

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
- 2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
- 3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts.

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
- 5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
- 3. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union

## ECONOMIC CRISIS DEEPENS, EXPOSING HOOVER LIES

### THOMAS OFFERS FUSION WITH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS FOR MAYOR

Hillquit Would Be Candidate of Alliance of All Big Capitalist Groups  
Workers' Organizations Must Unite to Put Up A Workers' Candidate Against Him

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—In a statement, the full text of which is given by the Jewish Daily Forward, socialist organ in New York, Norman Thomas came forward for a fusion of Republican, independent democrats and socialists in the coming election campaign with Morris Hillquit as candidate.

Thomas stated that the Socialist Party stands for municipal socialism by which he means a program of city works similar to that of Milwaukee which however has nothing in common with socialism which can be achieved only by the overthrow of capitalist class rule. But according to Norman Thomas, municipal socialism is the foundation of good government and this socialism he offers to the republicans and democrats in connection with his offer of an alliance with the parties of the exploiters.

For Hillquit as Fusion Candidate  
The Jewish Daily Forward in its issue of Sept. 5th declares that Hillquit should be fusion candidate for mayor against Walker. Norman Thomas made the statement and declared that all right thinking people and political organizations who wish an honest city government should nominate Morris Hillquit as a fusion candidate for Mayor in the coming election. Thomas' statement reads as follows:

"As an answer to the many questions regarding the stand of the Socialist Party in relation to the question of fusion candidate, I wish to make the following statement:

1. The S. P. stands 100% for a municipal socialism and that is much more than a "good government". Municipal socialism is the necessary foundation for good government in New York.
2. It is my opinion and I will emphasize as strongly as I can that the strongest candidate the SP can put forward as mayor is Morris Hillquit."

This statement of Norman Thomas shows to what extent the Socialists are going in order to gain favor with the capitalist class. They have not only overturned every idea of class struggle at a time when the distress of the working class calls for militant battles of the united ranks of the workers against the unity of the exploiters, but are even willing to tuse for opportunistic purposes with the exploiters politically.

Follow Betrayers in Europe.  
The American socialists are trying hard to follow in the footsteps of their European brothers who, particularly since the war, have engaged in one coalition after another with the big parties of the bosses and thereby have steadily reduced the conditions of the working class and sapped the socialism which they put forward of every element of revolutionary struggle against the bosses.

The putting forward of the idea of a fusion with capitalist politicians, with the republicans, the party of the Teapot Dome scandal, with the independent democrats who represent big capitalist interests means to stab in the back independent working class political action and the movement for the unity of the ranks of the workers against the bosses.

It reveals very clearly that the socialist leaders can not be counted upon to achieve the closing of the ranks of the workers against the capitalists. The workers can do this only under the leadership of the Communist Party that stands in the present election campaign as the only party for cementing the ranks of the workers in fighting against the capitalist offensive.

What Do Socialist Workers Say?  
Socialist workers, what do you say of this statement of your leader, that the socialists are ready to unite with republicans and democrats? Where is then the class struggle which the socialists stated they believe in at their recent convention in Milwaukee? Why should the workers fight against the republicans, the Hoover government and the Roosevelt of the workers are advised parties of the plunderers and robbers support a fusion with the same boss?

Chilean Dictator Attacks Communists  
The Chilean fascist-militarist dictatorship yesterday issued an appeal to the armed force in an attempt to stop the growth of Communist influence among the rank and file. The appeal viciously attacks the Chilean Communist Party and declares that the Communists would soon be wiped out.

### "The Success of All Our Struggles Depends on Your Answer!" Says William Z. Foster, on Behalf of the Trade Union Unity League

Shall This Powerful Weapon Be Struck From Our Hands?

TENS of thousands of workers throughout the land anxiously await the arrival of the DAILY WORKER every day. It is not just another newspaper. It has become for us the indispensable weapon of our daily life and struggle.

We all remember a day last year when the Daily FAILED TO APPEAR. We ran frantically to every comrade and fellow-worker and friend. There was no sign of the paper, either in the morning's mail or on the newsstands. How joyous the Hoovers, the Mellons, the Greens, the Wolls and the Thomases must have been. They thought the DAILY WORKER had gone under. BUT THEY WERE MISTAKEN. Although we could not get out our

regular editions, several hundred copies were run off on a hand press. The danger was immediately sensed by the Daily's loyal supporters, and within 24 hours the response was great enough to bring our Daily Worker back to life again.

Today the Daily faces suspension. But the situation has changed considerably. The crisis has deepened. The condition of the workers is growing more distressing. The bosses are increasing



WM. Z. FOSTER

their attacks on every front. The workers are beginning to answer. With the aid of the Daily Worker and a militant leadership, the steel workers of Warren, Ohio, have won their struggle against a wage cut. Toiling masses everywhere are becoming aroused to action. Today the miners of Illinois and Indiana are fighting a bitter struggle. The miners of the Anthracite are preparing to resist a new attack. So are the railroad workers, the textile workers, the marine and needle workers and the workers of other industries.

Against all the difficulties that this new situation creates, against all the hostile moves of our class enemies, the Daily Worker can have but one answer, one force to rely upon: YOUR SUPPORT!

It is you, the readers of the DAILY WORKER, who alone CAN and MUST decide the future of your paper.

Shall we allow the enemy to knock this most powerful weapon from our hands? WE MUST THUNDER BACK, "NO!" And this answer must be immediate and substantial.

The Trade Union Unity League calls upon all members of revolutionary trade unions, upon all workers inside the A. F. of L., upon all workers in the shops, mills and mines, to rally instantly to the support of the Daily Worker.

At every union meeting, at every shop meeting, the Daily Worker must be placed on the order of business. Every single follower of the T.U.U.L. must at once give his personal answer. Every employed worker should immediately send his or her reply. And every unemployed worker should do his duty by raising all funds possible for the Daily Worker!

All together: Hold Fast!

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE

(Signed) WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, General Secretary

#### READERS!

During the entire week-end, only \$622.50 came in to the Daily Worker. We needed \$5,000.

This is the crucial day! Unless we get a substantial part of this money today, we will not have sufficient paper to publish tomorrow's issue. Only you, the workers, can save the Daily Worker! What will be your answer? Keep our Daily alive and fighting! Speed all funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

#### BRITISH STRIKE KEEPS MILLS SHUT

Officials Urge MacDonald to Break Strike

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 5.—Two hundred thousand striking weavers keep the mills closed in the Lancashire cotton textile district. But the reactionary officials of the union plot ceaselessly to bring the strike to an end with a defeat for the workers. The officials left yesterday for the British Trade Union Congress (something like the A. F. of L. convention in America) but spread reports as they took the train, that they "expect to be called back within 24 hours to meet with the Ministry of Labor officials, and against a wage cut of about 17 per cent."

Lancashire weavers are striking, much against the will of their union officials, and against a wage cut of about 17 per cent.

#### Coming Soon in the "Daily"

"A year ago they were throwing thousands of Negro workers out into the naked streets to die. But then a revolt began. Workers' employment councils sprang up, under Communist guidance, which fought the evictions. As fast as a poor worker's furniture was thrown into the street, the councils carted it back. The police used clubs, blackjacks and jail sentences, but the revolt could not be stopped."

The above is from "The Negro Reds of Chicago" by Michael Gold, well-known working-class writer. Based on a first-hand investigation of the struggles in Chicago, in which thousands of Negro workers are taking a leading part, the story gives a striking picture of conditions there as well as skillful portraits of workers fighting under revolutionary leadership in the South Side.

#### STRIKE TIES UP ALL DUTCH SHIPS

Rotterdam Crew Force Return to Holland

ROTTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 5.—Every Dutch steamship with the exception of two lines to the East Indies is tied up by the general strike called by the Federation of Dutch Sailors.

The Holland America Line tried to put one over in the case of its steamer Rotterdam. The ship was at Boulogne when the strike was declared. The company ordered it not to go on to Holland, but to return to Southampton, England, and then back to America. But when the sailors on the Rotterdam saw the ship was going down the channel yesterday morning toward Southampton, they called a meeting and told the captain they would not work unless he went to Rotterdam. The captain surrendered, and the ship

#### Demands To Be Presented to City by Relief Marchers

The demands to be presented to the City government on September 10th, by the Relief Marchers are as follows: Minimum cash relief of \$10 a week for all families of two, with \$3 additional cash relief for each additional dependant; \$1 a day for single and young workers; no evictions of the unemployed and the repeal of the eviction law; the abolition of the employment agencies and the opening of free employment bureaus to be controlled by the workers; a \$100,000,000 appropriation by the City for winter relief for the more than one million unemployed workers in the city, and the endorsement by the City government of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. (Additional News on Page 2).

proceeded towards Holland, where it will also be tied up by the strike.

### 83 BANKS SUSPEND IN AUG.; STEEL AT LOWEST POINT; JOBLESS RISE IN JULY 4 P.C.

Capitalist Parties Trying to Fool Masses Into Accepting Wage Cuts; Justify R.F.C. Handouts

Only Fighting United Front of Workers Can Defend Living Standards

This past week brought further evidence disproving the lying propaganda of President Hoover, spokesman for the big capitalist interests who is leading the propaganda drive to fool the workers into believing that the turn in the crisis has been made. The big capitalist journals show that the crisis continues to deepen, production is falling, bank failures continue to rise and unemployment adds new victims to the huge mass of jobless. The facts cited below are taken word for word from the capitalist journals which reveal the growing despair in the ranks of the capitalists and disprove the lies that the stock exchange rise is based upon any fundamental changes in the business situation. From these facts the conclusion is obvious that Hoover and the democrats represented at the business conference in Washington have released this flood of publicity in order to stall off the masses from taking action to defend themselves from the unbearable burden of misery and poverty, and so justify the steals by the bankers and big interests through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

This propaganda is intended to create illusions among the workers that if they will accept wage cuts, they will be lending a hand to the efforts made by the capitalists and will obtain jobs through increased employment. This week's additional facts once again emphasize that the way to get out of the increasing misery is by the formation from the ranks of the workers of committees of united struggle against wage cuts, for unemployment relief and insurance and for the daily needs of the masses.

#### Steel Continues To Decline

(Wall Street Journal, September 3d)

"Steel operations dipped further during the past week and a number of companies closed their plants Friday night, planning to reopen Tuesday. This is a reflection of the small number of orders. "Sentiment through the trade continues about as in the past month based on hopes that there will be an increase in buying in the not distant future. However, the best authorities do not share the optimism which has been heard in outside circles regarding the volume of business to come, due to the fact that there is no sign as yet of any material increase in demand from the railroads, the automobile industry or for construction. "Many companies report that last month was the poorest for new business since the depression started."

#### Bank Suspensions Rise During Week

(Journal of Commerce, September 3d)

"During the current week 17 banks were placed in liquidation, including a chain of ten in Idaho and Oregon which collapsed with the failure of the First National Bank of Boise, according to the American Banker. In the preceding week there were 15 suspensions. "Suspensions for the year have reached 1,068 with deposit liabilities now in liquidation of approximately \$550,000,000. Estimates are that depositors will receive at least \$450,000,000 as these institutions are liquidated, recent gains in price levels having improved the returns to receivers."

#### Jobless Increase; Payrolls Decrease

(Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor, July, 1932)

"Employment in manufacturing industries decreased 4.0 per cent in July as compared with June, and payrolls decreased 7.9 per cent."

#### Again About Steel

(The Annalist, September 2, 1932)

"The steel industry is even more depressed than a week ago, the rate of operations as quoted by The Iron Age being estimated at 13 per cent of capacity, a drop of 1 per cent from last week. The Iron Age says that apart from a few minor gains, the industry shows little or no indication that the expected September upturn will attain more than small proportions. Structural steel requirements may be substantially increased if and when "self-liquidating" construction is undertaken with the help of R. F. C. loans, but the prospects of that are more remote than some enthusiasts would like to have the public believe. The Iron Age remarks of the lists submitted to the R. F. C. by the American Institute of Steel Construction covering "self-liquidating" projects estimated to cost a billion and a quarter, that much of the proposed construction work will not require steel in any quantity for some months after loans are approved"

#### U. S. Deficit Grows

(New York American, September 3d)

"Based on August income from miscellaneous taxes, the Treasury receipts from this class alone for the year will be between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000 short. These taxes include levies on telephone and telegraph communication, checks, admissions, oil pipe lines and boats."

#### British Daily Worker Fined for Contempt of Capitalist Court

Clarence Mason, manager of the British Daily Worker, was fined 50 pounds for contempt of court, and Kay Beauchamp 25 pounds because of an article published in the British Daily Worker that criticized a union official for appealing to a capitalist court from the decision of the workers' appeal court of the union. W. H. Hutchinson, dismissed from the Amalgamated Engineering Union for alleged drunkenness, sued the Daily Worker.

Special Drive Officer—Wm. Z. Foster's "Toward Soviet America" with nearly subscription.

#### Pittsburgh Dep't Store Has Display of Anti Labor Weapons

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 5.—Gimbel's Department Store has a show case filled with weapons to be used against the jobless if the masses any fuss over the plan for them to starve off quietly this winter, and to be used against strikers. This deliberate threat against the workers is in the form of the small deadly Thompson machine gun, tear gas grenades, a tear gas munition carrier shaped like a vest—and a display of honor medals to be worn by those who use such weapons. One little medal "to be worn with evening dress."



# MAYOR MCKEE MOVES TO CUT RELIEF OF NEW YORK UNEMPLOYED

## Will Confer With "Businessmen" On "Relief Waste" Unemployed Council Tells Him to Listen to Jobless Demands

NEW YORK.—On the eve of the greatest demonstration for immediate relief that New York workers have ever prepared, and following the recent cutting by half of the already entirely inadequate relief that the city is distributing to a small proportion of the million unemployed workers in the City, Mayor McKee has announced that among the first "problems that he will tackle" is the "wasteful handling of relief which has been criticized by business interests."

Unquestionably this means that McKee is already laying plans to cut down still further the miserable relief which the City government is handing out.

McKee issued the statement from his luxurious home on Long Island Sound shortly after he had returned from church services and a round of golf at an expensive country club. McKee said further that he plans a conference "with business leaders" on the entire question of relief.

More vicious than Walker. It is clear that Jimmy Walker's successor in the Mayor's office will be even more vicious to the starving unemployed than his crooked predecessor, McKee, a product of the "new" Tammany says he will confer with bankers on the needs of starving workers. In a statement issued last night by the Unemployed Council, which is leading the Relief March to City Hall on September 10th, the Council said: "Mayor McKee has said that one of his first tasks will be to confer with 'business leaders' on the question of relief for the starving unemployed of New York."

after policemen, firemen and school teachers ascertain the "exact" state of affairs. This stamp McKee is an open enemy of the workers of New York. The Mayor knows as well as we do where he can get information about starvation conditions in this city. The Unemployed Council has on record the names of tens of thousands of workers who are starving or on the verge of starvation. The Home Relief Bureaus have additional thousands of names of starving workers whom they refuse to provide with relief. If McKee wants to know the extent of the desperate need for relief by New York workers, let him go to the workers, not to the bankers who support the Tammany regime.

**Demand He Receive Relief Marchers**

The Unemployed Council wants to inform Mayor McKee that tens of thousands of New York's starving workers will appear before his office in the Relief March on September 10. This will give him an unexcelled opportunity of learning at first hand how many workers in New York need relief. The tens of thousands of workers who will march on the 10th for immediate relief from the City government which Mayor McKee wants to prevent their demands to him. We demand that Mayor McKee call the Board of Aldermen receive this committee. The unemployed of New York are determined to force through their demands for relief on Sept. 10th."

**Alteration Painters Win Wage Raise at Tarakana Shop, B'klyn**

NEW YORK.—Led by the Alteration Painters Union, the workers of the Tarakana paint shop, located at 175 Broadway, Brooklyn, have won their strike. They got increased wages, union conditions, and recognition of the union.

The Williamsburg local of the union is now ready to call two new strikes. All painters are urged to come down to its new day room at 56-55 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

New York local of the union meet Wednesday at 7:30 at its new headquarters.

**CITY ELECTION NOTES**

**WEDNESDAY**  
Norton Ave. and Otis Place. Speakers, A. Chalmers and E. Hill.  
3rd St. and 10th St. Speakers, J. M. O'Connell and R. W. O'Connell.  
Atlantic and Rockaway. Brownsville. Speakers, Cooke and Fishman.

**THURSDAY**  
The Ambler, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, will be the main speaker at a ratification meeting to be held in the Brownsville Workers Youth Club, 105 Bedford Avenue, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Richard Sullivan, candidate from the 9th Congressional District, and Irvine Dobb, from the 23rd A. D., will also speak.

**FRIDAY**  
3rd St. and Brighton Court. Arthur Burke, 9th St. and 14th Ave. J. O'Brien and J. Reavick. Kings Highway and 14th St. H. Strasser.

Church and 9th Street. Brownsville. Speakers, Cooke and Fishman.  
Tapevoet and Butler. Brownsville. Speakers, Samuel Feldman, candidate for 4th Congressional District, and Cohen.  
Olinmore and Sackman. Brownsville. Speakers, Irvine Dobb, candidate from 23rd A. D. and Franklin.

St. Paul and Riverside. Brownsville. Speakers, Morris Scher, candidate 5th A. D., Bellis and Vella.  
St. Paul and Riverside. Brownsville. Speakers, Frankel and Abrams.  
Riversdale and Bristol. Brownsville. Speakers, Goldie Lecher, candidate 21st A. D., and O'Brien.

**MONDAY**  
The English speaking section of the Prot-Buhen has been doing valuable work in presenting election skills at street meetings, etc. THE GROUP NEEDS MORE MEMBERS to answer on all the appeals that have been made for their youth and adult workers who are interested are asked to report on Thursday from 8 p. m. at Room 302, 35 East 12th St. Information can be secured at the office of the League of Workers' Theatre, 108 East 14th St. from 1-7 p. m.

Training courses for Workers' Theatre Groups start Monday at 8 p. m. sharp, Room 310, 35 East 12th St.

A picnic to raise funds for the continued existence of the Workers' Theatre Club will be held September 11 at Tibbets Park. Those who wish to go are asked to be at the club, 3075 Clinton Ave. by 9 a. m. Admission is free and all are requested not to bring liquor.

All cutters whether members of Local 14, of the Industrial Union, or unorganized are asked to attend a mass meeting Wednesday night after work at Memorial Hall, 94 West 30 St. to plan the struggle against long hours.

## Amter and Sheppard Urge Support of Relief March



I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor and Henry Shepard, Communist candidate for Lieut. Governor. The New York District of the Communist Party, which has endorsed the Relief March to City Hall on September 10th, takes a leading part, along with the Unemployed Council, in the fight to force the city government to supply immediate relief to all unemployed and part-time workers. Vote for the only party of the workingclass. Vote Communist!

## Relief March Endorsed by the Communist Party

### New York District Calls Upon Party Membership to Fully Support March for Relief

### Cites Luxurious Lives of Tammany Grafters in Office While Unemployed Starve

NEW YORK.—The New York District of the Communist Party yesterday endorsed the Relief March to the City Hall on September 10th, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council and called on the entire Party membership to support it. The statement follows:

Unemployment in New York City is growing steadily worse. Over one million workers are out of work, while many thousands are merely eking out an existence, working one or two days a week. Those workers who are still fortunate to have a job are having their wages slashed to the bone. Mass misery surrounds the workers on all sides.

Despite this acute condition the city government is taking no steps to provide adequate relief for the unemployed. The Tammany politicians are living in luxury from graft and corruption, while the unemployed starve. These grafters in close unity with the bankers are determined to starve the unemployed to death.

**Evictions Increase**

Evictions, cutting off of gas and electricity from workers' homes are increasing at an unprecedented rate. Municipal Court Justice Jacob S. Strahl, in a recent radio address, stated that over 150,292 workers were evicted from their homes during the first six months of 1932, and that 1,200 workers face evictions every court day in the city.

The conditions among the Negro workers are appalling. Over 60 per cent of the Negro population of Harlem are out of work. Evictions of Negro workers are even greater in proportion than among the white workers. Not only is practically no relief given to Negro unemployed workers, but the vilest discrimination is practiced against those who do receive it.

Young workers are denied any kind of relief, while foreign born workers are threatened with deportation when they demand the right to live.

**Bosses Offensive**

The capitalist class treats with the utmost callousness the starvation and misery of the unemployed workers. In reply to the masses' cry for bread, the bosses answer with more starvation (through wage-cuts and cutting down of relief), bloody attacks upon the workers, and intense preparation for a new imperialist war, particularly war against the Soviet Union.

**Workers Answer**

The District Committee of the New York District of the Communist Party fully endorses the Relief March of the Unemployed to City Hall on September 10th, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York. The District Committee calls upon the entire Party membership in New York to give the fullest support to this Relief March. It calls upon all workers in the City of New York, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, native and foreign born, young and adult to turn out in tens of thousands, to organize local struggles for relief in preparation for the march and to make this march a mighty struggle for immediate relief, for Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government, and against imperialist war.

**District Committee**  
Communist Party of U. S. A.  
District No. 2.

**What's On—**

**MONDAY**  
The English speaking section of the Prot-Buhen has been doing valuable work in presenting election skills at street meetings, etc. THE GROUP NEEDS MORE MEMBERS to answer on all the appeals that have been made for their youth and adult workers who are interested are asked to report on Thursday from 8 p. m. at Room 302, 35 East 12th St. Information can be secured at the office of the League of Workers' Theatre, 108 East 14th St. from 1-7 p. m.

Training courses for Workers' Theatre Groups start Monday at 8 p. m. sharp, Room 310, 35 East 12th St.

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All cutters whether members of Local 14, of the Industrial Union, or unorganized are asked to attend a mass meeting Wednesday night after work at Memorial Hall, 94 West 30 St. to plan the struggle against long hours.

## MASS MEETING IN CHICAGO TO SUPPORT MINERS

### Marchers Will Speak at the Auditorium, Wednesday Night

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 5.—A mass meeting to protest the attack on the marching miners will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m., in Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue.

The meeting is called by the United Front Miners Emergency Relief Committee of the Workers International Relief and the Trade Union Unity League. This committee was formed about two weeks ago by a conference of delegates representing many local unions, fraternal organizations, and workers' groups of all kinds. It has carried on a consistent campaign here to raise relief for the miners, and to mobilize support of all workers for them.

Miners from southern Illinois, who marched to picket in Franklin County and were trapped in a machine-gun nest, shot at, clubbed and driven from the county, will speak. They will tell how, after Sheriff Robinson, a Democratic Party boss, had machine-gunned them, the State police were sent by Governor Emmerson, a Republican Party politician, to club them on their way.

**Organizing For Relief**

The meeting will lay out plans for relief collections. The United Front Relief Committee calls on all workers' organizations to collect food, clothing and money and send them to the Workers' International Relief office at 2457 West Chicago Avenue. It urges all workers' organizations to send delegates to the Emergency Relief Conferences held every Saturday at 3 p. m. at the above address. It calls on workers to organize branches of the W. I. R. It urges also the formation of special "Miners' Solidarity Clubs," pointing out:

"The struggle of the miners is not a passing incident in the struggles of the labor movement. As long as the united front between the U. M. W. A. officials remains unbroken with the coal operators and the state officials of southern Illinois and Indiana starvation, misery and terror will exist for the miners. All workers of Chicago district must support their struggle."

**Stockyards Hit By Farm Strike**

SIoux CITY, Ia., Sept. 5.—Business men and stockyard owners state that business is smashed by the farm strike. The merchants say that buyers afraid to come through the picket lines to Sioux City. This gives the lie to the newspapers' claims that picketing is nearly stopped in Iowa. Roads around Sioux City are still being picketed, after the strike leaders attempt to end the picketing.

**8,000 Farmers Join In 2 States**

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Sept. 5.—Six thousand farmers here voted yesterday to join the farm strike.

Two thousand farmers at Bowling Green, Ohio, voted yesterday to withhold their produce.

**Two Programs**

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 5.—Tomorrow the Farm Holiday county and state and national leaders met at the Farmers Holiday Association to stop the picketing and try to regain the control of the situation they lost when they openly denounced picketing. The Communists denounce the treachery of their leadership.

William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, will speak in East Side High School, Des Moines, at 7:30 p. m., Wednesday. He will urge the farmers to take over the control of the strike themselves to resort to militant mass picketing, and to include in their demands those of the Communist election platform, which calls for: "Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions; exemption of poor farmers from taxes and no forced collection of rent or debts."

**Reno To Meet Governors**

Milo Reno, the national president of the Farmers Holiday Association took the next step in selling of the strike yesterday when he announced, here that he would attend the conference of governors, to be held in Sioux City, Friday. Reno, proposes a kind of state limitation of the Federal Farm Board scheme of favoring co-operatives controlled by bankers, and taking over some of the middle-man's profits, but not giving anything to the farmers.

**PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR WORKERS AND STUDENTS**

The People's Symphony Concerts announce a series of six chamber music concerts at the Washington Irving High School. The series includes Clarence Gordon String Quartet, Oct. 28; Broca String Quartet, Nov. 26; Clarence Adler and Eddy Brown, Dec. 23; Eardley Trio, Jan. 21; Budapest String Quartet, Feb. 23; and Musical Art Quartet, April 15. Teachers, students and workers may secure subscriptions to six concerts for \$1 at the offices of the People's Symphony Concerts.

**Labor Union Meetings**

Locals of the Alteration Painters Union will hold their regular membership meetings as follows:

Local 1, Bronx, 1130 Southern Blvd., Monday, 8 p. m. Local 2, Brownsville, 144 East New York Ave., Thursday, 8 p. m. Local 3, Williamsburg, 15 Graham Ave., Wednesday, 8 p. m. Local 4, Orlowtown, 134 E. 7th St., Monday, 8 p. m.

A lecture on "Religion and the Class Struggle" will be given Wednesday night at 8:30 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, by Regina Madam. All profits will go to the Daily Worker.

The lecture is being given under the auspices of the Women's Council Brownville sections.

## 200,000 U.S.S.R. Youth Parade

(By Inprocorr Cable)  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 5.—A giant Youth Day Demonstration in Moscow marched three hours past the Lenin mausoleum, saluting the workers' leaders, Joseph Stalin, Mikoyan and others.

The demonstration bore slogans calling for more intensive construction work on the Five Year Plan, for an anti-imperialist war campaign, for international solidarity of the workers.

Other big demonstrations are reported from Leningrad, Magnitogorsk, and other big cities.

(Capitalist press reports declared 200,000 young workers participated in the Moscow March—Ed.)

(Cable By Inprocorr)  
German Youth Demonstrate Despite Police Ban

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 6.—All Youth Day demonstrations were prohibited by the police in Berlin yesterday but many took place, nevertheless. There were fights with the police and some arrests.

There were big Youth Day demonstrations and meetings in Hanover, Koenigsberg and other cities. The Communist daily paper, Volkswacht at Rostock has been suppressed for three weeks for attacking the Fascist government of Mecklenburg.

**International Youth Day** will be observed in the United States on September 9. Tens of thousands of young workers will demonstrate on that day against the developing imperialist war and for immediate relief for the millions of young workers who are unemployed and starving or on the verge of starvation.

Tony Minerich, member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League who is now touring the country to mobilize support for the Communist candidates, will lead a Hunger March on Sept. 9th, into Steubenville, Ohio, where young workers most of them miners will demand relief from the Country government.

**Church Worried Over Radicals**

Like other enemies of the Negro masses, the Catholic Church is at present greatly concerned over the growing radicalization of the Negro masses under their terrible sufferings in the present deplorable crisis of capitalism. The increased activities among the Negroes of the Catholic Church at this period are aimed at diverting them from the revolutionary struggle against starvation and national oppression. The Negro masses who are increasingly taking up the struggle against the hunger and lynch system of capitalism will not be deceived by these priestly defenders of capitalism.

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## WARSAW POLICE FIRE ON YOUTH Kill Several During Demonstration

(Inprocorr Cable)  
WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 6.—Working-class youth came out in Youth Day demonstration here yesterday in spite of the police prohibition. The police arrested a girl, and the demonstrators attempted to rescue her. The police then fired into the crowd, killing several young workers and wounding others, and then made 20 arrests.

## THOMAS PRAISES ROOSEVELT AGAIN

Socialists Offer A.F.L. Bureaucracy Support

NEW YORK.—Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman, Socialist Party candidates for president and governor of New York, issued their messages for the Labor Day yesterday.

Both appeal to the A.F.L. to support the Socialist Party and promise the strike breaking leaders full support.

Thomas says he admires Governor Roosevelt "as a gentleman," but thinks he didn't do enough to stop Wall Street gambling. The man who, murdered and looted in Haiti and urged the strikers to take over the forced labor on a national scale in that island, is Mr. Thomas' idea of a gentleman.

Waldman, in his statement, says the A.F.L. is taking a long step towards independent political action. The same kind of independence shown by the capitalist press which supported Thomas for governor of New York in the last election.

And the same kind of independence which the Catholic official organ, the Commonwealth shows by leading articles endorsing Thomas for President. The Socialists have proved they are on the side of exploitation; capitalists, the Catholic priesthood and the A.F.L. bureaucracy can support them.

## JIM CROW MASS AT ST. PATRICKS

### Catholic Church Fears Negroes Turn Radical

NEW YORK.—Four thousand Negro Catholics attending a Jim-Crow mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday were invited to believe that the Negroes are better off today, in spite of being the worst sufferers in the crisis, than at any time before.

The mass featured the eighth annual convention of the Jim-Crow "Federated Colored Catholics of the United States," which closed a three-day session in this city on Sunday night. The bourgeois press condescendingly reports that "it was the first time the cathedral had been given over exclusively to Negroes."

**Jim Crow Church**

In addition to this "exclusive" Jim-crowism, all of the nearby fifty priests officiating were white. The Catholic Church discriminates against its Negro members in the appointment of priests. In the New York diocese there is not one Negro priest, and very few in any other.

The Catholic Church also sponsors separate Jim Crow orders for Negro monks and nuns. Negroes are also barred from the Knights of Columbus and separated into a Jim Crow order called the Knights of St. John. Members of this order participated in the mass wearing a uniform somewhat like that of the color guard of the Knights of Columbus, but sufficiently different to avoid offense to the Knights.

**Admits Discrimination**

Admission of the rank discrimination practiced against Negroes by the Catholic Church was made later in the day by Dr. Thomas W. Turner, president of the "Federated Colored Catholics of the United States." Dr. Turner, who is a bourgeois Negro and head of the biological department of Hampton Institute, speaking at the night session at St. Mark's Hall, West 138th Street, declared that Negro communicants were segregated from white communicants in the Catholic churches; that there was "reluctance" of certain bishops to sponsor Negro novitiates; refusal of priests in some cases, to hear confession, and "side-door" entrances for Negro worshippers.

**Church Worried Over Radicals**

Like other enemies of the Negro masses, the Catholic Church is at present greatly concerned over the growing radicalization of the Negro masses under their terrible sufferings in the present deplorable crisis of capitalism. The increased activities among the Negroes of the Catholic Church at this period are aimed at diverting them from the revolutionary struggle against starvation and national oppression. The Negro masses who are increasingly taking up the struggle against the hunger and lynch system of capitalism will not be deceived by these priestly defenders of capitalism.

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## BUTLER ASKS HIGH TAX ON POOREST

College Prexy Says Rich Pay Too Much

NEW YORK.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, in a speech Sunday night in Southampton, L. I., made a vicious attack on the five cent fare on subways and El's in New York, and called for heavier taxation on the rich, and less (1) interference with big corporations.

Butler is head of Columbia University. All his recommendations were smothered over with a lot of Jeffersonian rhetoric about "liberty."

Butler pointed out that the income tax in 1930 was levied on one and two thirds percent of the population, who had \$17,220,753,620 of the total national wealth estimated at \$72,000,000,000. Instead of commenting on this evidence of colossal concentration of industry, Butler used these figures as an argument that there were still the remaining 98 and one third per cent of the population, earning what was left of the national wealth, who were not properly supporting the government. "Certainly this should not be," said Butler, glossing over entirely the fact, that the mass of workers and poor farmers pay all the cost of the taxes, direct and indirect.

Then he proposed a zone system when a borough-line is crossed.

## Amtorg Corp. Official Scores U. S. Trade Policy Over Radio

As a result of the long term credits extended to the Soviet Union by European countries, a large volume of business which might have been placed in this country has been diverted to Europe, Peter A. Bogdanov, representing the Soviet trading agency Amtorg, pointed out in a radio address over Station WOR on Sunday.

He remarked that it is not possible to carry on a large business with the Soviet Union under the existing trade bans. In order to develop Soviet-American trading activity, it is necessary, Bogdanov said, to remove all the bans on Soviet products. Long term credits would also be conducive to the development of trade relations with the Soviet Union.

In the first six months of this year the Soviet Union purchased in Germany amounted to \$50,000,000 more than its purchases here, he declared.

## GREEN ADMITS WORKERS STARVE

"Worst Winter Coming" Proposes No Struggle

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 6.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L., admitted in his Labor Day speech here today that—

"The most recent reports received by the American Federation of Labor, from industrial centers show unemployment has steadily increased, and that at present more than 11,000,000 working men and women are unable to secure work."

"Every Hopeful Sign

"Strive as we may to interpret every hopeful sign in the most favorable light, and to stress the importance of human psychology in the revival of business, a persistent and disappointing increase in unemployment continues. We know with fatalistic certainty that the nation is facing the worst Winter of unemployment."

Thus, the man who has endorsed every one of Hoover's unemployment relief schemes, has to admit there is no aid to labor from them.

**Admits Wage-Cuts**

Green further admitted: "For almost three years the owners and management of industry have, with few exceptions, followed a destructive, distressing wage-cutting policy. Wage standards built through years of effort were lowered."

**Workers To Pay For Insurance**

He stated then, that "if jobs could not be provided," there must be "compulsory unemployment insurance." But Green's plan for insurance is for the workers to pay the biggest cost of it. And Green is the one most guilty for the wage cuts, because at the very beginning of the crisis, he bargained with Hoover and the employers that there were to be no strikes during the depression. For two years of the crisis, Green denied there were any wage cuts. Even now he understates the number of jobs, which is 15,000,000.

**VOTE COMMUNIST FOR**

Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

**VOTE COMMUNIST**

Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

**STAGE-SCREEN**

"LILLIOM" FIRST CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE PRODUCTION

Rehearsals for Molnar's "Lilliom" at the Civic Repertory Theatre, under the direction of Eva La Gallienne, in which Joseph Schildkraut will be seen in his original role, started today. Miss La Gallienne will again appear as Julie. "Lilliom" will open at the Civic Repertory Theatre on Oct. 26, inaugurating the sixth season of the theatre. Before coming to New York, the Civic Repertory Theatre will go on tour, playing "Lilliom" and "Camille," with Joseph Schildkraut and Miss La Gallienne. The tour will include Baltimore, Washington, Boston and Philadelphia. "Dear Jane" by Eleanor Holmes Hinkley, founded on the life of Jane Austen will be presented for the first time on Nov. 14, with Miss Josephine Hutchinson in the title role. The repertory for the first two weeks will include aside from "Lilliom" and "Camille," "Three Sisters," "Cradle Song" and "Peter Pan."

**WORKERS PATRONIZE COHEN'S DINING ROOM GRILL AND BAR**

129 University Pl. Near 14th St.

**HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA WORKERS CENTER**

50 EAST 12th STREET

Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement. BEST FOOD. REASONABLE PRICES.

**INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT**

80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

**EAT AT THE ROYAL CAFETERIA**

827 BROADWAY

Between 11th & 13th Sts. Royal Dishes for the Profitless OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF P.W.U.

## Helpful Information for Individuals and Groups

Those seeking temporary or permanent rooms and apartments in New York and those contemplating auto share-expense trips, etc., will find the classified columns of the "Daily" of special appeal—Let us be mutually helpful.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 5c. A WORD

## Workers, Help Us Make This Bazaar a Success!

SIXTH ANNUAL

"DAILY WORKER" "MORNING FREIHEIT" "YOUNG WORKER"

## BAZAAR

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday

Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

BAZAAR HEADQUARTERS 50 E. 13th St., New York (6th floor)

## AMUSEMENTS

"The picture is clear on the horror of war, but it is not just a pacifist picture. It's lesson is 'Turn the imperialist war into civil war'."—Daily Worker.

Based on Statement "Turn Imperialist War Into Civil War" by LENIN

AMERICAN PREMIERE — NEW SOVIET TALKIE

"SNIPER"

MOSCOW NEWS SAYS:—The film is well directed; one feels the influence of Eisenstein in Timoshenko's work—his mastery in handling the camera. The photography, as in all Soviet pictures, by far exceeds the best productions of Hollywood. Much improvement is also noted in the sound technique of the picture; many of the flaws of the earlier Soviet "talkies" have been eliminated.

All Seats 25c 2 WEEK

TODAY AND TOMOR



EQUAL RIGHTS FOR NEGROES; SELF-DETERMINATION FOR BLACK BELT

FINAL APPEAL FOR INNOCENT NEGRO LADS ON OCTOBER 10

Worker Correspondence Hammond Workers Thrown on City Dumps to Starve Unemployed Council Fights Forced Labor and Discrimination in Relief

HAMMOND, Ind.—In this town, where not a single bank is left, Negro workers and single workers are condemned to live on the city dumps...

The Township Trustee, Mrs. Myrtle Meara, is a good watchdog for the bosses to see that the starving unemployed keep starving...

Mrs. Meara, although having worked hand in glove with the Democratic County Commissioner, Charles Baran, is now pulling the old political gag of grafters...

Arkansas Miners Rush to Replace Arrested Pickets at McAlester

McALESTER, Okla., Sept. 5.—Arkansas miners are reported on the way to help picket the McAlester mines where there is a strike against wage cuts...

West Indian Gov't to Stagger Jobs

KINGSTON, Jamaica, B. W. I., Sept. 5.—The "stagger plan" of spreading unemployment has reached its highest form in this British island colony...

Terror Campaign Rages in Greece Workers Put to Death After Mock Trial

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—New repressive measures, including a program of legal murder of political prisoners, are being put into execution in Greece and Macedonia...

Three workers, Theodoros Mangos, George Paraskevopoulos, and Stojan Bojakos, were executed recently after a mock trial, on the charge of murdering a stool-pigeon of the Greek nationalists named Tsamvessy...

Cop and YMCA Thug Fail to Break Up Gloversville Meeting

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—A good crowd turned out last week to hear Sadie Van Veen, at the meeting held under the auspices of the Unemployed Council...

One cop was seen in consultation with a prizefighter from the Y. M. C. A. After a short while this thug, whose name is Kip Krouche, began throwing tomatoes...

"While murderers of the worst type remain in jail after years," the statement said, "and are afforded every protection from punishment, and full opportunity to defend themselves, workers are sentenced and shot in a few minutes because they fight for freedom."

"This is not an accident, nor an isolated case, but a continuation of a well-planned campaign of persecution, fomenting of race hatred, nationalism and Greek chauvinism. Under this rule, maintained by force of arms, the Greek dictatorship is feeding the workers and poor farmers the poisons of religion and patriotism in ever larger doses, to distract them from their hunger and oppression."

SCOTTSBORO TAG DAYS IN OCTOBER

Must Raise \$4,000 to Continue Fight

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A national tag-day October 1st and 2nd to raise funds for the defense of the Scottsboro boys is being prepared by the International Labor Defense...

The case of the seven Scottsboro boys condemned to death will come up for final review by the United States Supreme Court October 10. This is the final court of appeal...

"The International Labor Defense, which has spent more than \$18,000 in the Scottsboro defense, is faced with the necessity of spending further huge sums to bring the case before the U. S. Supreme Court..."

Anti-Terror Meet in Newark Sept 11 Fight Deportation and Evictions

NEWARK, Sept. 4.—A mass conference will be held in Newark Sunday, Sept. 11, to organize a united fight of Negro and white workers against the deportation of Negro families from Newark to the South...

The conference is called by the Provisional Committee Against Deportation and Eviction of Unemployed Families in Newark. It will convene at 385 Springfield Avenue at 10 o'clock.

Workers, Fraternal Groups Speed Aid to Daily Worker

Donations, Altho Inadequate, Show Possibilities for Raising Needed Funds for "Daily"

A total of \$8,420.35 has been received in the Daily Worker Emergency Fund Drive. Friday, Sept. 2, came the late mail, and up to noon Saturday slightly more than half of what was received the previous day...

In the last few days, workers' and fraternal organizations have shown a swift response to the Daily's appeal for help. notably English and foreign tractor workers, Workers School, New York, which together contributed \$60.50 as a result of a special meeting called to assist the "Daily"...

These organizations, in their letters, call upon other class-conscious workers, native and foreign-born, to follow their example by springing to the aid of the Daily, which makes ready with foreign language workers. BEING THE QUESTION BEFORE YOU ORGANIZATIONS, COLLECT WHAT EVER FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE MEETING, AND WIRE IT IN TO THE DAILY WORKER!

ATBUNDAY, SEPT. 5, 1932 Amount received Saturday, Sept. 3, \$172.43 Total to date, \$8,420.35

Table listing donors and amounts: I. King .10, Linitzki .25, Teske .10, Tabkin .50, E. Zeier .10, Looly .25, Klahnhus .10, Sitter .25, Lang .10, L. R. .25, Winer .10, Dag .25, Colby Meyer .10, Takons .25, Friend .10, H. Schurr .25, S. Caspar .10, T. Sigel .25, Gimet .10, J. Laimorfel .25, Krautwast .10, Rochnik .25, D. W. .25, Rotani .25, Sec. 3, Unit 4, Coll. J. Terras .25, A. Pitor .10, I. E. .25, L. Demas .25, Anton Berkowitz .10, E. Hines .25, John Viak .10, G. Heller .10, J. Celich .10, Colby Riffkin .10, F. L. Calamito .10, S. Koshofsky .10, D. Deno .10, M. Menburg .10, H. Laimorfel .25, R. Lifschitz .10, Frank .25, A. S. .10, Total, Dist. 7 \$12.88

Rewards of Capitalist War

Japanese Diet Denies Aid to the Starving Peasantry

Refuses Moratorium on Huge Debts of Peasants to Usurious Money-Lenders and Banks

Passes Huge New Appropriation for Robber War Against Chinese People

DECLARE MARTIAL LAW IN HARBIN

Partisans Gathering for Attack

War Increased Misery

Steel Helmets' Parade Irritates French Press

Vote Communist

International Notes

Before New Conflicts in Portugal

Dublin Unemployed Active

German Socialists Against Belgian

Vote Communist

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The Japanese Diet closed its emergency session on Saturday, after passing additional war appropriations totalling 784,000,000 yen (about \$179,849,600 at the present low yen exchange) and making a sham gesture of relief for the ruined agrarian districts and starving peasantry.

DECLARE MARTIAL LAW IN HARBIN

Partisans Gathering for Attack

The Japanese yesterday declared martial law in the city of Harbin, North Manchuria, as the rapid spread of the anti-Japanese national revolutionary war threatened to cut off their forces in North Manchuria.

At Anta, a station on the Chinese Eastern Railway, northwest of Harbin, a fierce battle is raging between partisan troops and the Japanese invaders.

Japan is planning to extend formal recognition to the puppet state by September 15, three days before the anniversary of the opening of the Japanese aggressions in Manchuria.

The turn to war by the Japanese militarists as capitalist "way out" of the crisis has served to further increase this frightful suffering, with the Japanese military carrying on the most savage attacks on the struggles of the working-class, under the pretext of "military necessity" and "defense of the fatherland."

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DEFEAT WAGE CUTS!

STRIKE COMMITTEE OF WARREN STEEL WORKERS

POINTS TO NEW TASKS

Tell How Unity of Employed and Jobless, Negro and White, Smashed Wage Cut

Calls for Building Committees of Action; Fight Against Discrimination

WARREN, O., Sept. 5.—The Rank and File Strike Committee of the Trumbull mill has issued the following statement, announcing the victorious end of the strike and calling for further action:

"The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, with the support of the unorganized workers and many members of the Amalgamated Association, prevented the Republic Steel Corporation from putting over a wage cut under the terms of the 'sixty day' sliding scale clause contained in the Company A. A. agreement. The strike was supported by the militant united front of both employed and unemployed, the white and Negro workers of the mill, and it succeeded in smashing a wage-out in the Republic Trumbull Mill for the first time since the mill was established.

"During this strike, the leaders of the Amalgamated Association came out openly as strike-breakers. They showed themselves to be enemies of the workers and tools of the company. The statement made by the Trumbull Lodge officials in the Warren Tribune Chronicle—that we have the support of all city, county and state law enforcing agencies in this matter—was a brazen call for the use of force against the strikers. Immediately after this statement was made in the press, the brutal violence of the company gunmen took place against the picket line. The leadership of the A. A., who agreed to the July 1 to 15 per cent cut lowering the base scale, have always fought against any action of the workers to better their conditions at the expense of the Steel Corporation.

"In spite of this reactionary strike-breaking role of the A. A. officials, we defeated the wage-cut. Our union made several mistakes during the course of preparing the strike and during the strike that we make public in this statement so that the workers will learn from these mistakes and will not repeat them during the preparation for the coming struggles in the future. Our main weakness was in not building a solid enough UNITED FRONT of the members of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the rank-and-file of the A. A., the unorganized workers in the mill and with the unemployed outside the mill. In the future struggles we must prepare a strong unity of action so that the employers of the A. A. officials cannot split us by their maneuvers. Our second weakness was in the organization of the picket lines, which were not firm enough in stopping the imported scabs from out of town, recruited by the Company and the A. A. leaders, from entering the mills. Nevertheless, the strike crippled the mill the very first day of the strike and forced them to postpone the

"Your elected Rank and File Strike Committee states that the first and foremost duty of the workers against the wage-cut is over. The wage cut has been stopped by the strike and we have won our major demand. "Your strike committee states that we must now consolidate our gains and prepare for the coming attacks of the Company that will occur in the near future. We must build the S.M.W.I.U., and form a strong united front with the rank and file of the A. A., and with the unorganized of the mill and the unemployed. In unity there is strength. Fight against all attempts of the Company to black-list or discriminate against any of the strikers. Continue organization and prepare to smash the coming wage-cuts that are certain to be announced.

"Build Committees! "Prepare now by building Committees of Action in your departments against all attacks of the Company. We call for unity of the high skilled and laborers, the white and Negro workers, native and foreign born. Build the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union in the Mahoning Valley as the steel workers of the Pittsburgh, Chicago and Baltimore districts are doing. We have gained a victory by defeating the wage-cut. Keep that victory and go forward to bigger victories by organizing into the united-front Industrial Union, the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. "The present strike is over, prepare for those that are coming! "Organize and strike against wage cuts and speed up! "Demand recognition of elected Rank and File Mill Committees! "Fight against discrimination against Negro workers and against black-lists! "Reinstatement of all workers discharged for strike and union activity! "Fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government! "Build the United Front of all workers! "Smash the Station-war program of the employers! "Build the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union! (Signed) Rank and File Strike Committee

USSR Workers Describe Their Living Standard in New Socialist Town

The following is a letter from the workers of Dubrovki, a workers' town near Moscow, in the Soviet Union, describing their living conditions:

Dear Comrades: The residents of Dubrovki want to establish regular correspondence with you. In our first letter we will tell you about the conditions under which we live.

We live in the workers' town, Dubrovki, consisting of 22 stone houses, four to five stories high. Until 1925 this place was used as dumping grounds. With the initiative of the workers of the nearby plants, Amo, Dynamo, Parosirov, a housing corporation was organized. This cooperative, with much support from the workers, has directed in the course of two years this giant settlement consisting of 22 enormous buildings.

All Improvements Our little town is one of the numerous achievements with regard to improvement of the material and cultural conditions of our workers. The apartments have all improvements, electric light, steam heat, bathrooms, open plumbing, running water, gas stoves.

The whole area of the town is 98,000 square meters (about 1,060,000 square feet), the housing space of which is 47,119 square meters or about 505,000 square feet. We have two kindergartens in our town with 275 children from three to seven years old.

For nursing babies and for little ones younger than three we have nurseries which take care of 75 little ones. Besides, we have our own ambulatorium for the adults and children of our settlement, and also for the residents of the nearby streets. At the ambulatorium there are physicians on duty, who visit patients at home if they are not able to come for treatment.

We have two co-operative stores. One of the stores delivers all products to the workers homes. This saves our housewives much time, which they can utilize for more important purposes.

Our settlement has a branch of a mechanized laundry, a communal dining room, which provides 1,500 dinners a day at 45 copecks (22 1/2 cents) a dinner. We have an evening cafe with music, where the workers spend some of their leisure time. Rent According to Wages Our apartments consist of one, two and three rooms, according to the size of the family. We pay rent according to our earnings. Whoever

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Our settlement has a branch of a mechanized laundry, a communal dining room, which provides 1,500 dinners a day at 45 copecks (22 1/2 cents) a dinner. We have an evening cafe with music, where the workers spend some of their leisure time. Rent According to Wages Our apartments consist of one, two and three rooms, according to the size of the family. We pay rent according to our earnings. Whoever

INTENSIFY THE Election Campaign Every Worker Must Wear a FOSTER-FORD Vote Communist BUTTON \$20 a Thousand in large quantities. \$3 a Hundred Send Money with order or will send C.O.D. Order now from your District or from Communist Party, U.S.A. P. O. Box 87, Station D New York, N. Y.

RADIO LITERACY The Soviet Union, in its drive to liquidate illiteracy, is using all tools. Here is shown a girl learning to read and write by radio. Planes go to towns which have never seen auto or train, to aid drive. Our yards are planted with trees and we have a nice square. In the Summer we carry on our cultural activities in the summer estrade and in the Red Corner. We have our own movies, library, reading room, playgrounds for sport. All the social activities are carried on by the workers, under the leadership of the house management, elected by the workers. Urge U. S. Workers To Write From work we travel on street



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The Victory of the Warren Steel Workers

THE young Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union of the Trade Union Unity League has won a major victory in its first important battle by the defeat of the impending wage cut in the Trumbull plant of the Republic Steel Company in Warren, O., by a short, militant and resolute mass strike.

The Warren struggle and the defeat of the wage cut in an action led by an elected rank and file strike committee is of the greatest importance to all steel workers and the entire working class. Especially is it of importance because the wage cut defeated was to have been put in effect in accord with the sliding scale contract of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—the principal wage cutting weapon of the enemy.

It will help in judging the importance of the Warren struggle and the achievement of the S.M.W.I.U. if it is remembered that this is the first instance of the defeat of a wage cut in steel since the war, and the first instance in history of the defeat of the officials in putting over a wage cut.

THE Republic Steel Company had succeeded up to the time of the strike in reducing the living standard of the workers to the starvation level in its Trumbull plant, where the company boasts of having staggered some 5,500 workers into the lowest form of industrial slavery (and has staggered with them 30 hot mill crews from the shut-down Liberty plant) many of these "employed" workers, getting a few days work per month at from one to three dollars per shift, are forced to appeal to the city for charity relief. Workers put in six hours in the mill and get paid for three. Many workers, when employed a full week, receive only six or seven dollars in wages.

The company has done everything possible to maintain the standard American division between white and Negro, native born and foreign born. Nevertheless there was a great response to the united front call of the strike committee and the S.M.W.I.U. and native-born workers took the lead in the struggle.

THERE were great weaknesses in the strike preparations and leadership. Some of these were overcome by the tremendous will of the workers to resist the wage cut. Other weaknesses greatly hampered the development of the strike to the extent of its great possibilities. The greatest weaknesses were in the application of the united front tactics of the Trade Union Unity League and the Red International of Labor Unions. These must be explained in detail, not only to the workers engaged in the struggle but to workers throughout the industry, and steps taken at once to prevent their occurring in future struggles.

There was hesitation on the question of the role of and attitude toward Negro workers. There was great delay in formulating demands for the mass of the low paid workers. There was evident the fact that the struggle would have been much stronger if the S.W.I.U. had taken the lead in the organization of the struggles of the unemployed and had worked out demands for the thousands of part-time workers who are living below the subsistence level.

Our Party, as an organization, played a very feeble part in the strike, both in the preparation and conduct of the struggle. Our shop unit worked very weakly and the strike was over before the street units really began to play a leading part. Some of these weaknesses were due to the sudden and short character of the struggle, but revealed that the Party was not on the spot in the day-to-day struggles, and has not yet placed the organization and leadership of the workers struggles as its foremost task. From this the Party must learn not to be caught napping, and to understand the serious nature of the struggles which develop today in such basic industries as steel.

It is necessary now that not a moment be wasted in making this victory a matter of popular knowledge. The widest agitation on this point must be organized. The union must be put on a real mill basis, there must be an uncompromising fight against the discrimination against blacklisted strikers and Negro workers. The leadership of the unemployed movement in Warren and the surrounding areas, at present very weak, must be taken by the S.M.W.I.U. and mass struggles organized directed against the starvation "relief" program of the city, county and state authorities and the Republic Steel Company. Fighting the inhuman speed-up must become a matter of daily struggle.

The election struggle of our Party can now be organized in Warren and vicinity on the most concrete basis in connection with the fight against the whole capitalist offensive. The lessons of the vicious armed attacks on the picket lines and the arrest of strike leaders and militant strikers must be made clear because before and during the strike there were many strong democratic illusions among Warren workers due to their lack of experience in sharp class battles.

THE Warren strike has shown that the wage cut and speed-up offensive can be checked in the steel industry by rallying workers to the program and leadership of revolutionary unionism through united front action based on their actual conditions and needs. It has shown the great will of the workers to struggle. It has exposed the traitorous leadership to additional thousands of workers. It has shown the Musteite leaders in the Amalgamated Association as part of the official machinery. It has brought forward the S.M.W.I.U. as the militant leader of the class battles of the steel workers in an important section of the basic industry of American capitalism.

The S.M.W.I.U. will consolidate its important victory and move forward to greater achievements for the steel and metal workers only if it concentrates most systematically on the wage cut in the steel and metal industry.

"THAT MEANS US, JOE!"



Berlin--A First-Hand View

How the Red United Front Fight Against German Fascism

By L. MARTIN (Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany.—What's all the shooting about in Germany, many American workers wonder when they read almost daily about people being killed and wounded in different German cities. For the capitalist press which prints a line or two about each killing, offers no explanation of the Fascist terror which is responsible for these deaths. Nor does it print a word about the heroic resistance of the German working class to this increasing terror.

A trip around Berlin, such as your correspondent made on the eve of the recent elections will immediately reveal much of the background of the frequent collisions. At such a time one finds an ominous tenseness in all the working class sections. Workers stand about on the streets in groups. Passers-by are carefully scanned by many eyes. Gradually one becomes aware of the many causes for the workers' anxiety.

WORKERS' RED DISTRICTS

The workers' districts are Red. There's no mistaking that on election eve. Every building is decked with red flags expressing the political convictions of its inhabitants; they hang from windows, down walls and run clear across the street. Communist emblems are in the majority in working class Berlin, but there are also a certain proportion of Social Democratic flags. For the Nazis, however (as Hitler's Fascists are called), there is hardly a flag to be seen. But on the business streets that skirt the workers' districts there are many Fascist flags. And here the Nazis in their yellow-brown uniforms are everywhere to be seen. They move about in groups around here, talking only to go alone in the richer districts where Fascist flags, of course, predominate by far.

While the Nazis concentrate outside and around the workers' quarters, the police seem all to be concentrated inside these districts. At almost every street corner are police with rifles slung over their shoulders. Mounted police are stationed here and there. Armored cars with machine guns cruise around and truckloads of armed police are constantly passing.

No wonder the workers at the street corners clench their fists; no wonder the mothers keep an anxious eye on their children. For police and Nazis work hand in hand against them. The government allows the Nazis every privilege. They may swagger around armed and uniformed, while the workers' organization, the Red Front Fighters, and its uniform are both illegal—having been banned by a Social-Democratic Minister of Home Affairs!

SO the workers wait grimly on the streets for any Nazi attacks. Sooner or later a band of Nazi ruffians, inflamed with booze or crude Fascist propaganda, will attempt a march on some workers' hall for instance. The German workers are too class-conscious and too strongly organized to allow the Fascists to ride roughshod over them, invading their homes and smashing up their halls. They will resist and would doubtless win the battle with these raw recruits of the ruling class, if the latter were not followed up by police. The cops take sides at once with the Nazis, joining them in firing on the workers and arresting all who oppose them. The German comrades have many stories to tell of how the police arrive on the scene in such cases and immediately proceed to arrest all whom the Nazis

Growing Unity of German Workers Is Striking Example for U. S. Workers to Follow

point out to them. In Italy in 1921 armed Fascist bands swept through the working-class districts of city after city. They smashed up cooperatives, burnt down trade union and Socialist halls, kidnapped and killed the workers' leaders and broke up with violence a once powerful working-class movement. So they prepared the way for Mussolini's march on Rome, by smashing in advance the only force that could resist it.

In Germany today, the government which the traitorous Social Democratic and trade union leaders helped to bring to power (by supporting Bruening and Hindenburg) is actively behind Hitler's Nazis in their attempt to play the same role. The ruling class rejoices to see the stupid youngsters of the petty-bourgeoisie whom Hitler has tricked with his gaudy uniforms, risking their lives to smash up the workers' organizations and kill their leaders. It is pouring out its money to buy up votes and support for Hitler among

the more demoralized sections of the unemployed. It is doing its damndest to render the workers defenseless by suppressing their papers and organizations. So the ruling class hopes to demoralize and smash up the German working class movement, and thus impose an open Fascist dictatorship which it fondly hopes will breathe new life into dying German capitalism.

But Germany in 1932 is not Italy in 1921. The labor movement is many times stronger in industrial Germany than it was in agricultural Italy and has had the Italian experience to learn from. The German workers are led by a Communist Party with 350,000 members, fully conscious of its revolutionary aims. And they are learning in the hard school of daily experience how to fight back against the Fascist terror.

THE Red Front Fighters, for instance, are not dead by any means. The "Socialists" may have forbidden the organization, and the

government may meet with the severest penalties any members or even sympathizers on whom it can lay its hands; but still the Red Front-Kaempfer-Bund lives on illegally. Wherever the class war rages its hand is to be seen. Its slogans are painted in huge letters along walls and on house-tops. The red flag is run up over factories. Illegal demonstrations are held, illegal leaflets appear, and its illegal organ, Der Rote Front is spread from hand to hand among the workers. Possession of more than one copy is punished with a year's imprisonment, and possession of even one copy makes one subject to arrest and search.

STEELED BY SUPPRESSION

But the movement is only steeled by suppression. In its illegal organ articles are published which a legal paper could not publish without incurring immediate confiscation. Through the paper, workers are instructed in the most modern tactics of barricade fighting (from a book, possession of which is punished with three years' imprisonment). Pictures in Der Rote Front show companies of Red Front Fighters in their proletarian uniforms, armed and ready to fight for a Soviet Germany. All the faces are rendered unrecognizable, however, by a white line drawn through their eyes.

At the bottom of the last column of the paper, where the law requires publication of responsible publisher and printer, there appears, ironically: "Responsible, Karl Severing." Severing was the Social Democratic Minister of Home Affairs in the Mueller government who made the Red Front Fighters illegal.

THE Social Democratic leaders have put forward the slogan to clear the streets and shutter the windows when the Fascist bullies appear in the workers' quarters. Their lack of resistance to the terror and their active support of nearly every political step in the direction of Fascism have brought Hitler to the verge of power, and sacrificed hundreds of workers' lives.

If Hitler has not become a Mussolini, and if working class resistance has prevented Germany from suffering Italy's fate, all credit must go to the Communist Party, the Red Front Fighters and the other mass organizations that believe in fighting the terror, not submitting to it. For the fascist wave of terror is today being broken by the Anti-Fascist Front (Anti-Faschistische Aktion), which will go forward to win the whole of Germany for the working class.

SMASH ANTI-WAR MEET

On Aug. 1, the Anti-War meeting in Elyria was dispersed. On August 2, Collow and Stamm were loaded into a patrol wagon, taken six miles out of town and left in the woods with orders that if they were seen back in Lorain County they would be arrested on sight.

On Aug. 6, the city mayor refused to see a workers' delegation, accompanied by an I. L. D. attorney.

On Aug. 10, a meeting called by the Communist Party, at which the Communist candidate for Governor was advertised to speak, was again broken up, and the speaker, Comrade G. Plumley, the secretary of the Unemployed Council, was arrested.

"THE STRIKE"

STORY OF DREDGING FLEET STRUGGLE—1905

By PETER NIKIFOROV

Installation Eight

Our friend, the telegraph operator, informed us that a new inquiry had been made by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, as to why work had not begun, and that the Superintendent had answered that the workers had called a political strike. We decided to telegraph our demands to the Minister with a statement to the effect that we insisted on their being satisfied en bloc, or work would not be resumed.

We had been on the strike now for eight days and had begun to feel the shortage of money; hunger began to fall upon the workers. The most dangerous moment through which we must pass! Right at the beginning of the strike we had sent letters to all the trade-unions in the Crimea with a request to back up our strike.

REPRESENTATIVES from the trade-unions in Odessa and Bolshoi Takmak came, bringing with them about five thousand rubles. This support raised the hopes of the workers. At the next general meeting it was unanimously decided to continue the struggle.

The Sailors' Union in Odessa sent us a telegram stating that a fleet of dredgers had left Odessa for Kerch, with four dredgers and eight wherries. This circumstance alarmed us. We called a general meeting and elected a delegation to go to meet the Odessa fleet and negotiate with the crews. In the night we took the motorboat and six of us set out to meet the fleet. The Odessa sailors called a meeting on their boats and passed a resolution deciding to stand solid with the strike and to submit to the decisions of our Strike Committee. The fleet entered the bay and all the ships stood in line, at anchor. The next morning the inhabitants of Kerch had the pleasure of seeing the "Odessa guests" lined up in the middle of the bay.

WE MAKE A DECISION

At a meeting of delegates from the Odessa and Kerch fleets it was decided that the Odessa boats would not leave Kerch Bay until the strike was over. This decision was passed on to the captains of the Odessa boats.

The day the Odessa crews arrived the Port Superintendent called a meeting of the captains of the Odessa boats, at which he blamed them for not being able to help him out of his difficult situation. But the commanders showed that they were powerless and went back to their ships. The order came from Odessa to send the fleet back, but the crews declared that they would not weigh anchor until the strike was settled. Two dredgers had been out from Marupol also; but, on hearing that the Odessa men had struck in sympathy, the sailors turned their boats back some again without even getting to Kerch.

By this time the foreigners had already begun to arrive, and not risking the journey through the undredged Straits, had dropped anchor at the entrance to the Straits. By the twelfth day of the strike there were eight ships held up.

TORMY scenes took place in the office of the Port Superintendent; the captains of the foreign ships demanded that their ships be allowed to pass.

"We are losing a lot of money; why don't you dredgers work?" Telegram after telegram flew across the wires to the Minister; the foreigners demanded a reply, with or without delay.

The Ministry sent an order that the conflict be settled at once and work renewed. The Port Superintendent flew from place to place and was at his wits' end. Bulki had hidden away somewhere. The situation had become tense; it was felt that the Superintendent would soon give in; yet the workers were exhausted and beginning to waver.

Reinforcements of police were strung out along the shore; gendarmes were often hanging around the "Shumsky." The workers sat meekly on the piles and when the gendarmes came near, silently looked at them. The gendarmes hurried to remove themselves from the gaze of the workers. They did not attempt to make arrests. I kept firm pressure on the young workers, not letting them get away from my influence. Before every meet-

ing strong agitation was carried on among the waverers, and the decision was always taken at the meeting itself to "continue the strike."

The party committee was surprised and failed to understand the source of such staunchness in what they had looked upon as a mass of politically hopeless workers. The fifteenth day of the strike arrived. In the morning a telegram was brought to my room. It was addressed: "Copy to Malakanov." I opened it and was astounded to read: "On behalf Minister order liquidation conflict on basis demands work to commence immediately acting secretary"

VICTORY!

The Strike Committee and the delegation met hurriedly. The telegram filled them all with jubilation. Victory... victory... We were informed that the Superintendent's messenger was searching everywhere for the delegation; that the Superintendent invited us to negotiate. We went. We found him alone in his office; he greeted us and gazed searchingly at me; apparently he did not know whether I had received a copy of the telegram or not.

"Well, let's talk it over; maybe we can come to terms." "All right, go ahead. Only we haven't changed our decision."

The Superintendent flushed, but quickly took himself in hand. "Well, let's see again which demands we can satisfy. It's a pity you hung out so long; you must be starving."

"We rose to go." "If you summoned us here to see us, we're going."

The Superintendent, terrified, jumped from his arm-chair and waved his arms: "Why, no, gentlemen," he said; "why, there's nothing to fear about. Let us seriously try to come to terms. It's time we finished this stupid strike. Sit down, please."

We sat down. The Superintendent drew out our demands from his table and insisted on them: "Let us explain which of the demands I cannot fulfill."

"Go ahead, then," I replied. "The First of May," he said. "I can't give you that. It is a political question. Or the eight-hour day, either. Then the workers' committee—that would mean interfering in the question of dismissals, and I think you yourselves don't intend insisting on it?"

"We do insist," I answered sharply. The Superintendent wrinkled his brow and continued to read. A few more points in the demands he considered "exaggerated." Soon however, he gave way on all points except the first three.

We gave way concerning the eight-hour day for stokers and for the day after tomorrow. The delegates insisted on having the workers' committees. We came to no agreement. My delegates said not a word.

When we came out some of them said to me: "We ought to have agreed; they have satisfied all our points, you see, and we could let the committee go..."

INSIST ON WORKERS' COMMITTEE

I found it very difficult to persuade the delegation not to give up the idea of the workers' committee. I gave them examples of cases where the concessions given to workers during strikes had been taken away from them afterwards, and asked them why would they open to us after the strike if the delegation were dismissed immediately. I explained that if we won the workers' committee point, with the right to control the dismissal of workers, the administration would not be in a position to dismiss the delegates and members of the Strike Committee on the ground of going to work. The delegates agreed. Then we had to call a meeting and obtain sanction to continue the strike further. We decided to do some work among the strikers first, to show the need for the workers' committee. I got the young workers together and explained to them the significance of the victory we had gained and also the precarious nature of this victory if we failed to get the workers' committee. The youth grasped the situation thoroughly and energetically set to work to bring the older men round. That night a general meeting was called. The discussion was heated, the pressure brought upon the Strike Committee and the delegation was terrific; the workers insisted on our accepting the proposals of the Port Superintendent.

"What we've got almost all our demands. We can let the committee go." At this point some of the delegates again began to waver. We spoke a great deal, and for a long time did not put the question to the vote. I set my young men to work. One after another my young fellows began to hold forth. One hour, the next, almost till dawn they were winning on us. Finally we took the vote. Fifty votes made up the majority for going on with the strike.

"Just one more turn of the screw, comrades, and full victory will be ours; the committee will be the last nail, and once it's driven home they won't be able to drag it out."

(To Be Continued)

The Terror in Lorain, O.

By L. COLLOW

THREE-FOURTHS of the 40,000 population of Lorain are foreign born. The chief industries are steel and shipbuilding. The National Tube Co., exploiting in normal times over 7,000 workers, at present operates at 15 per cent to 17 per cent capacity, with efficiency and speed-up that only the workers can imagine. The shipyards are closed.

INSIDIOUS SPY SYSTEM

Since the steel strikes of 1919 the spy system of the National Tube Co., together with the company's city administration, has kept the workers under virtual dictatorship until this spring, allowing no public meetings. The slightest attempt to start organizational activities among the steel workers was met with ruthless terror.

TODAY 8,000 are unemployed. Those on the pay-roll of the N. T. Co. get only one day a week. Today, many good Catholics, Protestants, Republicans, Democrats and even members of the American Legion have joined the Unemployed Council and demand CASH RELIEF under the leadership of the Communist Party.

PASS THE BUCK.

The city administration passes the buck and does not act. They refuse to give cash relief, and raise the alarm. "This demand is Bolshevik. Moscow agents have come to Lorain." The workers answered by joining the Communist Party. The workers nominated a full county slate on the Communist ticket.

WORKERS CLUBBED

The police, plain-clothes men, agents of the N. T. Co. brutally attacked the unarmed workers, viciously clubbed the speaker, Comrade Stamm, and dragged him into jail, bleeding badly, and left him unconscious on the concrete floor. For more than a half hour I held the head wounds with my bare hands, demanding a doctor. On the outside, many workers were beaten; the meeting was broken up.

On July 29 a joint protest meeting was held by the I. L. D. and the Lorain Council of Unemployed, which was broken up and the speaker arrested.

On July 31, another protest meeting of the unemployed was broken up, and the following were arrested: M. Stamm, L. Collow and Richik.

On Aug. 1, the Anti-War meeting in Elyria was dispersed. On August 2, Collow and Stamm were loaded into a patrol wagon, taken six miles out of town and left in the woods with orders that if they were seen back in Lorain County they would be arrested on sight.

On Aug. 6, the city mayor refused to see a workers' delegation, accompanied by an I. L. D. attorney.

On Aug. 10, a meeting called by the Communist Party, at which the Communist candidate for Governor was advertised to speak, was again broken up, and the speaker, Comrade G. Plumley, the secretary of the Unemployed Council, was arrested.

If we permit the National Tube Co. to crush the Unemployed Council in Elyria, then it will be a signal for a drive against workers in all steel towns. We must break the terror. Send protest telegrams to Mayor Conley of Lorain and Governor George White of Columbus, Ohio.

Republish Suppressed Issues of the "Communist Internat'l Magazine"

Due to the seizure and suppression of several numbers of the "Communist International" Magazine by joint action of the United States customs officials delay in receiving subsequent issues.

There has now however been reprinted numbers 4-9, and 10-11-12 containing most valuable materials for study by every Party member and revolutionary workers. Below is the contents of each issue:

NUMBER 3-9.

Bolshevization of C. P.'s in the Capitalist countries by overcoming Social-Democratic traditions. O. Flatinitsky. The VII Congress of the C.P. of France.

The economic crisis and the policy of British imperialism in India. Hindrances to factory work in England. Michael Nikolaevich Pokrovsky (Obituary).

NUMBER 10-11-12. Maneuvers of Social-Democracy. Open letter to Indian Communists. The miners' strike in Czechoslovakia and its lessons. The lessons of the Ruhr miners' struggle in 1931 and 1932. Revolutionary underground work.

The price of these new editions is 15 cents. Subsequent editions Numbers 13 and 14 will be ready for distribution shortly and will sell for the regular price of 10c. Orders should be sent immediately to Workers Library Publishers.