

# Wm. Z. Foster Issues Statement on Results of U.S. Election

William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, last night issued the following statement on the results of the election:

A storm of protest and discontent has swept the country and defeated Herbert Hoover. Tired of the brutal policies of the bankers and trusts which has ruled under Hoover, workers and farmers voted to oust this hunger president and have put Roosevelt into power. The shift, however, has been one of persons. The same class continues to rule. The kings of industry, the bankers, still sit enthroned in Washington. Roosevelt and the Democratic Party was able to win the masses only by practicing the most brazen policy of deception, by offering vague promises of relief, by demagogically exploiting the discontent with the policies of big capital, by outright lying to the masses. Only in this way has the capitalist class been able to keep the discontent of the masses within the framework of the two capitalist party system.

Because the support of Roosevelt rests upon promises which he will be unable to fulfill, because the crisis continues to deepen, because Roosevelt and the Democratic Party will continue to pursue the policy of Hoover of attacking violently the conditions of the workers, because the workers and farmers are fighting with increasing vigor, the

victory of Roosevelt is a shaky and unstable victory. The workers who today have been deceived by Roosevelt will tomorrow turn against him. The education which they have received as a result of the crisis and capitalist attacks will only be hastened by the treachery of Roosevelt.

## INCREASE IN COMMUNIST VOTE

The outstanding fact in the election result is the manifold increase in the Communist vote. Larger masses than ever before voted for the Communist Party realizing that only Communism represents a real effective fight against the miseries of capitalism, and a revolutionary way out of the crisis. The increased Communist vote was won on the basis of a clear cut fight against the bankers and trusts in the interests of the white and Negro workers. It was gained in the face of the violence of the bourgeoisie and their deliberate attempts to disfranchise workers, remove the Party from the ballot and terrorize the workers. This vote indicates that among the workers there is a growing revolutionary determination to fight back the capitalist offensive and fundamentally change the present situation.

The Socialist Party increased its vote, drawing a large section from the middle class. Notwithstanding the most systematic and unprecedented support on the part of the

capitalist class, the Socialist Party was not only unable to realize its large predicted vote but its increase trails behind the proportion of increase in Communist votes and failed to mobilize under its banner a real break away from the capitalist parties. This was due to the fact that in the campaign as well as in the daily practices of the Socialist Party, which has been pursuing a reformist program, it failed substantially to distinguish itself from the demagoguery of Franklin D. Roosevelt. The decline in the vote of Louis Waldman from 88,000 in 1930 to 71,000 was due to the fact that the program of Waldman ran along the same lines as that of the Tammany politician, Lehman. The workers want a class policy. This they did not see in the policy of Thomas and Waldman and the Socialist Party. A revolutionary class policy of struggle they can and will receive only from the Communist Party.

Where empty phrases of the Socialists against capitalism was exposed to the masses, the workers turned their backs upon them and moved in the direction of Communism. The capitalist class, however, will continue to build up the socialists as a catch basin for the discontent of the masses and as a barrier to the advance of the workers towards the revolutionary cause. The capitalist class is pursuing Euro-

pean methods of building up the Socialist Party as the third capitalist party, but the American workers are learning to the way of their class brothers in Europe, the way of advance under the leadership of the Communist Party out of the present misery and poverty.

## CAN EXPECT NOTHING FROM ROOSEVELT

From Roosevelt the masses can expect nothing better than they did at the hands of Hoover. On the contrary, the deepening crisis will drive the capitalists towards more bitter attacks against the workers. The Communist Party will mobilize the workingclass and farming masses through the policy of the United Front to defeat the attacks of the capitalists and to develop a counter offensive. The Communists will intensify the fight against wage cuts, for unemployed relief and insurance, for equal rights and self determination for the Negroes, for relief to the farmers, and for the defense of the Soviet Union. In this they will have the support not only of the advance elements that have voted on election day, but will gain growing strength from the workers who have been deceived by the Socialists and by Roosevelt.

Forward to the overthrow of capitalism!  
Forward to the revolutionary way out of the crisis!

## FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER!

1. Organize struggles in every city and town!
2. Demand \$50 winter Federal Relief and Unemployment Insurance!
3. On to Washington, December 5!

# Daily Worker

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## In the Day's News

### GOV. LEHMAN BANKER

**NEW YORK**—The southern lynch bosses will share with New York bankers their satisfaction at the election of Herbert Henry Lehman as Governor of the state of New York. Lehman's father had a prosperous cotton business in Montgomery, Ala., and was an ardent supporter of chattel slavery and the Confederacy. Lehman himself is a retired investment banker "with a very comfortable fortune made in banking." During the World War he had a comfortable berth in the Navy Department, in which Franklin D. Roosevelt, president-elect, was then Assistant Secretary of the Navy. After the Armistice, he was rewarded for his war-mongering activities, by appointment as special assistant to the Secretary of War, member of the Board of Contract Adjustment and member of the War Department Claims Board. He thus had ample opportunity to add to his already "very comfortable fortune."

### BANKER PALS WILL TAKE CARE OF HOOVER

**PALO ALTO, Calif., Nov. 9**—Hoover, replaced by Roosevelt as the main spokesman for Wall Street, today announced his intention to return to private life to "recoup" his personal fortune. Unlike the 15,000-000 starving unemployed workers and their families, Hoover will find no difficulty in making rich connections with the big banks, railroads and other financial interests which he so capably defended as president.

### JAPAN WAR MONGERS HAVE HOPES IN ROOSEVELT

**TOKIO, Nov. 9**—A temporary rise of Japanese stocks today reflected the confidence of Japanese imperialism that the election of Roosevelt will not affect the participation of American imperialism in the criminal drive for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. Japanese financial interests are hopeful of a more favorable United States policy toward the Japanese adventure in Manchuria.

### BOSS VARE REPUTATIAD

**PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9**—William S. Vare, head of the republican machine in this city was repudiated by the voters in his own ward, the 26th.

### ELECTION KILLINGS IN KENTUCKY

**LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9**—Election terror and brazen robbery of votes by gangsters of the capitalist parties resulted in the killing of five voters and injuries to scores of others in this state. At least one of the killings was done by a deputy sheriff with the murder of Wilbur Dees at the River Hill Holliness Church in Laurel County by Deputy Sheriff Peter Thompson who later surrendered and was jailed at London.

### 25 VOTERS JAILED

**ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Nov. 9**—Twenty-five voters were injured, two probably seriously, when deputy sheriffs attacked a crowd protesting against the robbery of their votes by capitalist gangsters. The crowd smashed the windows of the Belmont County court house from which the election returns were being announced.

### Unemployed Needle Workers Preparing Nat'l Hunger March

**NEW YORK**—All unemployed needle workers are called to register with the unemployed council in their trade to help in preparations for a big needle workers section in the National Hunger March.

### A large number of shop delegates of the Needle Trades Industrial Union has endorsed the hunger march.

Plans are being made to spread the news of the march, to organize for it, and to raise funds to finance the delegation.

A large number of delegates will be elected soon at a mass meeting of employed and unemployed needle workers.

## ILL. MINERS TO MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Part of Huge National Hunger March Comes From Taylorville

### FIGHT FORCED LABOR Relief Jobs in Omaha Pay No Wages

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 9**—A strong delegation of unemployed coal miners from central Illinois, led by "Big Frank" Gushes, will join Columbus 4 of the National Hunger March when it comes through here. The column will go through Springfield Nov. 25 and move directly into the militia ridden Taylorville region.

Some special miners' demands that are raising mass support for the National Hunger March here are: Withdrawal of troops from Taylorville, no discrimination against strikers in relief, free coal, no forced labor, union orders for all work, miners' representatives on relief boards.

### Fight to Enter Peoria

Two-thirds of the working population of Peoria, highly industrialized and mining towns in Illinois, are totally unemployed. Last year the police and company gunmen forced the hunger march to go around the town. The Unemployed Council is rousing the jobless to a struggle for the right of this National Hunger March to enter Peoria, Nov. 24.

### Tri-Cities Forced Labor

The National Hunger March will reach the "Tri-Cities" of Davenport, Ia.; Rock Island and Moline, Ill., on Nov. 23, and will run right into a struggle against forced labor.

### Forced Labor in Omaha

Jobless workers here get no relief unless they work for it, and they get no cash pay for working. An unemployed man has to work two days for a ton of coal a month, three days for a month's rent, and six days for groceries—a total of 11 days on public roads, etc., for the Emergency Work Committee.

The Unemployed Councils here fought this so furiously that the city authorities are sponsoring a movement to split the jobless ranks. They call it the "Unemployed Married Men's Council." It is a Jim Crow body, Negroes barred from meetings of the whites. It sends members to work free except for food, on private jobs. If the boss nevertheless pays something, that goes into the hands of the leaders of the organization, the worker gets nothing of it. Many of the 700 members of this UMMC attended the mass meeting called by the Unemployed Council Friday, at which Stalker and Field Organizer Krieger spoke.

A United Front Conference to prepare the National Hunger March support will take place Sunday.

### Correction

Column 4 starts at Sioux City Nov. 19, instead of, as first intended and printed on the hunger march map, on Nov. 20.

### NEW WORKERS' CENTER

A banquet and dance will mark the official opening of the evening of Nov. 19th of a new workers' center at 301 West 161 St., Washington Heights. The center is already opened for work. Prominent speakers will address the gathering.

### A HARTFORD RETURN

**HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 9**—At least 250 workers in this city voted the Communist ticket.

## Communist Party Urges Follow-up Scottsboro Victory

Central Committee Calls On Workers for Ten-fold Efforts to Secure Unconditional Release of Innocent Negro Lads

### Decision of Supreme Court a Tremendous Victory for the Workers, Negro and White, of the United States

(Statement of the Central Committee, C.P.U.S.A.)

The decision rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States setting aside the verdict of death against the Scottsboro boys of the Alabama court, and setting aside the Alabama Supreme Court decision which had upheld the death sentence, is a tremendous victory for the workers, Negro and white, of the United States. It is the greatest of a whole series of

victories that have been achieved by mass protest and mass mobilization in the United States and throughout the world ever since the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense took up the battle for the Scottsboro boys. This victory is a complete vindication of the Communist tactics of making this a political case, involving the broadest masses, and constitutes the condemnation of the N.A.A.C.P. and the Socialist Party, which declared that this case be handled entirely in the courts, relying upon the "fairness and justice" of the American judicial system and which declared that an appeal to the masses would prevent instead of gain a favorable decision. Again in the Scottsboro case has been proven, that only mass struggle and mass organization can win even the slight measures of "justice" for the workers, especially for the Negroes.

### CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.A.

## New Worker Engineers

In halting this most significant victory, the Communist Party especially warns against any idea that the fight is over, or that a final victory has been won. Public admission by the courts, and the fact that the Scottsboro boys had been denied to them, is a blow against this monstrous frame-up, but is not yet its final defeat. The case has been sent back for a new trial to the same courts which carried through the original legal lynching. These courts have been further forewarned that to carry out their intended murder of the Scottsboro boys, they will have the support of the Supreme Court of the United States, provided that they do it according to the legal forms which they deliberately violated. More than ever, it is the absolute duty of the workers, white and Negro, to rally solidly to the support of the International Labor Defense in defense of the Scottsboro case. We must rally the masses in such large numbers and with such militancy and determination as to render it impossible for them to carry through the

## Boss Press Reports Death of Wife of Comrade Jos. Stalin

According to capitalist press reports, the spirit of celebration following the 15th Anniversary was suddenly clouded as the workers of the U. S. S. R. received the news of the death of Nadezhda Alleleeva, wife of Joseph Stalin, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

### As we went to press, the Daily Worker had not as yet received confirmation of this report by cable from its Moscow correspondent.

The reports in the capitalist press stated that Alleleeva was 32 years of age. She was the daughter of a locksmith who had been an old associate of Stalin's, and had been active in various riots or Bolshevik activity.

**SPECIAL SCOTTSBORO WORK** All comrades who are able are urged by the International Labor Defense to report at 850 Lenox Avenue, at any time after 9 a. m. today to do special work in connection with the Scottsboro case.

## DEMOCRATS LED ATTACK ON WORKERS

Vicious Anti-Labor Record in Last Congress

THOMAS VOTE LOW

## Roosevelt Carried Out Wall St. Policies

**BULLETIN**  
As the Daily Worker goes to press, latest returns reveal that out of a total of 28,847,024 votes so far tabulated, Roosevelt received 16,539,346, Hoover 11,947,979 and Norman Thomas, socialist candidate, 359,699. Though the total vote is not yet in, the returns so far indicate that the vote for Thomas is far below preliminary estimates and will probably be less than 1,000,000.

Governor Roosevelt captured 42 out of 48 states and 472 out of 531 electoral votes in Tuesday's election. The Roosevelt majority totals about 7,000,000 votes. Incomplete returns also indicated a clear majority for the democrats in both houses of congress.

The victory, while a smashing repudiation of Hoover, is actually a victory for Wall Street, which succeeded in fooling millions of American workers and poor farmers into believing that Roosevelt and the democrats are essentially different from their republican rivals.

### Use Fake Radical Phrases

But in order to do this Wall Street had to use extraordinary measures. Not since the days of Wilson have the democrats been compelled to resort to such a wide use of fake radical phrases in order to lure workers into believing that Roosevelt represented something fundamentally opposed to Hoover and offered some relief from starvation and mass misery. But the records of Roosevelt as governor of New York state and of the Democratic Party in the last congress prove conclusively that the policies of Wall Street just as much as are the republican policies.

Governor Roosevelt has consistently opposed and fought against federal unemployment insurance and relief. His appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the relief of the unemployed in New York state last year gave the 2,000,000 workers, who were jobless in the state at that time, only \$10 apiece for themselves and their families even assuming that every cent of the \$20,000,000 went for actual relief. With the New York state unemployed now increased to 2,500,000, Roosevelt's sole new proposal is for an appropriation of \$30,000,000—about \$12 per unemployed family. Instead of federal unemployment insurance, he has tried to fool the workers with an unemployment insurance scheme, operating through each individual employer, which would roll up big profits for the insurance companies, take money out of the pockets of the employed workers and not give a cent to those now unemployed.

### Attacked Needle Workers.

Roosevelt has played an outstanding anti-labor role in the struggles of the New York needle trades workers, joining in 1929 in the conspiracy with the bosses and the reactionary "socialist" officials of the Interna-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## Hunger March News



London jobs demonstrators turn to the British Daily Worker for latest news of the British National Hunger March. Read the Daily Worker here for news of the March on Washington. (See Page 3).

## COMMUNIST GAIN HUGE IN CHICAGO

Already Count 9,639; Got 1,000 in 1928

**CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 9**—Foster got 9,639 votes by official figures of the election board, in 2829 precincts of Cook County, and with 639 precincts still to be reported on. Cook County includes the city of Chicago and suburbs.

An indication of the growth of the Communist influence is seen by the fact that in 1928, Foster, running for president on the Communist ticket then as now, got about 1,000 votes in Cook County, and 3,000 in the whole state of Illinois. There are as yet no reports on Communist votes from the mining region down state for this election. Incomplete returns give Claude Lightfoot, young Negro worker, 2,530 votes for assemblyman, in the Fifth District, Chicago.

### Many Votes Stolen

The real Communist vote is much higher than the vote counted, as proved by the fact that where Communist election watchers were maintained at the polls, the Communist vote counted was much higher than in precisely similar districts alongside where Communist watchers were not present, or were driven out by force early in the day.

Many attempts were made by capitalist authorities at the polls to drive Communist watchers away, especially on the South Side where stock yards workers live, and where the Negroes live.

The Communist Election Campaign Committee fought this terrorism, and later in the day forced the election board to allow Communist watchers at the polls.

## E. Harlem Unemployed Council at New Address

**NEW YORK**—The East Harlem Unemployed Council has moved its headquarters from the Italian Workers' Center on 24th St. to the Russian Workers' Center, at 1538 Madison Ave., corner of 104th St. All unemployed workers in the section are urged to get in touch with the Council, which is actively leading the fight against starvation and organizing the unemployed and employed workers in that section for the National Hunger March to Washington in December.

## COMMUNIST VOTE IN NEW YORK CITY: 24,018 FOR FOSTER; 1 AMTER 23,092

Nearly 3-Fold Increase Over 1928 Figure; Last Election Gave 15,500 Red Votes

### Great Gain in Communist Influence Lays Basis for Next Task, National Hunger March

**NEW YORK**—The Bronx Bulletin reported that William Z. Foster received 10,100 votes in the Bronx.

**NEW YORK**—William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president got 24,018 votes in New York City. Complete official figures from the election board were secured yesterday. Foster's vote in 1928 was 9,232 in New York, and in 1930, when he ran for governor, the Communist vote was 15,500. Last year there are no figures to compare with, as there were only borough elections and elections for other local officers.

This nearly three-fold increase in the New York Communist vote between the two presidential elections is probably not indicative of the great gains made elsewhere, because of New York local conditions, the expert counting out of Red votes by the Tammany machine, and the concentration of their chief demagogues here by the three capitalist parties. Returns so far coming in from other parts of the country show much greater gains for the Communists than in New York—Chicago with its ten fold increase, for instance.

### Thomas Vote Falls.

Although Morris Hillquit got a 250,249 vote in New York this year on the socialist ticket for mayor, Thomas, Socialist running for president got 120,986 votes in New York, lower than his 175,676 vote for Mayor in 1930.

As usual, certain of the local candidates, well known to the workers in their territory as leading struggles right there, or opposed to capitalist candidates who are well exposed, ran ahead of the presidential candidates.

**Highest Red Vote 26,228.**  
Louis Engdahl, running on the Communist ticket for State Attorney General got 26,228 votes, while his Socialist opponent Garlin got 119,939.

Rose Worts, running for Comptroller, got 25,850 votes as against 118,452 for Roth, Socialist.

W. W. Weinstein, Communist for U. S. Senator, got 25,439 votes in the city, as against 109,883 for the Socialist lawyer, Solomon.

**Patterson and Shepard.**  
The two Negro candidates on the Communist ticket polled good votes. Patterson, running for mayor, got 24,222 votes. Henry Shepard, Communist for lieutenant governor got 25,361 votes, as against 74,452 for the Socialist.

### Amter, Communist for governor.

**Striking Painters Throw Out "Pickets" Sent by A.F.L. Clique**

**NEW YORK**—Officials of Local 261 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers (A.F.L.) sent pickets with signs into the strike conducted by the Alteration Painters Union against Steinberg and Preistar, 1084 College Ave., Bronx.

This attempt to confuse the issue, and to take the strike leadership away from the nine men who are now fighting wage cuts there was a failure. The strikers chased the A.F.L. pickets away. The tenants of 900 West St. held a meeting for the support of these striking painters, and decided not to let any painters into their apartments until the strike is settled.

The strikers call all painters to support them on the picket line, but they don't want agents of the officials of Local 261.

## FOR NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH!

1. Elect Delegates to go to Washington December 5!
2. Collect Funds, Food and Clothing!
3. Every working class organization get into action!

# A. F. L. Unemployment Insurance Conference on Saturday

## ALL N. Y. LOCALS ASKED TO SEND THEIR DELEGATES

### 7 Have Elected; More Will Follow; Will Resist Suspension

NEW YORK.—Many A. F. of L. locals have already answered the call of the New York A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, to send delegates to the Unemployment Conference to be held Saturday, November 12 at 1 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall. The conference will NOT be on Sunday, as published in the Daily Worker, as a result of a typographical error.

7 Locals Already

The following A. F. of L. locals have sent in the credentials for their delegates: Locals 2717, 2090 and 1164 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, locals 499 and 121 of the Painters, local 638 of the Chairmen, and local 2725 of the Carpenters Opposition Group.

Other A. F. of L. locals and groups from local unions favoring unemployment insurance and immediate relief should immediately elect from two to five delegates for this conference and should send in their credentials. The New York conference will NOT through the question of the rank and file members who are suspended from the unions, as well as no visible means of support for themselves and their families.

Send all credentials to the New York A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

This conference besides making plans to support the National Conference of A. F. of L. locals, coming Nov. 22 in Cincinnati, will make plans for relief struggles in New York by A. F. L. members.

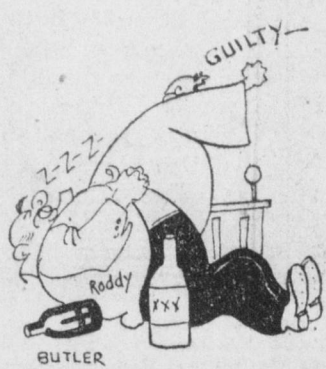
## The Scottsboro Decision



JUSTICE SUTHERLAND: "THE DEFENDANTS WERE NOT ACTUALLY IN DANGER OF MOB VIOLENCE."



JUSTICE BUTLER: "DEFENDANTS HAD ADEQUATE COUNSEL."



"IF THERE HAD BEEN LACK OF PREPARATION, TRIAL COUNSEL COULD HAVE ASKED FOR POSTPONEMENT."



"IT IS TO BE HOPED PREJUDICE FROM EITHER SIDE MAY BE KEPT OUT OF THE NEW TRIAL."



INTERNATIONAL PROTEST OF WORKERS LED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND THE I.L.D. FORCED THE SUPREME COURT DECISION—NOW MORE THAN EVER MUST WORKERS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF SCOTTSBORO BOYS!



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## HELP PICKET THE MEYER DORFMAN

### Fight Injunction! Go to Strikers' Affairs!

NEW YORK.—The 160 Meyer Dorfman knitting mill strikers, fighting three wage cuts and picketing in masses in the face of a drastic injunction and about 30 arrests so far, yesterday sent out a call to workers to come help them picket this morning. The fight against this injunction, and the wage cut it protects, is the fight of every worker in New York.

For the support of the Meyer Dorfman strike strikers are badly needed. The strike committee is giving a concert and ball Saturday, Nov. 12, at Millers Assembly, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, with a good program and a jazz band to raise funds for the strike. Admission is only 35 cents.

The Meyer Dorfman mill is at 217 Bedford St., Brooklyn. Strike headquarters of the Knit Goods Section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, leading this struggle, are at 101 Grant St. Strike demands are for withdrawing of the last three wage cuts, recognition of the union and of the shop committee. The year's strikers are standing firm, at each meeting renewing their pledge to carry on the strike and mass picketing injunction notwithstanding.

## To Tell Experiences in the Soviet Union

Louis Hyman, chairman of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union who recently returned from a year's stay in the Soviet Union, will give his first lecture in the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thatford Ave. corner Pitkin, on Friday, Nov. 11, at 8 p. m., on "Fifteen Years of the Soviet Union." He will speak under the auspices of the Dressmakers' Defense Committee which is carrying on the defense of four dress prisoners.

## WIR Moves to New Headquarters

The Workers' International Relief has moved to 146 Fifth Ave. Phone No. Chelsea 3-9561. All funds for the Hunger March should go to the Joint Hunger March Committee at this address.

Mass Organizations! Clubs! Cultural Groups! Send Delegates to the City Daily Worker Conference at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., Sunday, Nov. 13, 10 A. M.

## Election of Anti-Bonus Roosevelt Spurs Vet March

### N. Y. Veterans Prepare for Mass City Parade On November 11th

Special! All Posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and other mass organizations meeting tonight, Thursday, are called upon to elect worker and veteran delegates to the Veterans Rank and File Conference to be held this Sunday November 13, at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

NEW YORK.—Less than a month remains before the second army of world war vets arrives in Washington to demand the cash payment of the bonus. Since Sept. 23-25 when the national conference of veterans was held in Cleveland, numerous local conferences and struggles took place in order to prepare the march.

The election of a president who is pledged to oppose the cash payment of the bonus is a new challenge to the vets to fight for the demands ratified by the rank and file conference in Cleveland.

The latest of these actions will be the bonus march here on Nov. 11, Armistice Day. The passing of 14 years since the official ending of the world war with the bonus still unpaid should push the vets on to an intensification of the fight. As usual

## JOBLESS WRECK UTAH WAREHOUSE

### Destroy Garbage Given Them As "Relief"

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Engaged by starvation rations and rotten food handed out by the City's Central Relief Warehouse, 1,000 unemployed workers, led by the Unemployed Council, invaded the warehouse and destroyed much of the food which was unfit to eat. This militant action followed after a mass demonstration in front of the Chamber of Commerce building, where a delegation of the unemployed made demands upon the city authorities that the warehouse containing the rotten food be closed up and measures be taken to insure immediate and adequate relief.

On hearing the report of the delegation that the city agency, headed by Commissioner Quinn, refused to take any steps to relieve the situation, the workers marched upon the warehouse. Provoked by the attacks of the warehouse staff, the workers took possession of the building and nailed it up after destroying the rotten supplies.

Oscar Larson, leader of the Unemployed Council, and nine other workers have been arrested on riot charges. The capitalist officials will attempt to imprison militant workers, and this, so far, constitutes their only answer to the unbearable conditions under which the unemployed workers of this city find themselves. Steps are being taken to defend the arrested workers against frame-up convictions.

## Military Workers Expose Zaritzky, Demand Action

NEW YORK.—A letter written by members of the Military Workers Union, addressed to one of its leaders, Max Zaritzky has just come to light although it was written some weeks ago. The letter accuses Zaritzky of making a "secret yellow dog agreement" with the bosses and demands immediate action. The letter directs attention particularly to the conditions existing in the Bellini's Hat Co. Lish Hats and Morris Schacter & Co. "During the last 'strike' you failed to tell these workers that your 'union' conditions meant that they would become actual slaves who would have to toll 12 long hours a day at 20 cents an hour and less. You promised them a 40 hour week, 8 hour day at \$1.00 an hour. You never told the workers that you sold them out as slaves, that you sold out the 'strike' and that your 'gentleman's agreement' was merely a bill of sale," reads the letter in part.

## CONTINUE FIGHT ON GYP AGENCIES

### Two Arrested Workers Get Suspended Sentence

NEW YORK.—After serving one day awaiting trial two workers arrested while picketing the Efficiency Agency at 151-153th Ave. received suspended sentences.

These two workers, one a Negro member of the Sixth Avenue Grievance Committee, were in a picket line which sought to force the agency to return a fee of \$3 taken from a baker on a \$20 a month job. The baker, one of those arrested, worked two days receiving two dollars. He went back and demanded the fee saying that he was hungry. This was refused.

The Sixth Ave. Grievance Committee which has scored many victories against these gyp agencies will intensify its work in answer to these arrests.

## Oakley Johnson, New Secretary, Anti-War Congress Committee

Oakley Johnson, recently dismissed by the reactionary City College administration because of his support of the Liberal Club and his uncompromising stand against imperialism, was on behalf of working class activity, is the new Secretary of the American Committee for the World Congress Against War. Malcolm Cowley, New Republic editor and member of the group of fifty prominent American intellectuals who supported Foster and Ford, is now the Chairman of the Committee. Theodore Dreiser is Honorary Chairman.

As part of the re-organizing work involved in the preparations to carry out the plans of the World Congress to stop the impending imperialist war against the Soviet Union, the American Committee is being considerably enlarged. Members are: Lois Maverick Lloyd of Winnetka, Illinois; R. Lester Mondale, pastor of the Unitarian Church in Evanston, Illinois; Walter R. Sasser, a teacher in the Walden School, and Ali A. Hassan, New York engineer. Others include S. J. Stember, delegate to the Congress from the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; J. C. McFarland, delegate from the Marine Workers Industrial Union; Joseph Brodsky, I.L.D. lawyer and delegate from the International Workers Order; Ida Daines, organizer of the Chicago Anti-War Committee and Professor Margaret Schlauch of New York University, delegates to the Congress.

## Officials of Local AFL Moulders' Union Help Smash Strike

NEW YORK.—Jerry Keating, business agent of Moulders Local Union 87 of the A. F. of L., and other leaders of the union, sent scabs to break a strike of workers at the Bronx Brass Foundry, the strikers started today through the Metal Workers Industrial Union, which led the strike. The rank and file members of the A. F. of L. local, however, helped the strikers and expressed their solidarity. Unemployed workers also cooperated.

The strike was against a wage-cut, which the bosses put over, despite the sharp resistance of the workers. "We recognize," the workers in the foundry said, "that we committed a mistake by not lining up the Negro workers of the shop for the strike from the very beginning on. This mistake is one of the main reasons why we could not defeat the wage-cut."

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## Urge Needle Trades Workers to Elect Their Shop Delegates

### General Executive Board of Union Points Out Role of "Daily" in Strikes

In response to the city-wide call issued by the New York Provisional Daily Worker Committee, the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union yesterday called upon all needle trades workers to elect shop delegates to the City Daily Worker Conference to be held at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., at 10 a. m. this Sunday. William W. Weinstein, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker at the conference.

The statement of the G. E. B., addressed to Men's Clothing Workers, Cloakmakers, Furriers, Whitegoods, Knitgoods and all others employed in the needle trades, reviews the tremendous role that the Daily Worker plays in all the struggles of American workers against the bosses and their government, and goes on to enumerate the specific points in which the aid and guidance of the "Daily" has proved to be indispensable to the militant needle trades workers.

"The Daily exposes the treacherous role of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist bureaucracy in the labor movement. It carries the revolutionary message of the class struggle, educating the workers, teaching them the policies and tactics of the struggle against the boss class. It carries on the fight of the workers on every front.

"In the struggle of the needle trades workers, the Daily was and is always on the side of the workers against the boss, against the A. F. of L., Socialist bureaucracy, and against persecution by the police and the courts. The Daily exposed the fake strikes of the Hillman, Shlesinger, Zaritzky outfits. The Daily, through its columns, helps to organize and mobilize the needle trades workers in their struggle to

## "KAMERADSHAF" AT THE EUROPA AN EXCELLENT FILM

"Kameradschaft" (Comradeship), a "Nero Production" by G. W. Pabst and now playing at the Europa, is an excellent film of a mine accident on the Franco-German border, and of the sudden realization of the international solidarity of labor in the face of fire in the mine, the common enemy.

It has its faults. It blurs the class lines, and shows the French and German mine managers co-operating, with their miners, to save the French miners, though to be sure under some pressure from the German miners. It implies that there is a natural resentment between the workers of the two nationalities, extending even to the children playing—which is nonsense. Such nationalist feeling as does exist is the result of the capitalist propaganda, and this is not brought out.

There are fine scenes of the underground workings; and incidentally, the French-German mines seem to be much better timbered than American coal mines. Even so, the filming of underground fires, of the ceaseless struggle to isolate the fire, and its bursting through one barrier after another, finally trapping a group of French miners underground, is well shown.

The German miners are played by Ernst Busch, Alexander Granach and Fritz Kampers. They speak German in the film. The French miners are played by Frenchmen, outstanding being Daniel Mendaille and George Challa, who speak French in the production. The women's parts are negligible except in the unnamed mass of miners' wives. A fine picture despite its defects.

## Women to Celebrate Ninth Anniversary

NEW YORK.—The New York and vicinity United Council of Working-Class Women will celebrate its ninth anniversary on Friday, Nov. 18, 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th and Irving Place where a concert will be given.

"With the struggle for unemployment insurance in unity with the workers as its major activity, the Women's Council will fittingly celebrate the ninth year of its existence on the eve of the National Hunger March which we are preparing for," Rose Nelson, Secretary of the Council declared in stating the importance of the celebration.

The celebration will mark the beginning of a membership drive, and will be greeted by leading revolutionary leaders.

William W. Weinstein will give main report at the Daily Worker Conference on Sunday, Nov. 13, 10 A. M. at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

## Intern' Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

## Dr. WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST

106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

## COHEN'S

Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrist in Attendance 117 ORCHARD STREET (First door off Delancey) Hospital Prescriptions Filled

## Garment District

Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 29th St.

## International Barber Shop

123 WEST 28th STREET Near N.Y.U.C. Building

## Classified

LARGE LIGHT ROOM IN BRONX—All improvements. With comrades. East 160th St., near Boston Road. See A. W., Daily Worker office, 8th floor.

## Bronx

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East Pure Foods Proletarian Prices

## Revolutionary Workers in New York 40 YEARS OF MAXIM GORKY'S REVOLUTIONARY LITERARY WORK

under the Auspices of the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party and the Jewish Workers' University

This Saturday Eve., Nov. 12, 8:30 P.M. MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th St.

INTERESTING PROGRAM INCLUDES: M. Olgin M. Epstein A. Baboy Waldo Frank Gropper Arfel Prolet-Pen Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra

ADMISSION 40c — Tickets obtainable in office of the "MORNING FREIHEIT", or at JEWISH WORKERS UNIVERSITY, 108 E. 14th St.



THE DAILY FIGHTS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED BUILD THE DAILY WORKER.

## Attention Comrades! OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria

Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St. Quality Food Reasonable Prices

## SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

103 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

## More Greetings for 15th Soviet Birthday

THESE GREETINGS REACHED THE "DAILY" TOO LATE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY EDITION

DISTRICT FOUR Newark, New Jersey

SECTION 9, LONG ISLAND SEC. 7, UNIT 18, NEW YORK

PETE SHYNAK New York, N. Y. I. W. O. BRANCH 19 New York, N. Y. ESTHONIAN WORKERS and YOUNG WORKERS CLUB New York City FINNISH WORKERS CLUB 15 West 126th St., New York, N. Y.

## Furriers Meet Tonight On Distribution of Unemployment Fund

NEW YORK.—All fur workers are invited to the mass meeting called by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union tonight in Cooper Union. This will be something new in labor history. The furriers have, for the first time, forced the employers to establish a fund, without expense to the workers, for unemployment relief. They did it by their splendid fight, under militant leadership of their Industrial Union.

The meeting tonight will hear a report on the unemployment fund and will elect a committee to distribute the fund; also will decide when the distribution is to begin. The meeting will also discuss the situation as far as the Associated shops are concerned and to mobilize all the furriers for decisive struggle for complete unionization of the Associated shops.

Shop nuclei! Streets Units! Elect Delegates to the New York Daily Worker Conference Sunday, Nov. 13, 10 A. M. at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

fight must go on now for real gains. New York workers should give full support to the National Hunger March.

## VOTE INADEQUATE \$30,000,000 RELIEF

N. Y. Jobless Can Win Real State Relief

NEW YORK.— Election returns indicated that the vote to issue state bonds to raise \$30,000,000 for unemployed relief had carried by about seven to one.

The amendment proposing to build recreational facilities in the public forests was defeated.

The Communist Party supported both these proposals, as affording some unemployment relief, but at the same time pointed out that the relief was only an insignificant amount compared with what is needed. There are 2,600,000 jobless in the state. The bond issue will not immediately provide anything—the bonds have to be sold first. But even if immediately ready, this \$30,000,000 would give each jobless worker and his family only \$12 for the whole long year of starvation. It is totally inadequate, almost an insult. It would provide food for about a week, and leave nothing whatever for rent, gas, light or clothing.

Only the struggle of the jobless class won this \$30,000,000, and the

## What's On —

8:00 P.M. — Broadway Workers' Chorus rehearsal at 200 P. M. at 2005 Broadway. Everybody invited. Come on time.

Concours Workers' Club class on social systems at 8 p. m. at 221 East Tremont Ave., Bronx (one flight up).

Office Workers' Union meeting at 7:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St.

West Bronx Br. F. S. U. membership meeting at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m. Discussion on Education in Soviet Union.

Volunteer help wanted to address envelopes and do other work for F. S. U. District Office, 79 Broadway, Room 330.

Brownsville Unemployed Council public hearing at 8 p. m. at 66 Osborne St., between Sutter and Blake St., Brooklyn. A program of action on relief will be adopted. All invited.

I. L. D. Bill Haywood St. Tea Party for political prisoners at 9:30 p. m. All invited.

Sacco-Vanzetti Br. I. L. D. meeting at 8:00 p. m. at 792 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.

FRIDAY

Manhattan Workers' Club lecture. All invited to attend.

GET "FIGHTING YET"

The new issue of "The Fighting Yet," official organ of the W.E.S.L., will be ready at 2 p. m. today for all posts to obtain copies in Room 715, No. 1 Union Square.

Will the comrade who borrowed a little gold penknife from the workers' meeting Sunday night please communicate with the Daily Worker Office on the 8th floor.

Electioneers found Sunday night at Madison Square Garden. Communicate with Charles Liebman, 314 Powell St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FRIDAY

Armistice Day Anti-War mass meet at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Speakers: Robert M. Lovett, Stember, Simon, McFarland, Joseph Brodsky, etc. Also film of Anti-War Congress.

Labor Union Meetings

JEWELRY WORKERS

A special membership meeting will be held Thursday night of the Jewelry Workers' Industrial Union at 6 p. m. at 80 E. 11th St. Union with other organizations will be discussed.

DRESSMAKERS

The Left Wing Group calls on dressmakers to come to section meetings at 6 p. m. tonight.

The section meetings will take place in the following places: Bronx, Ambassador E-11, 3875 Third Ave.; Brownsville, Socialist's Mansion, Pennsylvania and Leveille Aves., and in Coney Island.

At the last meeting of the Executive Board, the Russian-Zimmerman administration, instead of taking up the real problems of the dressmakers, decided to bring recommendations for new splits and new schemes, through which they aim to "pacify" and expel the active workers who dare to challenge their treacherous leadership.

The Left Wing Group of Local 22 has issued a leaflet calling on the dressmakers to bring recommendations for new splits and new schemes, through which they aim to "pacify" and expel the active workers who dare to challenge their treacherous leadership.

Shop chairmen, shop delegates and active dressmakers are called to a special meeting tonight, right after work, in the office of the union, 131 W. 26th St., 6th floor. The main point on the order of business at this meeting is the discussion on the prospects in the coming season, the question of a strike, mass drive, etc.

Georgia Negroes, Beware! State to Build Two Roads

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—A new terror drive against Negroes is expected with the announcement that the construction of two new roads in the Augusta area is contemplated by the State Highway Board.

Georgia's roads, which various capitalist ballyhoo organizations point to with so much pride, are built by unpaid prison labor consisting mostly of Negroes on chain gangs. Many of these Negroes are unemployed workers, picked up on vagrancy or other fake charges. The horrible conditions in the prison camps of this state where prisoners, especially Negroes, are tortured and murdered, is exposed in the book by John L. Spivak, "Georgia Nigger," which the Daily Worker is now publishing serially on page 4.

Read the details of how these roads are built, how slaves are beaten and tortured in the most barbarous way. Don't miss today's installment of "Georgia Nigger."

Workers Resist Clubs of Relief Officials in Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 9.—Thirty-five families, several of whom had been thrown off the relief list, came to the Welfare Department to protest discrimination and to increase relief which is being given in insufficient amount. The workers were immediately attacked by the officials and hired thugs who used black-jacks indiscriminately against men, women and children. The police arrived on the scene and arrested three workers. The workers offered militant resistance and are now preparing to present their demands again.

As part of these preparations a hunger hearing was held in the West End of Boston, where a committee was elected to see Councilor Fitzgerald and to demand immediate action. A number of unemployed and children testified at the hearing. A seven-year old child took the stand and told how she went to school in the morning with only a cup of coffee. Other children took off their shoes and showed them to the audience.

NEW PIONEER MEET NOV. 16

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—A new Pioneer Supporters Committee has been organized here and will hold its first meeting at the Finnish Hall, 5069 14th Street, Wednesday, Nov. 16 at 8 p. m.

"Scottsboro Verdict Won by Mass Fight!"—Dreiser Group

Political Prisoners Committee Praises Policy of International Labor Defense

Elliot Cohen pledges committee to further mobilize intellectuals for freeing Negro lads

BULLETIN
RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 9.—An indignant protest against the hideous attempt of the American ruling class to burn nine innocent Negro children in the electric chair, Brazilian workers hurled blazing pitch balls at the United States Embassy here Sunday night. Police who had surrounded the embassy to prevent a protest demonstration, arrested several workers.

Wire Your Order Now! for Bundles of the Special Hunger March Edition of the Daily Worker. 50 EAST 13th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17

COLOMBIA AND PERU START NEW UNDECLARED WAR

Ecuador and Chile Are Moving to Join Adventure

A new undeclared war was begun two days ago when the governments of Colombia and Peru threw their troops into action in the Leticia region. Several minor engagements are reported along the Putumayo River. Both governments continue to rush troops to the scene of hostilities.

The war already threatens to involve several other South American countries. The government of Ecuador has accused Peru of invading Ecuadorian territory and is rushing troops to the Peruvian border. Chile is also reported taking an interest in the undeclared war, as its bankrupt government weighs the advisability of following the neighboring governments in seeking a capitalist "way out" of the crisis and handing off the revolutionary struggle of the impoverished masses by a war adventure.

Instigated by Anglo-U. S. Bankers

Like the undeclared war still raging between Bolivia and Paraguay the present war was directly instigated by American and British imperialists who are seeking to advance their rival interests through the armaments of their native puppets, as they are also doing in China.

The controversy over the Leticia region, which is claimed by both Peru and Colombia, is merely a pretext to cover up the fight between the two rival imperialisms for control of Peru. Colombia is already dominated by American imperialist interests. The United States Government recently permitted the fitting out of an expedition of American officers to aid the Colombian army. This expedition sailed several days ago on an American vessel which was sold to the Colombian government and converted into an armed troops transport with the consent of the United States Government.

Bolivian Troops in Reverses

Bolivian troops, sent against Paraguay in an attempt to bring the rich oil deposits of the Gran Chaco region under the control of the American Standard Oil, have suffered a number of serious reverses within the past few days, as the Paraguayan army vigorously followed up its successes of several weeks ago. The Bolivians have been driven out of most of their forts in the Gran Chaco. The Paraguayan command claims to have captured Bolivian military plans, drawn up by the German General Knudt, "for use in the event of war with Argentina, Brazil or Peru."

A sharp government crisis exists in Bolivia as a result of the Bolivian reverses and the growing opposition of the tolling masses to the war. The bourgeois political parties are feverishly attempting to organize a coalition or national government for a united offensive against the masses.

On the 15th anniversary of the Russian Revolution many new workers' clubs, restaurants, apartments were opened in Khar'kov, as the Railroad Club near the Southern Station Krasny, the Workers District Club Blacko, several apartments and also the largest turbine plant in Europe.

The workers are especially proud of the fact that the Ukrainian people, once oppressed and kept backward by czarism, are now in the front ranks of the Soviet republics, transforming their former impoverished illiterate country into a modern land of big industry and widespread culture, where the standards of living in countryside are steadily rising.

Workers' Peasants' Achievements. The most outstanding achievement of the Ukrainian workers and peasants in the socialist construction is Dniepropetrovsk, the largest power station in the world which was recently completed.

Ukrainian agriculture is also advancing on the path of socialism, with 30,000 tractors and ten thousand combines where before the revolution there was not even a single one.

The workers' wages in the Ukrainian industry increased one third over those prevailing in 1926. The collective farmers find big material and social advantages in collective farming.

With unconquerable spirit and high class-consciousness the Ukrainian workers, as well as the workers of the whole Soviet Union are marching in the city and countryside toward socialism on the 15th anniversary of the great November 7th Revolution.

Farmers Organizing in Pocatello, Idaho

POCATELLO, Idaho.—We feel very proud in having succeeded in putting the Party on the ballot in Idaho and we are going full steam ahead in organizing the farmers.

Comrade W. L. Wright, our very capable organizer, in his last letter says: "In Buhl held two meetings, big crowds; held big meeting in Twin Falls; organized unit and 75 farmers have joined the United Farmers' League. We are going to send delegates to Washington. Have one goals all ready to go." Well, this sure sounds good.

THE CAPITALIST PRESS CAUGHT AGAIN

During the past few weeks the "Times" and "Herald Tribune," and the rest of the capitalist press have been full of news reports from Germany that unemployment is on the decline there. "See, the depression is lifting all over the world!" The way in which these reports are faked is exposed by a comparison of the official German statistics.

For instance, in July and August, the statistics reported that the number of unemployed dropped 250,000. But, during the same period they reported that the number employed dropped 25,000. These statistics deliberately falsify the true situation. Actually, the number officially reported as no longer unemployed have simply been dropped from the unemployment relief lists, so that unemployment has in reality increased instead of declining. And on the fact of it, the statistics themselves are idiotic—both the unemployed and those employed are decreasing at the same time. What do they want us to believe—that workers are just vanishing into thin air? Or is the true explanation that the first figures are broadcast while the contradictory employment figures are not printed. All the news that's fit to print. Oh, yeah?

Gigantic Nov. 7 March in Khar'kov

By MYRA PAGE. (European Correspondent of the Daily Worker.)

KHAR'KOV, Nov. 8 (By Cable).—The streets of Khar'kov were filled today with men, women and youth celebrating the 15th anniversary of their freedom, of the workers' and farmers' power.

At exactly ten in the morning a monster colorful demonstration commanded the recently completed Damitsky Square. This imposing spacious square running six blocks in length offered a grandiose spectacle as one column after another of worthy, brave Ukrainian workers and farmers who so resolutely are building their new socialist life started to march.

In the reviewing stand were Comrade Petrovsky, President of the Ukrainian Soviet Government, other Soviet officials, and many trade union leaders, Comrade Kossior, Secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party, Gopner, representing the Comintern, some of the best shock brigadiers of Dombas, Moscow, Stalingrad and other centers, collective farmers and foreign worker delegates.

"No Power on Earth Can Take Away Our Gains." Following Petrovsky's fiery greetings "from the Ukrainian workers and farmers to the toilers of the whole Soviet Union and the world" an impressive military parade took place, lasting over two hours. Artillery, Infantry, Cavalry, Tanks, Aviation and Sanitary Corps participated in the parade. The workers' enthusiasm burst out in a tremendous "hurrah, no power on earth can take away our gains."

Tractor plant workers, including two thousand Americans, had the honor of heading the workers' columns as the plant was recently awarded the Lenin Order. Workers of the giant Locomotive plant, electro-chemical, turbine generator, bicycle and other factories fell in line carrying banners, hailing the achievements of the Five-Year Plan and cheering their leaders.

Best Answer to Imperialist Stander. The sight of smiling joyful faces of men, women and youth pouring through the square is the best answer to the slanders circulated abroad concerning the Ukrainian toilers. It testifies to the revolutionary spirit and enthusiasm of the workers and peasants.

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50,000 Chicago Jobless Parade; Smash Relief Cut



Part of the great October 31 parade of Chicago jobless, arranged by a united front committee formed at the call of the Unemployed Councils. The banners you see were carried in defiance of a police order against banners. Now they are preparing the National Hunger March.

JAIL COMMUNIST LEADER; NORFOLK

Stir Race Hatred to Break Rent Strike

NORFOLK, Va.—Fred Allen, Section Organizer of the Communist Party, was arrested Monday night as he was leaving Liberty Hall where he was one of the speakers at a mass meeting of 600 tenants on rent strike. At the station the arresting officers declared that Allen was a "Communist," but they did not know what charge to bring against him. After going out and talking with police headquarters by telephone, they charged Allen with "trying to start a riot of the Negroes against the police or the rental agents."

Hundreds of workers followed Allen to the station. One of them was arrested on the charge of "falling to move." Another insisted on going with Allen to the station, so he was arrested. At the station he was searched and a number of copies of Labor Daily and the Liberator found in his possession. The charge was then made of "selling magazines without a permit," which was later changed to "distributing magazines and leaflets." Allen and the other workers were later released on bail. Bond for Allen was set at \$100 and for the others at \$25 each. The case will be tried in police court Thursday.

Seventeen members of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council are now facing various charges before the courts here. In court yesterday Detective Novitsky declared that, "we have got to get Allen and the other leaders in jail to stay, regardless of the expense."

Joe Benson, Field Organizer of the Unemployed Council, and Roy Rudd, Chairman of the Tenants' Strike Committee, are still being held in jail. Their appeal bonds have been set at \$500 each. Today a motion was made in corporation court before Judge Sargent for reduction of the bond, but this was refused. The prosecutor at the hearing tried to stir up race prejudice by declaring that the case was "being used to intimidate a white woman," referring to the presence of a girl stenographer in the office of one of the real estate agents. Benson is very ill, but is held in solitary confinement and given the worst possible treatment.

Akron Workers Hear Message from Soviet Rubber Workers on Friday

AKRON, Ohio.—Akron rubber workers will have an opportunity to compare their conditions with those of rubber workers in the Soviet Union at a meeting called by the International Labor Defense for Friday, Nov. 11. The meeting will be held in Zigler Hall, Miami and Voris Streets, beginning at 8 p. m. Its immediate purpose will be to read a letter from the workers of the Krasny Bogatir rubber factory in the Soviet Union, addressed to the rubber workers of Akron. At the same time steps will be taken to organize a branch of the I. L. D. among the workers of the Goodrich rubber factory.

The letter tells of the conditions of these Soviet rubber workers, how they have fulfilled the Five-Year Plan for their factory in three years, and of their enthusiasm in socialist competition. It goes into detail about wages, training of skilled workers and educational and social activities.

"Every year living conditions improve," writes the Soviet rubber workers. "In 1931 we provided new model houses for 953 families from our factory."

"Since the October Revolution we have built in the factory a fine clinic, a store, a dining room, 3 nurseries, 3 kindergartens, a new high school and a summer club accommodating 2,000. We are building a palace of labor and a water sanatorium where workers can get rest and treatment after work. There is a boating and swimming station and a physical culture stadium. To improve the food supply of the workers, the factory is constructing a pig farm of 6,000 hogs and has vegetable fields covering 75 acres and a stock farm of 1,500 acres with 500 cows."

Language Organizations! Can You Outfit Field Kitchens!

Blankets, Food and Funds Also Needed for National Hunger Marchers

NEW YORK.—A cable has just been received by the W. I. R. that in the British Hunger March, 22,000 packages of food were given through the joint committees of the Workers' International Relief and Unemployed Councils of Great Britain. By their work alone, the British marchers were able to be transported back to their homes in comfort.

As yet, the language organizations have not shown what they will do to follow the splendid example of solidarity of the British workers. So far, there has been no response. Language organizations. What are you going to do? There is only a few more weeks to the National Hunger March. Trucks, blankets, field kitchens, funds are needed. Rush funds to the Joint Committee Hunger March, 146 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Chelsea 3-8661. Can your organization outfit an entire field kitchen? What are you doing? What are you arranging for the hunger march?

Workers! Get collection boxes from the W.I.R. Collect money from your shopmates. Get their pledges that they will participate in the Tag Days, November 19 and 20.

All cities that have not received collection lists, and other campaign material from their districts, communicate with the National Office W. I. R. at once, 146 Fifth Avenue. Let us know at once what arrangements are being made for tag days affairs, etc., other activities. Buttons are now ready for sale. The price is \$7.50 per thousand. Because of manufacturer's regulations these can only be shipped C.O.D. Send in your orders for the Hunger March Buttons!

I. L. D. in Move To Save Scovio From Deportation

NEW YORK.—Writs of habeas corpus were served on immigration officials at Ellis Island to prevent the deportation of fascist Italy of Joseph Scovio and Anton Kusich, by Irving Schwab, acting for the International Labor Defense. Scovio has a wife and three children and is an American citizen. He was originally arrested because he was one of a delegation of unemployed which demanded relief from the City Council of North Tonawanda.

Lawrence Children Force Some Relief Prepare Big March

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 9.—A delegation of 25 children representing 500 children in nine schools under the leadership of the Youth Committee of the Unemployed Council, confronted Mayor White of this city in militant demonstration demanding relief.

After unsuccessful attempts to get rid of the situation the children were forced to grant medical relief for seven and shoes for nine children. Not content with these meagre concessions the delegation announced that it will return at the head of a mass demonstration to take place on Monday, Nov. 11.

After Luesse's arrest, the fight of the jobless continued, and active preparations are being made for the National Hunger March, which goes through here Nov. 27.

MASS DEMAND FOR RELEASE LUESSE

Being Held 500 Days After Term Ended

TERRE HAUTE, Indiana, Nov. 9.—The struggle for release of Theodore Luesse, held in prison long after the end of his one year sentence for leading a struggle against eviction of a Negro family here, is gaining new force.

Judge Baker, and three other Marion county officials, the treasurer, the sheriff and recorder have added their names to the protest against such an unusual and flagrant procedure. Luesse was sentenced to a year in prison and fined \$500. Normally, a prisoner without money is allowed to swear to that fact, and then released after a nominal period. The authorities refuse to release Luesse, and, though his year's sentence expired last May, are holding him for 500 days more, working out the fine at the rate of \$1 a day.

The Luesse struggle, the fight of the jobless continued, and active preparations are being made for the National Hunger March, which goes through here Nov. 27.

Governor Leslie refused to see a delegation of workers and liberals Oct. 29, demanding release of Luesse.

DEMOCRATS LED ATTACK ON LABOR

Vicious Record in the Last Congress

ROOSEVELT'S party, the Democratic Party, vied with the republicans in the last congress in their efforts to throw the whole burden of the crisis on the workers. Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a joint republican-democratic organization, gave billions in so-called loans (actually gifts) to banks and railroads, but not a cent to the unemployed. The scandalous donation of \$80,000,000 to the bank of Charles G. Dawes shortly after he resigned as chairman of the R. F. C. was approved by both democrats and republicans.

The \$2,122,000,000 fake "relief" bill passed by congress was sponsored by the democratic vice-presidential nominee, Garner, and the democratic senator, Wagner, being revised and modified by the republicans. It provided only for loans to states and public works appropriations, but not a cent in direct relief. The \$1,000,000,000 currency inflation bill, which lowers the purchasing power of the dollar and therefore the real wages of the workers, was a joint democratic and republican measure. The so-called "luxury tax," which raised the prices of many articles used by the workers, such as soap, tobacco, etc., was also passed by a coalition of the two parties.

It was a democratic congressman, Martin Dies of Texas, who sponsored, and another democratic congressman, Dickstein of New York, who seconded, the vicious Dies Anti-Alien Bill which provides for the deportation of all foreign-born members of revolutionary organizations, especially of the Communist Party. This measure, actively supported by the fascist republican congressman, Hamilton Fish, was passed by the House of Representatives and reported on favorably by the Senate Immigration Committee. It will be acted on at the next session of congress.

The Democratic Party, the party which maintains the bureaucratic and oppression of Negroes in the South, is thus seen as fully as reactionary as the Republican Party. Only mass struggle of the workers and poor farmers, under the leadership of the Communist Party, can defeat the hunger program of Wall Street's new servant in the White House.

International Notes

By PETER HENRY. CHAMBERLAIN AS SOVIET AGITATOR. In the House of Commons, Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, discussing the Ottawa Imperial tariffs, made the following admission regarding the Soviet advantages in production: "How are you to compare the costs where there are no overhead charges in the shape of interest on capital, investments on land, etc., as in ordinary trading? It is possible under the Russian system to ignore various items of expense which must be taken into account by ordinary traders." In other words in the Soviet Union there are no landlords getting rent, no capitalists and shareholders drawing interest, none of the burdens on industry that are the very life-blood of capitalism. This is so much more evident than the capitalist form. Thanks, Your Excellency, for the inadvertent admission!

SOVIETISTS IN THE CLASS STRUGGLE. In Birkenhead, scene of the recent huge unemployment demonstrations in England, the Communist ticket in the municipal elections was headed by Comrade Rawlings, his first-mover, who has been in jail a while since September 17th following the demonstrations. One of his opponents on the Labor Party ticket was Alderman Mrs. Mary Ann Mercer, Justice of the Peace and former Lady Mayor of Birkenhead, who has been in jail a while since the justices on the bench who refused to grant bail to Rawlings and the other workers arrested in Birkenhead. Sovietists again as henchmen of the reaction, doing the dirty work for the ruling class. Whether as Mayors of Milwaukee or judges in Birkenhead, they can always be depended upon to betray the workers' cause.



HUNGRY KENTUCKY MINERS PREPARE TO JOIN MARCH

All Workers' Organizations Should Rush Collections to Start Off Delegations

OHIO CONFERENCE ON HUNGER MARCH

Routes Are Outlined Through the State

Preparations for the National Hunger March are developing at greater speed. The reports from every section of the Hunger March front point in. From Ohio, plans are reported for united front conferences in many cities to be held no later than Nov. 20. Calls will be issued to all unemployed branches, A. F. of L. locals, unemployed movements, veterans' organizations and other workers' organizations. Representation to the conference will be on the basis of one delegate for every 25 members from unemployed branches, two delegates from local unions, shop committees, veterans' organizations, etc. Cities are urged to notify the state office of the time and place of their conference.

Delegates to the National Hunger March are to be elected from 33 cities of Ohio, many of them in the heart of the steel, mining and railroad centers.

March routes have been mapped out. The Erie delegation will march to Cleveland arriving on the 29th. The Canton delegation will go to Akron and then proceed to Youngstown arriving there on Nov. 30. Columbus 1 passes through Akron on the way to Youngstown.

The Lorain delegation will go to Cleveland and there join with column 1 on Nov. 29. Cincinnati joins column 2 and 3. Dayton joins column 4. Meetings, demonstrations and marches are being arranged enroute in every city to greet the hunger marchers as they arrive and leave.

The Ohio directives point out that these plans must not be last minute arrangements and warn that only effective mobilization of the workers in the cities through which the hunger marchers pass will be able to break down any existing terror.

In order to insure the feeding and housing of the marchers, the plan calls for each city committee to immediately appoint a joint committee of the WIR and the Unemployed Councils to assume responsibility for obtaining the finances. Every effort will be made to force the city administrations through mass action to house and feed the marchers. Housing accommodations in large halls rather than individual homes must be prepared a week in advance, as too much faith cannot be placed in the action of the city. Temporary stopovers for rest and food will be made at Sandusky, Akron, Springfield and Zanesville.

On November 19 and 20 state-wide tag days for the support of the Hunger Marchers will be held and mobilization and propaganda for the tag days are to be started immediately. Other plans for financing the marchers such as affairs, tag days, from organizations are to be carried out immediately.

PROPOSE HUNGER MARCH TAX, N.Y.

TUUC Endorses Nat'l Hunger March

NEW YORK.—At a special session of the Trade Union Unity Council held November 7, a decision was made in behalf of the 25,000 workers organized in the T.U.U.U. in New York to give full support to the hunger march to Washington on December 5. The demand of the Unemployed Council for immediate winter relief and unemployment insurance has been heartily approved by the leadership of the different unions present at this meeting.

In order to defray the expenses of the Hunger March, the different executive boards will propose to the workers to tax themselves from 25c to 75c per member according to the income of the workers in the various trades. These unemployed workers of the present time are expected to pay 10c in support of this tremendous movement for unemployment insurance.

The unions have planned to mobilize all their workers in a tremendous campaign in preparation for the hunger march. Demonstrations are to be held and leaflets will be issued in different languages in the course of the next few weeks. All the unions will elect delegates at special meetings of employed and unemployed workers on the basis of one delegate for every 200 members of the union. The unions are urged to make frequent reports on the progress of their preparations to the Trade Union Unity Council, which is working in close co-operation with the Hunger March Committee.

"Socialist" Orders Arrest of Workers

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The Socialist Party candidate for congress, Dr. Neistadt, ordered the arrest of two workers who were selling the Daily Worker at an open-air meeting where he spoke. The "Socialists" had seized the corner which has been used steadily by Communists.

The workers, Edwards and Isaacs, were released on \$100 bail each on a charge of "disorderly conduct."

"A Hard Trip But We Got to Go!"

Terror and hardship, storm and cold, will not halt the Kentucky hunger marchers! Lack of funds, clothing, money. Funds must be sent at once to the Joint Committee for the Hunger March.

"My wife and three babies were evicted in pouring rain. They're staying down there, nothin' to eat in the house. Red Cross don't give us flour, because we was strong for the National Miners Union. All over the Kentucky mine fields, all of us are talkin' of the National Hunger March. We're sure all barefoot and naked, but we're going to go to Washington to demand unemployment relief and unemployment insurance."

A ragged, jobless Kentucky miner hitched a freight the other day and rode the bumpers to New York with a tale of hunger, fight, and mobilization of the unemployed Kentucky miners for the hunger march. He wondered how the marchers "naked and barefoot" were going to reach Washington, how they stand the cold going over the Kentucky mountains.

"I'll sure be a hard trip," he said. "but that won't stop us! We've got to go!"

AGAIN, THE HUNGRY MUST MARCH! "WE'VE GOT TO GO!" But the Kentucky miners, worn out by hunger, day in and day out, month in and month out, will not be able to stand the long trek, if you, workers, class organizations, clubs, hangar organizations, workers and intellectuals do not send funds, blankets, food, clothes, today to Joint Hunger March Committee, 146 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The Kentucky miners, hardened though they are, need warm food over the mountains, on the long stretch of roads, shoes, clothing. Funds must be had so that field kitchens can go along with the line of march.

Language organizations! What affairs are you having? What are you doing for the National Hunger March? Can you outfit a complete field kitchen?

Workers! Are you canvassing your shopmates for funds? Get Collection boxes at once at 146 Fifth Avenue, third floor. The Kentucky miners last winter showed their militancy when they demanded from the mine operators an end to starvation and terror! Now it is their iron determination to demand from the National Government at Washington relief from hunger, unemployment relief and insurance. Support them! It is your job to see that the Kentucky delegation reaches Washington!

RELIEF FIGHT IN INDIANA GROWING

Jobless Councils Lead; Socialists Betray

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 9.—The Unemployed Council, with the co-operation of the Communist Party, called a delegation of all employed and unemployed workers' organizations to demand relief of the county council here.

Delegations met in the court house, and the unemployed council representatives, James Roberts, Andy McCombe and Margaret Price forced an admission from one of the county commissioners that he knew hundreds of workers in Vigo county were starving to death slowly.

The demands for cash relief, no evictions, food for school children, etc., were presented by the unemployed council, and met with evasive replies from the commissioners.

The socialist, Barker, head of the "United Men and Women Workers," commonly called the "Blue Card" organization, spoke up and said that the jobless would be glad to have some more relief, but were really getting hung all right by "self help," in the "Blue Card" socialist schemes. A similar cynical betrayal of the unemployed was made by a group of renegades from the Communist Party: Lawson, Jones, Watson and Deal, who are now running a "Blue Card" Commissary in Terre Haute, with a sign up: "No Reds Allowed."

Preparations are going ahead here rapidly for the National Hunger March, which goes through here Nov. 26th.

CORRECTION. Hunger March Issue of "Daily" Will Appear on Thursday, November 17th.

A headline in the Daily Worker yesterday wrongly announced that the special Hunger March Issue of the Daily Worker would appear on Saturday, Nov. 12. This was incorrect. The Hunger March edition will appear on Thursday, Nov. 17. Orders for special bundles of this issue should be wired to the Daily Worker immediately.

KIDNEY AGONY? Suffering from backache, bladder pain, neuralgia, kidney trouble, etc., treated by Dr. Joseph P. ...

Daily Worker

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The Election Results

HUNDREDS of thousands of workers contributed their votes to the landslide that Tuesday placed Roosevelt in the President's chair and the Democratic Party in control of the Senate and House of Representatives and the State administrations throughout the country.

The fact that Roosevelt was elected as a result of mass confusion and misplaced confidence makes his apparent landslide a very shaky foundation for his incoming administration. He is in complete control; he has complete majorities in the senate and the lower house in Washington; his party controls the most decisive States—States that in the past were always republican.

Therein lies Roosevelt's difficulties! He has no intentions of carrying out his promises for federal relief to the unemployed, for unemployment insurance, for relief to the farmers, etc. The bankers and manufacturers who nominated him will see to that; they will control his policies as they controlled Hoover's.

But the masses of workers and poor farmers who so decisively defeated Hoover and voted for Roosevelt will demand the fulfillment of those promises. They will join in the Hunger March of December 5 to the opening of Congress; they will join in the new march of the ex-servicemen for the bonus; they will attend the Farmers' National Relief Conference in Washington.

Now more than ever they will believe in the possibility of winning their demands—did not Roosevelt promise to grant them?—and they will fight to win them immediately. When Roosevelt begins to show his real hand, the hopes and illusions of the masses will begin to disappear; their fighting spirit will rise; their confidence in the old-party system will begin to break; they will see more clearly the correctness of the program and tactics of the Communist Party; they will enter into still sharper struggles during the coming winter under Communist Party leadership.

Tens of thousands of workers and poor farmers, Negro and white, not only came out against Hoover, but also against Roosevelt; they were able to break away from the firmly rooted two-party system.

Of these many took the road of the revolutionary way out of the crisis put forward by the Communist Party; they entered onto the road which must inevitably be taken by the great majority of the toiling population, which leads to the defeat of capitalist rule, which leads to a Soviet America.

The number who have taken this road are not yet known. The election machinery, the news agencies and the radio are entirely in the hands of the capitalists; they deliberately hold back and even try to suppress the mass support given to the Communist candidates. It is already clear, however, from the scattering returns available (New York City, Cook County, Lawrence, etc.) that the Communist vote has greatly increased over 1930 and 1928.

In this respect the Literary Digest poll has proven to be no gauge of the Communist vote; the Socialist Party vote (because the poll reached chiefly the middle class and not the mass of the workers) was greatly over-estimated; the Communist vote is running much higher than the poll predicted.

It is the great increase in the Communist vote that expresses the growing revolutionary trend among the American masses, because it was won on the basis of a clear-cut revolutionary class policy and in the face of a bitter opposition of the capitalists, disfranchisement of workers, removals from the ballot and a reign of terror. From this mass of workers increased membership for the Communist Party will come; from this group will come the leadership for the sharper fight for relief and insurance, against wage cuts, for the payment of the bonus, etc. This group will provide the revolutionary steel rod that will stiffen the backs of the masses of the toilers in the fights to come.

The Socialist Party vote also increased over its 1928 and 1930 vote, although proportionately below the Communist increase. This vote was far less than expected by them. Despite all attempts of the bourgeoisie and its press to build up the Socialist vote, the S.P. vote fell far below the predictions, because the masses could not see in the proposals and practices of the Socialists any substantial difference between the reform program of Thomas and the "liberal," demagogic, brazenly deceptive program of Roosevelt. Where the Communists exposed this effectively the workers turned to the Communist Party.

The Socialist Party and its presidential candidate, Norman Thomas, was consciously built up as a catch basin for those voters who could not be held within the traditional two-party system. It was built up as a third capitalist party. All the institutions of the bourgeoisie—press, churches, radio, etc.—were used to build the Socialist Party. In these efforts two lines were adopted: first, the conservatism, the reliability, the training, etc. of the leading Socialist candidates (Thomas, Hillquit, etc.) were emphasized; second, the "sound" radicalism (peaceful transition to socialism, etc.) of these same leaders was kept in the forefront, particularly because it became necessary to more and more sharply develop the fight to head off the growing Communist influence.

This dual policy greatly influenced the character of the Socialist Party vote. The returns indicate that their greatest gains were not among the workers, in the main, but chiefly in the middle class neighborhoods; among elements who were dissatisfied as a result of the crisis, were breaking away from the two-party system, but who nevertheless were not yet ready to go with the workers for a fundamental social change. This element was the majority among the Socialist Party voters.

However, there are other elements: the workers, who were lured into the Socialist Party camp thinking that there they would find the road to the defeat of capitalist exploitation, the road to socialism. These workers, for the moment suffering from the pacifist poison of the Socialist leaders, really desire socialism and will soon be drawn into the struggles led by the Communist Party and be convinced of the correctness of the Communist program and tactics. These workers need immediate relief; they are against wage cuts; they are for unemployment insurance. They will not passively go hungry even at the request of Norman Thomas. These workers will be forced to fight during this coming winter, and through a carefully considered united-front policy must be convinced of fighting together with the revolutionary workers headed by the Communist Party. These can and must be won for the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

The elections, therefore, while showing the election of Roosevelt as a result of the widespread discontent of the masses, also show the possibility on the basis of the widespread extension of Communist Party influence of going forward to greater and more successful struggles for the immediate needs of the workers.

These class battles, in turn, will lead to a still further—and a more rapid—growth of the Communist Party, and the revolutionary understanding of the masses.

The election victories of the Democrats has not and cannot solve the problems of the bourgeoisie; they further the possibility for the revolutionization of the masses. The Democratic Party will carry through the same capitalist class, plutocratic policy of driving down the living standards of the workers and preparing for a new world slaughter.

The Communist Party will carry forward the fight against the capitalist class and its government. Forward in the fight against the capitalist offensive! Forward to the revolutionary way out of the crisis!

PARTY LIFE

Can the Workers of the City Lead the Farmers?

To this question, Lenin answers "Yes." So does the Communist International.

By lack of action on this question many of our Party members have answered with the opportunist "No." Around most district and section offices I hear that our comrades are so busy with town work that it is impossible to do anything about the farmers, though "it would be a good idea if the Central Committee would send down an experienced farmers' organizer."

From where do we get experienced farm organizers? Experienced farm organizers are developed only when and where we are actually organizing farmers. We naturally hesitate to ask that workers be taken from shop concentration or other important mass work in the city to go out into the country to the farmers.

SEVERAL EXCEPTIONS

We found several exceptions to the above attitude: one at Portage, Pa., and the other at Toledo, Ohio.

Near Toledo, at Bowling Green, the farmers were preparing to struggle against the milk corporations. In Toledo our comrades did not wait for "directives" from the district nor the Central Committee, but reacted at once. Our comrades in Toledo are not agrarian experts, most of them have never worked on a farm. Yet they reacted to "New Lenin gripping the reins of the reading stand, letting his little twinkling eyes travel over the crowd as he stood there waiting, apparently oblivious to the long rolling ovation which lasted several minutes. When it finished, he said simply: 'We shall now proceed to construct the Socialist order.'"

From the civil war in 1920, raging amidst the profoundest economic crisis, cut off from the basic sources of fuel and metal, when the stacks of only a few remaining factories poured out smoke through the famine year 1921-22; through intervention years when the countryside was depleted of two-thirds of its livestock and the peasants were not able to till a large part of the soil for lack of tools, horses and cattle, the working class of the U.S.S.R. and its vanguard, the Communist Party, labored with such Leninist energy and foresight, that in May, 1931, Comrade Stalin was able to say of a land, which after the Revolution had been parcelled out among 26,000,000 individual peasant households, each tilling its own plot with antique instruments:

"May the whole world know that the Soviet Union is being converted from a land of small peasant farms and most backward agricultural technique into a land of big collective farms and modern agricultural technique." In 1919, Lenin said: "If we could, tomorrow, provide 100,000 first class tractors, supply them with gasoline, provide them with drivers (you know, of course, that this is at present a fantasy), then the middle peasant would say: 'I am in favor of the Commune.'" (i.e. Communism.)

But in a land which has overthrown the landlords and capitalists who stifled it, fantasy becomes reality. The erstwhile neutral middle peasantry, upon entering the collectives, becomes converted into a stable, true supporter of the Soviet Government in the village. 150,000 tractors were on Soviet fields when the Fifteenth Anniversary of the November Revolution was being celebrated. Two-thirds of them are Soviet-made.

THE GROWTH OF COLLECTIVES 211,000 collectives, uniting 15,000,000 peasant plots and sowing 68% of the spring and winter crops, greeted the Fifteenth Anniversary and gave the lie to the slanderous and defamers who, in March 1930, said: "From peasant hags and wooden plows, however combined, you cannot create large scale farming any more than a combination of fishermen's rowboats can make a steamer." The Socialist reconstruction of farming we view as a matter of decades" (Trotsky). The 88% socialist sector of agriculture will forcibly correct the opportunists who said that "the Soviet farms and collective farms will give the required amount of grain in five or ten years time...." Lenin's words: "We shall now proceed to construct the Socialist order" were no idle words. For the collective farms, utilizing the latest advances in agricultural technique, are the jumping off place for the education of the peasant in the spirit of proletarian socialism; the collective is radically and with startling speed remodeling the small farmer along Socialist lines. The first 5-year Plan transformed the rural toiler from an ignorant, backward, oppressed village drudge into an active, progressive builder of Socialism, a collective farmer. The Second 5-year Plan will create a classless, socialist society. The entire toiling peasantry will have streamed into the collectives; century old petty ownership, the brake on the development of the countryside, will have been developed. With unheard of rates of development, utilizing the opportunity to exploit all the advantages of planned socialist economy, the U.S.S.R. in the minimum historical period of time will "catch up and overtake" the advanced capitalist countries. The kulak, liquidated as a class, has already answered Lenin's historic question: "Who will beat whom?"

THE year 1935-36 will witness the complete mechanization of farming. By the first half of the second Five-Year Plan the U.S.S.R. will overtake the United States level of grain production, will catch up with the total production of technical cultures in the U.S.A. By the end of the second Five-Year Plan the U.S.S.R. will occupy the first place in the world for almost all branches of agricultural industry. The average consumption of foodstuffs per capita in the U.S.S.R. will leave the average consumption of foodstuffs per capita in the capitalist world far behind.

WHAT CAPITALISM CANNOT DO Half of mankind is engaged in agriculture and has, since the beginning of civilization, existed in a condition of savagery and barbarity. Marx commented upon the "idiotcy of village life." Under capitalism there is no way out of this savagery and barbarity, for capitalism cannot destroy private ownership of the means of production and of land, cannot completely substitute large-scale for small scale production and, moreover, in the last days of its decay, lauds the "ideal" small farm; capitalism cannot unite industry and agriculture except under the iron heel of finance capital; the "scissors" cuts capitalism's own throat, intensifies its contradictions, hastens the moment of its overthrow by cementing the alliance of the workers and farmers in joint struggles. But the way out of the poverty, savagery, and barbarity of the agrarian population can be found and is being operated in the U.S.S.R.

"Only a society which is capable of bringing into harmonious movement its primitive forces, according to a unified, common plan, will be in a position to distribute them so that it will be possible to spread the large scale production equitably throughout the land in complete correspondence with its own development and the safeguarding and development of other elements of production."

THE two largest agricultural producing countries of the globe present themselves for contrast as two different worlds, two different soils, almost. In the U.S.A., 1920 marked the beginning of a chronic agrarian crisis. In the U.S.S.R., 1920 was the beginning of progressive Socialist construction. 1929 in the U.S.A. witnesses the stock market crash, the advent of world economic crisis which deepens and is in turn deepened by the chronic agrarian crisis. 1929 in the U.S.S.R. is the year of a victory of "world historical importance," the year when millions of peasants moulded from their individualist shells and flowed in a living stream into collectives. Diametrically opposite from world capitalism, the industrial successes furthered and in turn were furthered by the agrarian successes. In 1929, when millions went in rags, a southern tower erected a monument to the boll weevil, because it had destroyed part of the cotton crop; but in the U.S.S.R., the "udarnik," the shock-brigade, who fights on the front of electric and increasing production, is the proletarian hero, producing in 1929, when millions went in rags, a southern tower erected a monument to the boll weevil, because it had destroyed part of the cotton crop; but in the U.S.S.R., the "udarnik," the shock-brigade, who fights on the front of electric and increasing production, is the proletarian hero, producing in 1929, when millions went in rags, a southern tower erected a monument to the boll weevil, because it had destroyed part of the cotton crop; but in the U.S.S.R., the "udarnik," the shock-brigade, who fights on the front of electric and increasing production, is the proletarian hero, producing in 1929, when millions went in rags, a southern tower erected a monument to the boll weevil, because it had destroyed part of the cotton crop; 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