ford, Haywood, Mothers Head March

Marching directly behind an automobile containing the Scottsboro mothers were the following Communist candidates for election: James W. Ford in the 21st Congressional District; Harry Haywood, National Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and candidate in the 19th A. D.; Peter Uffri, leader of the tobacco workers and candidate in the 19th Congressional District, and Merrill C. Work, in the 1st A. D.

Others heading the march included Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro leader of the working class; Samuel Patterson, secretary of the National Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee, of which William N. Jones of the Baltimore Afro-American staff is chairman; Aaron Douglas and Dr. Donawa of the Committee; Charles Krumbain, District Organizer of the Communist Party; Richard B. Moore, National Field Organizer of the International Labor Defense; Nat Stevens, District Organizer of the I. L. D.; Louis Campbell, leader of the Upper Harlem Unemployment Council, and Steve Kingston of the New York District of the Communist Party. Not only did no candidate of the Republican, Democratic and Social-

Make Nov. 7 Rallying Point In Recruiting Drive

Statement of Central Committee, C.P. U.S.A.

Comrades, Fellow Workers:

The recruiting drive, launched at the beginning of October, with the Letter of the Central Committee to Every Party Member, is only at its start. A month of intensive preparation has mobilized the basic organizations, units, fractions and individual Party members. November Seventh, the day of celebration of the victorious October Revolution, will be the rallying point for a forward drive to build our Party to a mass Party. The anniversary celebrations must resound with the Bolshevik determination of the tens of thousands of Party members and militant workers to build our Party to a mighty Party, rooted in the masses of toiling white and Negro workers and farmers. This will be the best guarantee for a vigorous step forward in the drive that will end with Lenin Memorial Day.

Party members: turn to your fellow workers in the shops, trade unions and mass organizations! In these anniversary celebrations that mark the victory of our Russian brothers, under the leadership of the Leninist Party, following the Bolshevik path, let us pledge that each of us will bring to our ranks two or three of the best fighters from the shops, from the trade unions and mass organizations.

Workers, poor farmers, unemployed, white and Negro, men and women: forward to double the membership of the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party, leader and organizer of the struggles of the toiling masses against war and fascism, for better working and living conditions, and for the final solution—the establishment of a Soviet America.

Party members, forward in the drive to root our Party deeper among the toiling masses. Forward to better equip our Party to lead and organize the coming struggles for winter relief, for unemployment and social insurance, against Roosevelt's "New Deal" attacks on the living standards of the toilers, for higher wages and shorter hours, against capitalist terror and the growing trend toward fascism; against Jim-Crowism and lynching, for equal rights for the Negroes, for emergency relief to the impoverished and drought-stricken farmers, for the repeal of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and for the passage of the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill, for the immediate payment of the veterans' back wages, and the struggle against imperialist war.

Comrades, forward to strengthen our ranks! Forward to a Mass Communist Party.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C. P. U. S. A.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WATCHERS TO CELEBRATE 5 MEETINGS TO WATCHERS TO CELEBRATE GIVEN BY C.P. NOVEMBER 7

Final instructions to all Communist watchers were issued yesterday by the State Election Campaign Committee. The instructions as issued by the State Committee follow:

Watchers must be at the polling booths at 5 a. m. to examine the backs of the machines to see that no votes have already been registered on the machine.

Watchers should at all times carry the credential issued to them by the State Campaign Committee.

Watchers should try to establish unity of action with the Socialist watchers.

Watchers should keep note of incidents, in writing, and names and addresses of persons involved in these incidents, so that they can be accurately reported on the tally sheets.

The New York District of the Communist Party yesterday announced special measures to accommodate tens of thousands of workers, professionals and intellectuals in the giant celebrations of the continued victories of socialist construction in the Soviet Union on the 17th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution Nov. 7.

Instead of one central meeting in the city, five huge rallies have been prepared. The outstanding leaders of the Communist Party will address each meeting. A special program befitting the occasion has been arranged for each celebration.

The workers of the Bronx will celebrate at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street and West Farms Road. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and William Burroughs, Communist candidate for Attorney General, will be the speakers. Carl Brodsky, election campaign manager of the Communist Party, will act as chairman. A special mass pageant

SOVIETS HAIL TWO OTHERS GREAT GAINS TORTURED IN BUDAPEST AT 17TH YEAR IN BUDAPEST

Elections Take Place as Workers and Farmers Celebrate Victories

By Vern Smith

By Wireless to the Daily Worker
MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—On November 7 the workers of the world will celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of the October proletarian revolution and the founding of the workers' fatherland, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The anniversary of the first Soviet Republic is celebrated as the most important historical event and the greatest achievement in the history of the working class towards the establishment of world-wide Socialism.

The record of tremendous growth and progress achieved under the most difficult conditions by the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union, is known to all the world and is recognized by friends and enemies alike. At a time when in all other countries, under capitalism, millions of workers and peasants are doomed to hunger and poverty, to unemployment, to the ruin of crops, the laboring workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have been freed from unemployment and poverty, the evils of exploitation and profit. Through collectivization they are solving the problems of production for the needs of all workers, and are on the road to an era of plenty.

Communists Express Will of Masses
The Moscow Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an article on the approaching celebration of the seven-teen anniversary of the October revolution, reviewing the daily work of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, writes:

"The slogans of the Seventeenth Anniversary of the October Revolution express the frame of mind and the expectations of the workers, peasants and all toilers of the Soviet Union under the leadership of the Communist Party. These slogans express the broad interests embracing the masses of 170 million workers living within the Soviet Union. From the leading slogan, 'Long live Socialist Revolution throughout the world' to the slogan, 'No single collective farm without a cattle breeding farm' is expressed one continuous idea of a struggle for Socialism, for the freedom of laboring humanity from the yoke of capitalism. The fraternal greetings to the proletariat of Spain, leading a heroic fight against fascism and against capitalism, contained in these slogans, are in harmony with greetings to the men and women farmers on the collective farms who struggled to accomplish their task in the setting up of the workers' and peasants' state.

"The entire Soviet country is

TWO OTHERS TORTURED IN BUDAPEST

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUDAPEST, Nov. 5 (By Wireless).—Otto Hoffman, Communist leader of the 1,500 miners who entombed themselves three weeks ago in a desperate underground hunger strike at Pecs, which attracted the sympathy of workers over the entire world, was brutally murdered at police headquarters here by being thrown from the third floor and dashed to pieces on the ground below.

The murder of Hoffman has brought to light a great many new aspects of the conduct of the terrible Pecs strike and of the relentless hatred of the mine-owners and the fascist Hungarian Government against the courageous strike leaders.

Hoffman was not the only strike leader arrested by the police. An electrical engineer, Horvath, and Streger, a mechanic, both veterans of the Hungarian Soviet in 1920 with Bela Kun, as was Hoffman, were seized and are still being tortured in an attempt to gain information concerning the Pecs mine strike.

From Oct. 12 to 17, for more than 110 hours, Hoffman, Horvath and Streger nursed the spirit of struggle with the miners, who starved, thirsted and suffocated to the point of death in pitchy darkness at the bottom of the flooded mine galleries. For all that troops were called to break the strike through a forcible rescue, in spite of the intervention of Social-Democratic leaders in behalf of the fascist government and the British mine owners, Hoffman led them in their desperate attempt to wring out of the adamant and brutalized owners a bare \$150 wage increase over their miserable two-dollar weekly wages.

Realizing that to capitulate to the compromises of the Socialist intermediaries would have meant a return to the old unbearable life, Hoffman had encouraged the entombed miners to refuse every offer except the granting of their de-

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Schaefer Repudiates Democratic Enrollment as Unauthorized Move

Jacob Schaefer, director of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, informed the Daily Worker yesterday that he has discovered himself to be enrolled with the Board of Elections as a Democrat in Bronx County. This enrollment, Schaefer said, was made without his knowledge or consent. He has taken steps to have his name expurged from the Democratic enrollment list. "I have

Workers! Vote Communist! Back These Eight Demands In the Election Tomorrow

The Communist Party fights for the following burning demands of the American workers and farmers in the election tomorrow. These are the central issues raised by the Party in the present campaign. Vote Communist on Tuesday:

Following are the eight demands on which the National Congressional Election platform of the Communist Party is based:

- 1.—Against Roosevelt's "New Deal" attacks on the living standards of the toilers, against rising living costs resulting from monopoly and inflation, for higher wages, shorter hours, a shorter work-week, and improved living standards.
- 2.—Against capitalist terror and the growing trend toward fascism; against deportations and oppression of the foreign-born; against compulsory arbitration and company unions; against the use of troops in strikes; for the workers' right to join unions of their own choice, to strike, to picket, to demonstrate without restrictions; for the maintenance of all the civil and political rights of the masses.
- 3.—For unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the state; for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).
- 4.—For the repeal of the Agricultural Adjustment Act; for emergency relief to the impoverished and drought-stricken farmers without restriction by the government or banks; exemption of impoverished farmers from taxation; cancellation of the debts of poor farmers; for the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.
- 5.—Against Jim-Crowism and lynching, for equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt; for the Negro Bill of Rights.
- 6.—For the immediate payment of the veterans' back wages (bonus).
- 7.—Against the sales tax; no taxes on persons, or their property, earning less than \$3,000 per year; steeply graduated and greatly increased taxation on the rich.
- 8.—Against Roosevelt's war preparedness program; against imperialist war; for the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

ELEVATOR DYE STRIKERS WORKERS WIN REJECT N.R.A. STRIKE GAIN ARBITRATION

By Al Steele

The strike of the building service employees which tied up most of the buildings in the New York garment center for two days resulted in a victory for the men when the conference with the owners, which came to an end at 2 a. m. Saturday, brought agreements with Local 32 B of the Building Service Employees International Union by individual owners of close to 400 buildings in the territory affected.

The strikers won the closed shop, a \$20 minimum weekly wage and a flat increase of \$1 for all those who get \$20 or more, with the exception of superintendents, according to George Planson, secretary to James J. Bambrick, president of the union.

The strike was carefully prepared in advance. It was called after a month of negotiations with the owners and the Regional Labor

AMTER TELLS OF ISSUES AT GARDEN RALLY

Huge Crowd Stirred as Bandaged Hunger Marchers Enter

By Sender Garlin

The militant, energetic election campaign of the Communist Party reached a dramatic crescendo yesterday afternoon when 15,000 workers filled Madison Square Garden to hear leading candidates tell precisely why the masses should vote Communist when they go to the polls tomorrow.

The need for immediate relief for the millions of starving workers and families throughout the State was the keynote of the meeting, which reached a high pitch of enthusiasm with the entrance of groups of returning hunger marchers from Albany.

Battered, hungry, most of them exhausted from sleepless nights following the brutal attack upon them by the Albany police, the hunger marchers arrived at the Garden amidst stormy applause. The marchers were preceded by the Young Liberators' Band, and as they entered the huge hall, the workers rose and cheered in demonstration of their solidarity with the heroic hunger delegates.

Hunger Marchers Enter

Men and women, Negro and white, workers who once worked in shops, factories, and offices, the hunger marchers returned from Albany revealing on their faces their triumph in putting forward their demands for winter relief before the State government in the face of the vicious, brutal attack upon them by the Albany police.

The fight for adequate relief—the fight against hunger, war and fascism—this was the keynote of the Garden election meeting. The parties of the capitalist class are fortunate when they succeed in inveigling workers to their campaign, at the meeting yesterday more than 15,000 workers paid admissions of 25 cents each. More, they contributed \$1,116.15 in response to an appeal for support of the Communist Party. And before the meeting was over, hundreds of pieces of literature, including 1,000 copies of Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism," in pamphlet form, had been eagerly bought.

The leading candidates of the Communist Party in the present election spoke—men and women who have reached hundreds of thousands of workers during the weeks of the campaign. Carl Brodsky, chairman of the State Campaign Committee, was chairman.

Amter in Stirring Speech

Just back from Albany where he led the Hunger Marchers in their demand for immediate winter relief, I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor, made a passionate, stirring speech in which he showed

10,000 March for Scottsboro Boys

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ist Parties participate in this important action against the brutal oppression and persecution of the Negro masses, but campaign loud-speaker cars of those parties attempted, although unsuccessfully, to detract attention from the march and the fight for the lives and freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys. In sharp contrast, the Communist Party loaned four of its election loud-speaker cars to help mobilize the masses of Harlem for the march. The cars took an active part in the entire demonstration.

Negro and white marchers, men, women and children, bore "Vote Communist" bands on their hats, arms and chests, signifying their recognition that the Communists are the best fighters for the rights of the toilers, Negro and white. As the long line passed by the offices of the New York Amsterdam News, the workers indignantly booed its publisher, William H. (Kid) Davis, one of the leading tools of Samuel S. Leibowitz, renegade defense attorney, and Alabama lynch officials in the attempt to scuttle the defense of the boys.

The march, which went up Lenox Avenue from 126th St. to 141st St., west to 7th Ave., north to 15th St., west to 8th Ave., south to 135th St., east to 7th Ave., south to 132nd St., and back to Lenox Ave., ended with a huge demonstration on the block between 131st and 132nd Sts. There the workers heard the Scottsboro mothers, Herndon and other speakers. The first speaker, Ben Davis, Jr., editor of the Negro Liberator, was lustily cheered when he reported on Haywood Patterson's repudiation of Leibowitz and his gang and his expression of unshaken faith in the I. L. D. and its attorneys. A tremendous ovation was given Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro mothers, Mrs. Ada Wright, Mrs. Ida Norris and Mrs. Viola Montgomery. All three of the mothers sharply attacked the latest maneuver of the Negro misleaders in describing them as "women claiming to be the mothers of Scottsboro boys." Mrs. Norris declared that their photographs had been published enough during the past three and a half years to remove any doubt as to their identity. Together with Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Montgomery, she called on the people of Harlem and of the entire country to support the I. L. D. in its fight to save the boys. "We must show Leibowitz he can't put over anything on us," she declared.

"Defeat Lynchers!" Vote Communist!

Charles Krumbein pointed out that the Scottsboro case is one of the most important issues that the Communist Party is putting before the masses in this election campaign. He called on all workers to vote the Communist ticket as the best means for freeing the Scottsboro boys and smashing the lynch terror. Richard B. Moore stressed the short time remaining in which to defeat the lynch verdicts and called for an intensification of the mass fight. Angelo Herndon pointed to his case as an example of the power of mass pressure on the lynch courts.

Samuel Patterson spoke on the tasks of the National Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee to mobilize the widest united front struggle for the boys, and called for mass support for a national delegation to Washington about the middle of this month. Mr. Hyde, of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, pledged that body to continue its vigorous support of the militant policies of the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro case, while Nat Stevens stressed the two-fisted policy of the I. L. D. of mass pressure, plus the best legal defense.

The marchers carried an effigy of Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama with the legend "Gov. B. M. Miller, Official Alabama Lyncher," and placards protesting the fiendish lynching of Claude Neal, Negro youth, in Florida on Oct. 27th, and denouncing the collusion of Alabama, Florida and Federal authorities in the kidnapping and lynching of Neal, who was tortured for 36 hours before his murder.

The capitalist press, which maintains complete silence on the repudiation of Samuel Leibowitz, renegade defense attorney, by four of the Scottsboro mothers and by Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, yesterday published a report that Leibowitz in a statement in Birmingham, Ala., promised a "complete change of scenery and atmosphere" in the "conduct of the case." The promise was made to Alabama lynch officials and the lynchers' press, and refers to the attempts by Leibowitz and a group of Harlem Negro misleaders to oust the International Labor Defense and its policy of mass pressure, which alone has kept the boys alive during the past three and a half years. Patterson and Norris are the two Scottsboro boys whose legal murder has been set for Dec. 7 by the Alabama Supreme Court.

While the Leibowitz gang has hitherto centered its claims to "control" of the defense around Patterson, the news dispatch quotes Leibowitz as admitting that he has no authority to handle the appeal of Patterson to the U. S. Supreme Court. Patterson's repudiation of Leibowitz, declared by him to be final and signed jointly with Clarence Norris, was published in Saturday's Daily Worker.

SCOTTSBORO PROTEST

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—All organizations supporting the fight for the Scottsboro boys are urged to organize protest actions immediately

mediately and rush reports of their plans to the Daily Worker.)

Nov. 6.—Scottsboro Emergency Conference in Crown Heights, Brooklyn.

Nov. 8.—Scottsboro Mass Trial in West End, Boro Park Section, Coney Island, Brooklyn.

Nov. 9.—Scottsboro conference in South Brooklyn, Brooklyn.

Nov. 11.—United Front Scottsboro Conference at 7516 Central Avenue; Cleveland, O.

Nov. 12.—National delegation to Washington to place demands on President Roosevelt for the freedom of the boys.

Nov. 16.—Protest demonstration in Detroit, with call for demonstration and I. L. D. policies endorsed by the Detroit Baptist Ministers Alliance.

Nov. 17.—Scottsboro protest march and demonstration in Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 18.—United Front Scottsboro Conference at Freedman's Auditorium, Audubon and Oleander Streets, New Orleans, La.

Nov. 18.—Scottsboro Conference in Queens, New York City.

Nov. 24.—Emergency Conference in the Bronx, N. Y. C.

Nov. 27.—Scottsboro Day in Cuba, Colombia, Porto Rico, Costa Rica, Panama and Ecuador and in other South American countries.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—The Baptist Ministers Alliance of the Detroit area yesterday endorsed the Detroit Scottsboro Committee of Action and pledged its support in all activities for the defense of the Scottsboro boys. The Ministers' Alliance, representing all the Negro Baptist churches, also decided to have a Scottsboro day in the churches and endorsed a mass demonstration called by the Scottsboro committee for Friday, November 16th. The Scottsboro Committee of Action was organized at the initiative of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The Ministers Alliance gave its endorsement after hearing a delegation from the committee consisting of Sarah Victor, three Negro workers, William Nowell, James Anderson and George Grant, and A. Gerlach, secretary of the I. L. D.

C. P. Watchers Get Their Instructions

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published in the Daily Worker. Watchers should not leave the polling booth at the end of the day until the final tabulation has been officially recorded by the responsible officer in charge.

Watchers should get in immediate communication with the Section headquarters of the Party if anyone attempts to intimidate voters or tamper with the voting machine. Communist Deputy Attorney Generals will be stationed at all the Section headquarters. Watchers should not call on the State Election Campaign Committee for this purpose.

Watchers should provide, either through their family or the Section, for relief during the day so that they can eat and vote.

Watchers should carry a plentiful supply of nickels with them to enable them to use the telephone without loss of time.

Every watcher should insist that he be given the leaflet which contains detailed information as to his legal rights in the polling booths.

Class Aga

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tells which way the whole Roosevelt will rapidly develop after the election.

In the wave of police arrests throughout the country wherever the jobless demand bread and cash relief, there is another symptom of the way the Roosevelt government is moving swiftly toward more fascist reaction.

In the midst of the election cynical contempt for the masses, Roosevelt's country's most powerful Wall Street Washington, pledging the full support of the New Deal for the protection of the investments.

At the same time, Roosevelt during the campaign moved openly toward the strikes through the treacherous "industrial truce." In his "truce," operating with the country's rich and monopolies to tie the hands of Roosevelt knows that his capitalists have brought new misery and hungering class. He knows that the mass drive this intensified speed-up and sees in the enormous sweep of the strike the beginning of new, energetic class struggles against the drive of monopolies. And Roosevelt, the Street, is moving toward the fascist all working class action against the

WHILE Roosevelt's policies have been of Wall Street, while these policies new millions in monopoly profits for parasites, they have also deepened day, after 18 months of the "New Deal" is heading for new depths.

Unemployment rises steadily. In the Roosevelt campaigning period 1,000,000 workers lost their jobs. Proclaiming the all-time low made lauding to official reports.

Roosevelt's policies are a wedge an ever deeper gulf between the and the masses, enriching the parasites and impoverishing the masses.

In this campaign, Roosevelt has talked the masses only the most hollow of talk about housing, trivial and infatuated about unemployment insurance.