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Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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30 WARSHIPS TO CUBA; JUNTA TURNS ON WORKERS

Intervention—For Whom?

THE guns of Wall Street imperialism are trained on the revolutionary Cuban masses. The bourgeois controlled newspapers are attempting to justify a slaughter of the Cuban people under a cry of protection of American citizens and property.

For whom has Roosevelt hurled the armed might of American imperialism against the Cuban masses?

The American government has only one interest in Cuba: the Wall Street investment of nearly a billion and a half, which is used to oppress and exploit the Cuban masses, and the enslavement of Cuba as a strategic point in America's determination to dominate the Caribbean area.

"We will not surrender our right to intervene," says Roosevelt. What right? The right arrogated by American imperialism, and foisted on Cuba at the point of American guns and bayonets.

"Cuba must set up a government of its own choosing," says Roosevelt. The masses of Cuba are striving to do exactly that, and that is exactly why thirty U. S. warships, bristling with guns and bayonets, are hurled against the Cuban masses.

"There will be no armed intervention if Cuba maintains order," says the mealy-mouthed imperialist in Washington.

Machado "maintained order," by wholesale butchery, with the complete approval of Washington. De Cespedes attempted to "maintain order" with blood and iron, and the gunboats were recalled from Havana.

The only real order which is possible in Cuba, the order which comes from the satisfaction of the elementary demands of the Cuban masses for the right to life, is precisely the kind of order which Roosevelt will attempt to suppress, even if in doing so his marines spill more blood in a few days than the bloody Machado spilled throughout his long regime of butchery.

Where do the American workers stand in all this?

They too will pay with blood, sweat, and misery, for the crushing of the revolutionary Cuban workers.

Workers in uniform will carry out the Wall Street butchery.

The crushing of the Cuban workers is the crushing of the Cuban workers down to coolie wages as a means of smashing down the standards of living of the American working class.

And to accomplish all this, the "New Deal" government is pouring out hundreds of thousands of dollars of war funds, while not a cent will it spend for unemployment insurance for the American toilers.

WHEN the American workers fight against U. S. imperialism in Cuba, they are not only fighting in solidarity with their Cuban brothers. They are also defending their own elementary interests at home.

It is the duty of all workers, and it is especially the duty of the Communist Party of the United States to fight with the greatest energy against American intervention in Cuba.

Hold hundreds of mass meetings. Shower Roosevelt with telegrams. Demand the immediate withdrawal of all U. S. warships from Cuban waters.

Demand the immediate cancellation of all Cuban debts to Wall Street.

Demand the nullification of the robber Platt amendment.

Down with American imperialism in Cuba!

All support and solidarity with the revolutionary Cuban masses!

Handing It Over

THERE is one item in the latest report of the R.F.C. to which every worker in this country, particularly the jobless and hungry workers, ought to give some pretty serious thought.

It reveals that during the month of July the R.F.C. handed over to a small group of banks over one hundred million dollars which had been collected from the great masses of people in taxes. Of these banks over 90 per cent are in hopeless bankruptcy.

Two banks in Ohio got together over \$73,000,000. Now they are bankrupt. But before they went bankrupt, they handed out large loans to the Van Sweringen brothers for railroad operations. And everyone knows by this time that the Van Sweringens are only agents for the J. P. Morgans.

These actions merely mean that the Government is making good the losses of the bankers with the money taken from the toiling people. And the man who has charge of these operations, Jesse Jones, is a favorite appointee of President Roosevelt. So it is clear that this is the settled policy of Roosevelt himself.

At the same time the entire country got a little over 40,000,000 for the relief of millions upon millions of starving workers and their families. This is the policy of the Roosevelt government—boundless generosity to the bankers, and granite resistance against real relief and Unemployment Insurance for the workers.

But the determined demands of the workers organized into neighborhood Unemployed Councils, in the shops, before the relief bureaus, can force the Roosevelt government to turn these enormous funds for Unemployment Insurance.

Their English Brothers

THE English members of the Labor Party, together with their brothers of the Trade Union Bureaucracy, have just completed a call to the workers of Britain from their Trade Union Congress.

This call to the British workers is of equal interest to American workers. For in it they will see that the British Socialist and trade union leaders, like the rest of the whole Second International that just met at Paris, is fully determined to follow the same path that led to the treacherous betrayal of the German Socialist leaders before the onslaughts of Fascism.

Speaking at a recent Trade Union Conference, R. J. Davies, Labor member of Parliament, spoke as follows:

"So long as we have a dictatorship in Russia, Germany, Italy, or elsewhere, the fact that they accept dictatorship brings in its train the other things that are happening in Germany and Austria. I would not endure, if I could prevent it, the dictatorship of the proletariat any more than the dictatorship of the capitalist class."

And it is more than passing significance that these same people hailed with joy the blessings of the NRA; these people found much cause for hope in the Roosevelt program.

In the most ruthless dictatorship of the American finance masters of Wall Street they see no dictatorship. Here they see democracy, already tinged with "Socialism."

But the rule of the workers, the dictatorship of the proletariat, they will resist and crush if they can—this they solemnly promise to their ruling class masters.

IT IS ironical that an outspoken reactionary New York paper, in a frank moment, should give the true meaning of that promise. Says the Evening Post of September 5:

"British trade unionism is firmly against dictatorship from the Left no less than the Right. . . . This is the policy which the German Socialists followed when they faced the Hitler movement, and the result has been that they have been eliminated as a political factor from the Reich. . . . They were swept aside in the victorious advance of Fascism."

So the brave words of the British labor leaders and the Socialist parliamentarians mean no interpretation for the capitalists. They know exactly what it means. They can see that the whole Second Socialist International is busily going about its main task of disarming the workers in the fight against developing Fascism by the old phrases that served the purpose so well in Germany.

C.P. Calls on Workers to Protest Intervention

1,100 MEN IN DYE STRIKERS FOUNDRY GO IN PATERSON ON STRIKE LED BY N.T.W.

Close Plant; Demand Higher Pay, Union Recognition

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 7.—Eleven hundred foundry workers of the Walworth Foundry Co., Greensburg, Pa., struck at 5 o'clock this morning solidly under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The whole plant is down tight, with mass picketing at all five entrances.

The strikers are fighting for 21 demands, based on various departments. The main demands are a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour; a general increase of 20 per cent; abolition of piece work, and to make the machine piece work rates the day rates, plus 20 per cent. 40-hour week maximum; time and half for overtime; recognition of the union.

Union leaders from the national office of the union are participating in the picket line. The plant has 950 employed workers, and 350 unemployed, former employees of the company.

The workers elected a grievance committee to represent all departments. They met with company representatives and presented their demands in a seven-hour session with the company on Tuesday. The demands were not answered by the company. A mass meeting Tuesday night decided to send the committee back to confer with the company again on Wednesday, giving the company until noon as the deadline to answer the demands.

The committee went, but the company stalled. Another mass meeting was called Wednesday night and the workers voted unanimously for strike at 5:00 A.M. Thursday.

The meeting at which the strike vote was taken was addressed by John Meidon, secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and Pat Cusb, national chairman.

2 Tennessee Negroes Die in Electric Chair

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Two Negroes, Andrew J. Wilcoxson, 26, and Oscar Bevin, 25, were today executed in the electric chair in the State Prison here following a typical Southern "trial" on charges that they attacked a white woman.

MINOR AT ELECTION MEETS

Released on parole for hearing September 15, after his arrest Wednesday for leading pickets against an injunction, Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor, will be the main speaker at an election banquet tendered him tomorrow, Saturday night, at Ambassador Hall, Third Avenue and Claremont Pkwy., Bronx.

In the afternoon of the same day, at 1 o'clock, the Bronx United Front Election Rally and Conference will be held in the same hall with Mrs. W. Burroughs, Communist candidate for comptroller, as speaker.

Minor also speaks tonight at the Bronxville Youth Center, 105 Thastford Avenue, Brooklyn.

4,000 Now Out As the Picket Lines Cover Dye Shops

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Paterson silk strike entered a new phase today with the National Textile Workers Union which is leading the struggle of nearly 4,000 dye workers won a decisive factor in the situation. As this is being written mass picket lines are marching throughout the working class sections of the city under the banner of the National Textile Workers Union calling workers in all remaining dye shops still working. Into the strike. The following dye shops are now out on strike: the Weldman, Hawthorne, United Piece Dye Works, Radiance, Imhof-Berg, Expert, Madison, Hamilton, Victory, Supreme, and Trio shops.

All of Paterson's working class seems to be in motion as the workers take things into their own hands to spread the strike. Today a picket line, three blocks long, with about 400 workers marched through the Riverside section to the Commercial Piece Dyeing Co. broke through the big gate and went right to the workers urging them to join the strike. The workers were sympathetic and are beginning to come out. This action occurred in several other places.

The local newspaper, Paterson News, forced to admit the strength of the N.T.W.U. in the strike, is boasting by a surprising number in the industry here. It was this response which will result in the issuance of a strike call (in the dye section of the industry), by the AFL union.

Eli Keller, renegade, expelled as a disrupter of the National Textile Workers Union and now organizer of the Associated Silk Workers, stated in leading the dye strike, attempted to split the ranks of the workers on the picket line at the Weidmann shop on Wednesday when he sent A. F. of L. organizers to the gates to address the workers. The Weidmann shop is 100 per cent organized under the National Textile Workers Union. The A. F. of L. is trying to "muscle in" on the dye shops and organize the dye workers. But the speakers sent by Keller made little headway with the Weidmann strikers who drove them away, and their disruptive effort failed miserably. A charge of disorderly conduct was lodged against Abe Harrison and Meyer Lax who were arrested but later released.

Following the example of the dye strikers the silk workers are forming mass picket lines regardless of the policy of the Associated leaders.

The silk strike spread to Allentown today where many shops came out on strike against the attempt to include in the silk code the provisions of a minimum wage of \$13 a week now in the cotton code, and against the lower scale for Southern workers. Approximately 40,000 are out in the Eastern silk centers.

40,000 Out in Militant Nationwide Silk Strike for Higher Pay

By BILL DUNNE

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The strike of silk workers is now on a national scale with the Paterson Morning Call admitting yesterday that more than 40,000 are striking. This is the center of the silk section of the textile industry, especially because of the 90 per cent of all silk manufactured for the coloring process.

Silk workers are out in and around Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Allentown and Easton, Pennsylvania. Some 7,000 broad silk workers are on strike here. Warpers, twisters and loom fixers, organized in independent craft unions, are on strike here. There are between two and three thousand of these workers. Allentown workers are also organized in an independent union with leanings toward the N.T.W.U.

The dye shop workers in Paterson have struck and are following the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. About 2,500 are out; in the big Weidman plant employing 1,200 men and women workers there is a complete tie-up. Four or five smaller dye plants have been closed

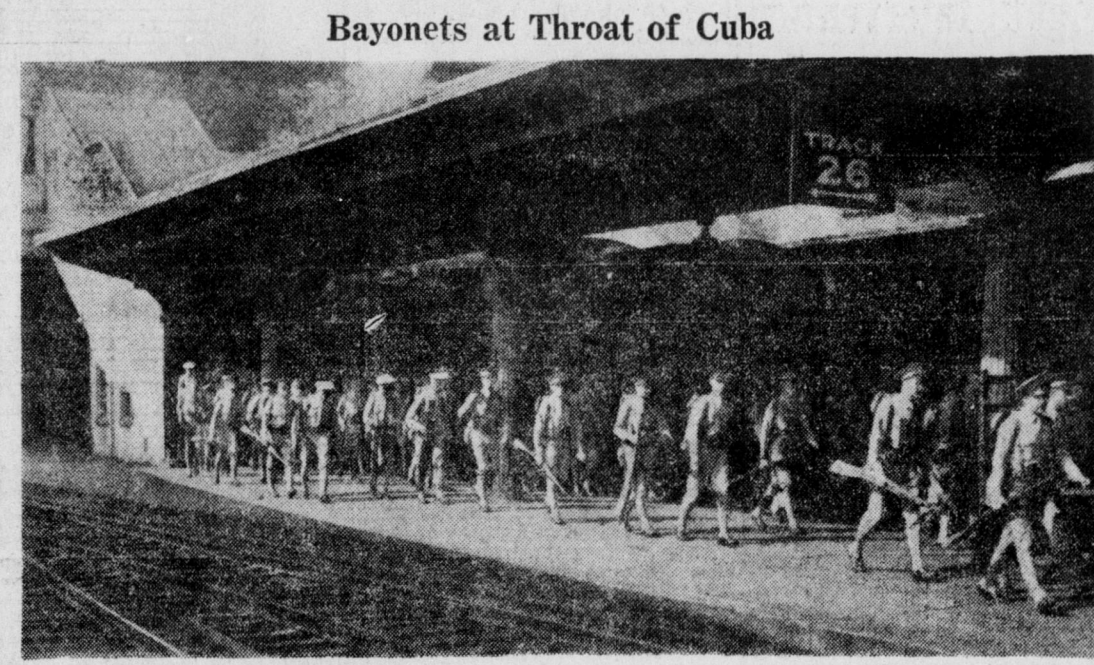
by strikes. The broad silk workers are partially organized in the Associated Silk Workers Union, affiliated with the United Textile Workers headed by McMahon. The strike broke out in spite of the efforts of the National Recovery Act administration, the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, that of the Associated Silk Workers, including the Lovestonite Eli Keller, and McMahon, to prevent it and lure the silk workers into NRA arbitration.

The strike has developed its militant national character due to the aggressiveness of the workers, the harassment conditions aggravated by the enforcement of the \$13 per week minimum (maximum) code wage scale in the silk section of the industry, and by reason of the work of the National Textile Workers Union for a united front of the rank and file

carried through by elected strike committees.

The main questions of the struggle now are the uniting of the forces of the workers, bringing forward a real working and authoritative rank and file leadership on the basis of the exposure and defeat of the agents of the National Recovery slave Act—the Associated Silk Workers leadership and that of the U.T.W.

When it is said that the Associated Silk Workers officials are leading one section of the strike—broad silk—and the N.T.W.U. another—the most decisive section, dye plant workers—this must not be taken to mean that either organization actually controls the striking workers except in a very general way. The outstanding fact is that the great majority of the workers have not yet made their decision as to what organization they will join, what program they will accept, what



A company of Washington marines marching to the train which took them to Quantico, where they are ready to be shipped to Cuba.

Plant Run by Gen. Johnson Cuts Pay, Fires Union Man Under Bue Eagle

3,000 Hit Murder of Jobless Leader

Police Terror Holds Sway; Search on for Militant Workers

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Three thousand workers demonstrated here Wednesday in protest against the brutal police murder of T. E. Barlow, district organizer of the Communist Party. Despite the terrorization of the county and city police, who attempted to smash the meeting with tear-gas bombs, the workers defended the speakers and refused to disperse.

D. Lacey of the Unemployed Councils, Alice Wilson of the International Labor Defense and Ben Lauderdale of the Communist Party addressed the crowd.

The meeting demanded that the body of Barlow be held for a complete investigation and accused the police of murder. The death penalty for all police involved in the case was demanded.

The local papers state that 5,000 workers have visited the funeral parlor to view the body.

Police are conducting a savage hunt for the leading members of the Communist Party and other workers' organization. Workers are stopped and questioned and intimidated continually.

A flood of protests has been called for to combat this reign of terror and to demand that the murderers of Barlow be punished.

Through error, Barlow's murder was previously reported as occurring in Dallas. As will be seen from the above story the crime actually occurred in Fort Worth.

Bayonets at Throat of Cuba

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—General Johnson, NRA administrator, is president of a company here flying the blue eagle that has slashed wages and fired workers for belonging to a union.

A letter written to General Johnson by the Carpet Workers Union declares that the Lea Fabrics, Inc., manufacturers of automobile carpets, of which General Johnson is the highest official, discharged Herbert Smalley for joining the union. Besides, the Lea Fabrics, Inc., has reduced hours from 48 to 40, cutting pay proportionately. In many cases workers are forced to work more hours without increased pay. General Johnson has repeatedly told the workers that if their hours are cut their wages would not be cut.

Eric Ross, secretary of the union, telegraphed President Roosevelt, General Johnson, secretary of Labor Perkins, and the Labor Advisory Board, saying that the company of which General Johnson is the head, has "violated the code."

Elery K. Files, vice-president and associate of General Johnson, answering the charges of making the workers work longer than the code hours, said:

"If you cannot get necessary extra employes familiar with our process you must work those you have overtime. It has nothing to do with the normal working week."

As to the firing of Smalley for joining the union, he said: "He was fired because his work was unsatisfactory. . . . We do not encourage Ross's union. I told him we would prefer to have them join a union affiliated with the A. F. of L."

Ross's telegram to Washington officials read: "Lea Fabrics, Inc., has violated the NRA by dismissing Herbert Smalley from its employ. Smalley's work has been satisfactory for four years and he was dismissed after taking an active part in union organization work. We demand the immediate re-employment by Lea Fabrics of Herbert Smalley, forcing Lea Fabrics to live up to the letter and spirit of the NRA. We also demand weekly wages paid on 48-hour basis, but reduced to 40 hours per week, be restored."

The workers cheered the mention of Minor.

August Classens, socialist official and candidate in the coming elections, told the workers to "fight the injunction without violating it." He said: "Just don't buy bread without the union label."

While the NRA gives workers the right to picket . . . abrogates no legal rights . . . and the N.R.A. gives workers the right to join their own union," was the brazen statement of Thomas to the workers, who were at that very moment ordered by an injunction fostered by the N.R.A. to stop picketing. Thomas himself admitted the fact that the strikes of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, which he referred to as "a Communist boot union" and of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union strike at the Progressive Table Co. in Brooklyn, where Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor, was arrested Wednesday for picketing, had also been interfered with by the N.R.A.

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The seizure of four sugar mills by striking workers in Oriente province was being urged as a reason for intervention, as three of them are American-owned. Six American-owned sugar mills were seized by workers during the De Cespedes regime, however, without Welles making any protest.

The provisional junta issued an order for the restoration to authority of the army officers disarmed and deposed by the soldiers and non-commissioned officers' committees.

There was a report of fighting at Camp Columbia, in which several soldiers were reported shot in an attempt to suppress the workers.

Such expressions indicate a grow-

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Such is the skepticism already among the strikers in regard to the NRA and in regard to the policy of the U.T.W. and the A. F. of L. leadership, that it forces expression in the Paterson press. The impact of the strike has cut a wide breach in the ranks of the manufacturers.

One or two examples will make this clear: The Paterson Morning Call said yesterday in its leading editorial: "Efforts are being made to have the

"NRA Gives Right To Picket"—Thomas Turns Meet of 2,000 Against NRA Into One For It

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Norman Thomas turned what was called a protest meeting on Union Sq. yesterday by the United Hebrew Trades Union, against the injunction issued by Judge Selah B. Strong against the 2,000 bakery strikers, into a demonstration for the N.R.A., under which the injunction was issued. Two thousand workers were on the square.

"The N.R.A. gives workers the right to picket . . . abrogates no legal rights . . . and the N.R.A. gives workers the right to join their own union," was the brazen statement of Thomas to the workers, who were at that very moment ordered by an injunction fostered by the N.R.A. to stop picketing. Thomas himself admitted the fact that the strikes of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, which he referred to as "a Communist boot union" and of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union strike at the Progressive Table Co. in Brooklyn, where Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor, was arrested Wednesday for picketing, had also been interfered with by the N.R.A.

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GUNS FACE WORKERS' BUILDING

Communists in Parade in Main Street of Havana

QUANTICO, Va., Sept. 7.—A squadron of planes of the Marine Corps has orders to be ready to take off for Cuba at a moment's notice. Machine guns were mounted this afternoon in twelve observation planes and a number of auxiliary planes.

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—An armada of thirty U. S. warships is bearing down on Cuba tonight. Four are already in Cuban waters.

In addition to the landing forces on this fleet, which constitutes practically the whole American Atlantic naval strength, marines are massed in Quantico, Va., and Haiti, ready to reinforce the Cuban Expeditionary Force.

NEW YORK.—Every National city, and local organization, and all workers and intellectuals, are urged to wire immediately to President Roosevelt, making the following demands:

Hands off Cuba; immediate withdrawal of all warships from Cuban waters; cancellation of all debts extended by Wall Street banks to Machado; nullification of the Platt amendment; evacuation of the Guantanamo naval base.

Meanwhile the junta thrown into power on the crest of the constantly growing mass revolutionary movement of Cuba strove to stave off armed intervention by the U. S. by carrying out the same measures which Wall Street would put into effect.

Machines guns are mounted in front of the Workers' Center in Havana, and in Fraternity Park, where thousands are massing to celebrate International Youth Day. Orders have been issued for the arrest of Communist leaders in Havana.

Orders were also issued for the disarming of all civilians.

The revolutionary youth of Havana won an important victory when they forced the junta to issue a permit for the International Youth Day demonstration. The Young Communist League and the Youth Section of the revolutionary Confederation Nacional Obrera de Cuba had announced they would demonstrate regardless.

Communists in a large parade marched through the center of Havana, carrying red flags, late this afternoon.

Meanwhile the biggest American and local capitalists and landlords of Cuba, distrusting the ability of the junta to head off the revolutionary workers and soldiers, are exerting every pressure on Ambassador Sumner Welles to have U. S. troops landed.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Atlanta Police Raid Int'l Labor Defense Headquarters

TO INDICT ALL WHITE ORGANIZERS TO SMASH I.L.D. PROTEST EFFORTS

Seize All Documents In Sudden Raid; No Arrests Made; Wide Protest Planned

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—The Atlanta office of the International Labor Defense at 141½ Auburn Ave. here was raided yesterday by seven detectives. All literature and material found there was seized.

Assistant Solicitor John Hudson, prosecutor of Angelo Herndon and the Atlanta Six, announced that this material would be presented to the Grand Jury on Friday, when he would seek an indictment against all white I. L. D. organizers on a charge of circulating insurrectionary literature.

No one was in the office when it was raided, and no arrests were made. This raid is a part of the reign of terror against the Negro and white workers of Atlanta, which has been expressed recently in numerous wanton murders of Negroes by police, and shooting and maiming of others.

On Labor Day more than 5,000 Negro and white workers took part in a mass protest funeral for Glover Davis, blind Negro worker shot in cold blood by Policeman O. W. Allen. Police sought to terrorize the workers at the funeral, searching and questioning all white workers and warning them to stay away from "Negro meetings."

The I. L. D. has led the struggle against this reign of terror, uniting Negro and white workers in a mass movement of protest, and in the demand for removal, arrest and prosecution of the police murderers.

The Unity of Negro and white workers, which the white rulers of Georgia are trying to smash, has also been expressed in the militant struggle for relief, led by Angelo Herndon, and the struggle for the release of Herndon, sentenced to from 15 to 20 years on the chain-gang for leading Negro and white workers together in struggles. The police attack upon the I. L. D. is also a part of the attempt to smash the defense of Herndon, whose case is now before the state Supreme Court on appeal.

A mass meeting will be called to protest against the attack on the I.L.D. office, and the effort by police to legalize and head the I. L. D. movement here, it was announced.

Mass Funeral for Detroit Negro Planned

DETROIT—A mass funeral Saturday, Sept. 9, has been arranged for Richard Johnson, Negro worker, who was shot last Friday by a policeman. The funeral will take place at 1 p. m. from the Workers Home at 1343 E. Ferry Ave., where Johnson's body has lain in state for several days. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights is arranging for the funeral.

The shooting of Johnson is a climax of several weeks of terrorization of the Negroes on the East Side of Detroit. It started when a Negro woman was kicked brutally in the stomach by the proprietor of a shoe store when the woman wished to exchange a pair of shoes she had purchased.

Last Friday Johnson was shot by a cop as he was picketing the store. Six bullets were fired into his body. He died a short time later in the hospital, the second death of a Negro murdered by cops in three weeks.

VINEYARD LODGE
ULSTER PARK, N. Y.
"Garden Spot of Ulster County"
Modern hotel amidst beautiful 200 acre fruit and game farm; excellent horses, tennis, refinement, congeniality. American-Jewish cuisine. Rates reduced to \$16. Phone 3430 Kingston. JOSEPH ROSENTHAL.

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WANTED—Rooms and board; three weeks; very quiet country farm, hundred miles up river; comrade with small dog. Write M. C. care Daily Worker.

WANTED—Red Butler to sell Daily Worker and Literature in a very good spot; liberal commission. See Comrade Siegel, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, between 8 and 10 P.M., for details.

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. NYB 11054 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 205 E. 14th St., New York, N. Y., to be consumed upon the said premises. R. H. Dining Rooms, Inc., 205 E. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

APEX CAFETERIA

827 Broadway, Between 12th and 13th Streets
All Comrades Should Patronize This
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

COMMUNIST PARTY MONTH CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.
Spend Indian Summer, the Most Beautiful Season of the Year Amid the Berkshire Hills
A Real Workers Atmosphere. Swimming, Rowing, Handball, Hiking—Warm and Cold Showers
VACATION RATE: \$13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax)
WEEK-END RATES:
1 Day - - \$2.45
2 Days - - \$4.65 (incl. Tax)
Cars leave for Camp from 2709 B and Saturday 10 A.M., 3 P.M., 7 P.M. The Lexington Avenue W. Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue St.
Round Trip: To Nitgedaget - - \$2.00
To Unity - - \$3.00

Organizations Urged to Elect Delegates to 'Daily' Meeting

NEW YORK—Worker-delegates from hundreds of local organizations will hear C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Charles Krumboltz, district organizer of the Communist Party, at 7:30 p.m. Sunday at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, where the drive to keep the new improved Daily Worker will be inaugurated.

Organizations, groups and clubs which meet tonight are urged to be sure to elect delegates to this important conference. Those organizations which have no meetings scheduled before Sunday should be represented by their officers at Irving Plaza Hall.

City Events

NOTICE TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS.

All Party members are instructed by the District Secretariat to report at the respective section headquarters this Saturday (after 2 p.m.) FOR SPECIAL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE BASIC CAMPAIGN OF THE PARTY TODAY. ALL COMRADES ARE URGED TO RESPOND TO THIS CALL, AND SHOW THEIR BOL-SHEVİK CALIBRE IN THE SPIRIT OF THE OPEN LETTER. DISTRICT SECRETARIAT.

Hathaway To Speak

NEW YORK—C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on the National Recovery Act at the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., second floor, tonight at 8 p.m. Daily Worker Volunteers, under whose auspices this lecture is to be held, will be admitted free. The admission charge to other workers will be 10 cents.

Harlem Forum

HARRY HAYWOOD, noted Negro revolutionary writer and lecturer, will speak on "The Future of the Negro in the Black Belt of the South" at the Sunday, Sept. 10, meeting of the weekly Liberator-League of Struggle for Negro Rights Forum. All forum meetings are held at the Urban League Building, 200 West 138th Street.

Youth Congress Dance

A dance and concert to raise funds for a delegate to the Paris Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, will be held this Saturday, Sept. 9, at the New Dance Group, 23 W. 17th St. The National Committee for this Congress will provide music and dance solos; Albert Herling, concert pianist; refreshments; prominent speakers and square dancing for the 20 cents admission price.

Children's Reunions

Children of the Wo-Chi-Ca are to have their re-union this evening at 8 p.m. at the Opera House. Over 400 children will perform and a movie of the activities will also be shown. Come and see the splendid work done by proletarian children, Negro and white. There will also be a mass initiation of camp children into the Pioneer organization. This is a performance that both adults and children should attend.

Terzani to Speak at N. Y. Welcome

QUEENS, N. Y.—A new "investigation" in the case of Athos Terzani was promised to a delegation headed by Norman Thomas, chairman of the Terzani Defense Committee, by the District Attorney of Queens County. Arthur Garfield Hays, who at present is trying to participate in the defense of the Reichstag fire frame-up cases, will act as chief counsel for Terzani when his case comes up for trial. Terzani, out on \$10,000 bail, will be the main speaker at a meeting to be held tonight at the Irving Plaza Hall, at 15th St. and Irving Pl. Others who will greet Terzani at tonight's meeting will be William L. Patterson, Norman Thomas, Robert Baldwin, Arturo Giovannitti, Carlo Tresca, Michele Palmbo and Anthony Fierro's father.

Fake Paper Presented in Soviet Union Warns Workers' Relief Head

NEW YORK—The Daily Worker has been informed by the Workers' International Relief that Morris Grubin is presenting a document in the Soviet Union purporting to be a credential signed by M. Scherer, former national secretary of the W.I.R., and is giving out lying statements concerning himself and his standing in workers' organizations. No credentials have ever been given to Grubin. Any paper so presented is a forgery. Complaints have been made by workers that Grubin has stolen funds and is an unhealthy element.

Unit Begins 'Daily' Work by Raising \$7 for Financial Drive

NEW YORK—Unit 10, Section 8, of the Communist Party, began its work for the Daily Worker Financial Drive by bringing into the city office of the Daily \$7 as part of its work in the coming drive. The unit challenges all other units in socialist competition. Unit 10 promises to raise more money in this coming drive than any other unit in the section. All units in Section 8 are urged to take up this challenge and report this to the section and to the city office of the Daily Worker. Unit 10 has also promised to contribute \$10 to the Daily Worker in the near future.

Gutters of New York

By del



News Item—Society girls are being recruited to guard the fusion interests at the polls. "Stop! In the name of the Junior League I forbid you to harm our little Fiorello."

Whalen Threats Do Not Curb N. Y. Strike Wave

NEW YORK—Instead of putting a brake on the struggles of the workers, as he had intended by his anti-strike threat and his arrest of the Elco shoe pickets, Grover Whalen is confronted with a wave of strikes that are growing in number and intensity. Motion Picture Operators Local 306 tied up 400 theatres yesterday, declaring that the theatres operating under the NRA are hiring men at a 20 to 30 per cent cut in wages, and that a company union has been formed. These theatres all fly the Blue Eagle. Yesterday 2,000 embroidery workers went out on strike, 700 artificial

Custom Tailors Strike 5th Ave. Shop

1500 Out at Call of the Needle Union

NEW YORK—The strike call issued by the custom tailors section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and voted last Tuesday night at an enthusiastic meeting of the tailors has met with a big response. Several high class tailoring shops on Fifth Avenue have been shut down as nearly 1,500 tailors have joined the strike. The following shops are on strike: Schanz, Andrea, Ingerman, Dunn & Levy and Bronstein. A call has been issued to all businessmen in department stores working on ready made suits to join the strike. The striking tailors plan a picketing demonstration on Friday at 12 o'clock noon at the Fifth Avenue shops, preceded by a meeting at 11 o'clock at Irving Plaza Hall, the strike headquarters.

Embroidery Workers Tie Up Industry

ILGW Officials Confer With Whalen

NEW YORK—Leaving their shops yesterday morning, embroidery workers numbering nearly 2,000 tied up a greater part of the industry. The strike was called by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Local 68, which raised the demands on the basis of which the workers left their shops for: minimum wage scales paying from \$21 to \$50 a week for applique cutters, a 35-hour week and unemployment insurance. The strikers, enthusiastic for the struggle to better their conditions, gathered yesterday at Webster Hall, where a report was given by the I. L. C. W. officials. Although only a few hours old the strike settlement is already in the hands of Grover Whalen, and behind closed doors some deals are being made between officials of the union and the bosses. Union officials promised a settlement hot off the fire at the Webster Hall meeting today, to be ratified by the workers today. This hasty action has already aroused suspicions among the workers that the demands raised to bring the strikers out of the shops will be bartered away. The officials at the meeting yesterday cited the dress strike as an example and behind the most enthusiastic speeches covered the real discussions which took place between the bosses and themselves. The left wing workers in the strike point out that the strikers must insist on their demands being won before any settlement is ratified. Admitting that previous strikes have not been real strikes, but called with the help of the bosses, the officials declare that this strike is intended as a real strike. The left wing calls upon the workers to hold the officials to their word and force them to wage a real strike for all the demands raised.

3,000 Neckwear Workers Strike

Demand More Pay and End of Home Work

NEW YORK—After a summer of negotiations with the bosses, A. F. of L. officials of the Neckwear Workers' Union, feeling the overwhelming sentiment of the workers for a struggle to win better conditions, were finally compelled to call a strike. Thousands of workers are out in New York, Bayonne, Boston and Philadelphia, in answer to the strike call. In New York, strikers estimate about 3,000 workers have joined the walk-out. The demands of the strike are for a 35-hour week, the abolition of home work and sweatshops, a 25 per cent increase for week workers, a 35 per cent increase on piece rates, sanitary conditions, unemployment insurance, and the abolition of child labor. At present the workers are employed 44 hours a week on piece work for the most part. The practice of home work has steadily lowered the piece rates of the workers. Competition of outside and inside workers has resulted in driving wages down nearly 300 per cent since the crisis. Fuchs, the union manager, has permitted the manufacturers to break the terms of the agreement and no real struggle has been put up against the continued attacks on the workers' conditions. The strikers are firm for winning all their demands and are warning against the proposals of Fuchs that the work is not granted, that the union will ask for equal pay for equal work for home workers. Strikers are also warned against a compromise on prices which will be covered up under "second grade" ties. Eighteen neckwear pickets were arrested today while picketing at the tie firm of McKurach, 1810 Eastern Parkway. Strike meetings are held at Aristocratic Mansion, St. Marks Place. Rank and file workers are recognizing that the strike committee which was appointed by Fuchs, who only recently was a manager for the boss, must be broadened to include rank and file, and that strikers must be on guard to prevent any settlements behind closed doors.

Knitgoods Shop On Strike

NEW YORK—Knitgoods workers in one of the most important shops in the industry—the Elgin Knitting Mills, 1109 Ingrin St., Brooklyn—struck this week at the call of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, for wage increases and union recognition. The A. F. of L. union attempted to stop the strike but the workers are firm for their demands.

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For International Workers Order

Call to Demonstrate Against Attacks on Workers' Rights

Union Square Meet on Tuesday at 5 p. m.

NEW YORK—The Trade Union Unity Council and all its affiliated unions and the International Labor Defense issued a call to all workers' organizations today to demonstrate at Union Sq. Tuesday against what promises to be one of the most drastic steps yet taken by the employers aided by the NRA, the courts and the police, to smash the workers' right to organize and strike and to cut off relief from the millions of unemployed.

Urging all working class organizations to unite in protest against the increasing number of attacks in the form of injunctions, and wholesale arrests of pickets on Tuesday at 5 p.m. at Union Sq., the call to the demonstration says:

The attempt of Mr. Whalen to raise a Red scare is only a maneuver to hide the real issues of all the strikes which are being carried on against the employers' attempts to continue long hours, starvation wages, to reduce wages of skilled workers, and even to refuse to pay the miserable minimum wages set forth in the blanket codes of the NRA.

The daily increasing prices of the necessities of life which we are forced to buy make it still more important for all workers to unite and demand the right to organize and strike to enforce better conditions to meet the high cost of living.

"We call upon all workers affiliated to our organizations, affiliated to the A. F. of L. and independent unions, to join in the mass demonstrations in Union Sq. We call upon all strikers, no matter whether they are led by unions affiliated to the Trade Union Council or to the A. F. of L. We call on all unemployed workers, to march to Union Sq. with their banners in a powerful united front in order to smash the injunction menace and protect their civil rights to organize and strike. We call on the employers to stand by their conditions and to belong to any union of their own choosing, and to demand immediate relief for the unemployed."

10,000 Protest Frame-Up Case Against Negro

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Ten thousand people, one-quarter of the town's population, attended a meeting Tuesday night and heard Frank Lewis, of the newly-formed Scottsboro Committee of Action, and T. H. Stone, of the International Labor Defense, who spoke on the frame-up of Reginald Leftright and the growing oppression of Negro and white tollers. The meeting adopted a Plan of Action to conduct a militant struggle against these conditions.

The unusual size of this meeting can be attributed to the anger of the Negro workers and their white comrades over the frame-up of Leftright, who was immediately arrested after he reported finding the dead body of A. B. Coates, a white farmer. The Negro and white workers were stirred to action by this event. Immediately the newly-formed Scottsboro Action Committee took up the case. They invited representative of the International Labor Defense, T. H. Stone, who investigated the case and reported that the whole thing was a palpable frame-up.

The Defense Conference held Tuesday night was a big step in the campaign for the release of Leftright. Thirty organizations, representing practically the entire Negro population of Lynchburg, rallied around the I.L.D. and its campaign to free Leftright, and in support of the Conference held in the local Presbyterian Church.

The I.L.D. plan of action, including concrete steps for building the campaign organizationally and financially, was adopted at this conference and committees elected to begin the work immediately.

The first resolution adopted proclaimed the belief of the conference in the absolute innocence of Leftright, demanded a change of venue from lynch-spirit-riddled Rustburg to Richmond where the organizers can give more adequate protection to Leftright, and demanded that Negroes serve on the trial jury in his case.

Resolutions were also passed demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys and demand the punishment of the Tuscaloosa lynchers.

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SPORTS

Champion or Human Being

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

I MET the late Ernie Schaaf some time after his losing fight with Loughran. He was visiting the house of a friend in Long Island, a collector of first editions, dried butterflies and daffy pugs. The man knew I'd be interested to meet Schaaf and called me over. The big blond heavyweight was evidently awed by the de luxe bindings and the butterflies and sat deep in an easy chair, fingering a statuette.

He had probably been dragged out there against his wishes, kept asking for the time and wondering about someone he was supposed to have met. The host did everything to get him started but Ernie wouldn't talk beyond the traditional commences that he felt in the pink of condition and expected to beat Loughran in the return bout. I had seen their recent fight and Loughran had made a monkey out of him.

I started asking questions while drinks were being served up but he wouldn't bite and refused to comment on inside material. "Nah," he answered each leading question, "nah."
"What do you think about Tom Mooney?" I said.
"Who's that?"
Pause.
"What do you think about the Scottsboro boys?"
"Never heard of them."
Pause.
I pumped him on unemployment, Russia, Roosevelt, the crisis, the Navy in which he'd served. He reminded me of the blackface comedian who went through an entire motion picture by repeating, "I ain't heard nuffin, I ain't heard nuffin and I don't know nuffin."
"They got this Bolshevik government there, ain't they?"
"The Navy? Well, it makes a man out of you in a lotta ways."
"Sharky? Ain't got a thing against him."

At that, Schaaf was a comparative-ly intelligent and likeable athlete, a rarely among outstanding professional stars. I asked whether he advised young men to become fighters and he said no.

Topnotchers are efficient morons. Literate ones like Tunney and Benny Leonard are objectionable fools. This is not carping. It's true.
Too, it stands to reason. No imaginative person could ever become a great boxer, no one with a variety of interests could climb to the top of the heap in dining, golf, anything. You have to train to much, your entire outlook is twisted into achieving perfection. Nobody with normal impulses can score three cruel knockouts in one night as Dempsey has done.

Ruth's stupidity is common knowledge. One of his teammates said in the locker room that the Great One doesn't know the names of all the players on his own club. Rodger Phippen, sports editor of the Baltimore "News" tells how for years he was closely associated with Ruth, roomed with him on various occasions, played in the game when Ruth hit his first home run, yet to this day Ruth looks blank when accosted by him. "Hello, buddy, how's Baltimore?"
"One yesterday Winchell ran another item about America's Idol. The Babe pitched a two-hit game one af-

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OPEN DAY and NIGHT

How the Comrades Stuck Together -- But Far from the Masses

Living Example of Sectarianism Described by Western Pennsylvania Organizer

By Ph. F.

ON Friday, Sept. 1st, close to 1,000 workers and some farmers gathered to stop a sheriff sale in Patton Township, Allegheny County. In this group there were many American elements, lots of youth, Negro workers, women, and foreign born workers.

The spirit of the workers was most militant. Here, for the first time the Unemployed Councils were making a break into new fields, new territories. Thus far the Councils had done very little in behalf of the farmers. The message of mass action, unity of workers and farmers, and organization of the farmers was being taken to the farmers. There was plenty of enthusiasm, and the workers were rarin' for action.

The deputy sheriff soon arrived. He tried to call off the sale, but was prevented from doing so by the workers. The sheriff was actually fearful for his life--these "brave heroic" fellows are quite yellow when alone and facing the masses. He was pleading for his life through threats or action was taken against him.

The sale took place. For all of the farmers belonging, the Councils bid in \$1.10. No other bids took place. Since three bids were put in, the thing was a perfectly "legal" transaction.

THE workers felt jubilant. They called for Frankfield, secretary of the Councils of Western Penn. to address them again. He did. He was cheered, and his remarks were greeted with great enthusiasm. The reference to the coming elections struck right home, because of the fact that the county sheriff is to be elected this year again.

A committee was elected to go and file a bill of sale at the sheriff's office. All workers felt rather skeptical about going to the sheriff's office.

As soon as the meeting dispersed, our Party comrades all drew to one side by themselves. Instead of mixing with the workers, instead of taking advantage of the fine spirit that prevailed to sell literature (which was on hand), or to recruit new members into our Party, or to start discussions on the results of the mass action--our comrades withdrew to

one side--and started singing the "International." Not only was the song unknown to most workers present, but our own comrades themselves did not know the words of the song. Two or three were there singing--while all other workers merely looked on.

This incident, unimportant in itself, nevertheless shows how far removed we are from the American working-class. After leading and organizing such a splendid mass action of American, Negro, youth, and foreign born workers--and farmers--our comrades withdrew unto themselves and start singing by their lonesome selves. It completely cut our comrades off from all workers present. It was a startling expression of sectarianism--despite the honest desire of our comrades to give vent to their revolutionary enthusiasm. It reflects the correctness of the Open Letter's statements about the deep-rooted sectarianism that weighs down on our Party like the Alps.

We initiate, organize, lead mass struggles--and then forgetting ourselves for a moment we set ourselves apart from all other workers present. Of course, the International is the fighting song of the world proletariat. We must acquaint the American workers with this stirring battle cry of the workers of the world, and America as well.

At all times, under any conditions, we Communists must struggle to overcome the deeply rooted sectarianism in our ranks. Had we recruited only 2 or 3 of the American workers present into our Party, had we spoken to a dozen workers and raised their class and political consciousness to a higher level as a result of the morning's experience and speeches made--this surely would have been of far greater importance than our good, active, fighting comrades at the head of this action transforming themselves into a small sect.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")



No. 1--In the immediate Youngstown district the strike was highly effective. This was due to the walkout of the railroad men employed in the mill yards, who acted on their own volition. Some of these workers belonged to the Brotherhoods, others were unorganized. But they all stuck together, loyally, to the finish.

No. 2--The weakening of the strike began in November. In a number of plants, the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) virtually forced the unskilled laborers back to work. This action the Amalgamated officials justified by a clause in their contract with the steel company. The laborers lost faith, and began to flock back to work in all plants. By December the strike was in bad shape.

No. 3--The other trades affiliated with the National Strike Committee protested against the enforcement of this clause. But all arguments were vain. The Amalgamated officials were adamant. They held their agreements with their employers to be sacred, and ranking above any covenant they had with the other unions. Their decision worked havoc with the strike.

No. 4--The demand for scabs was tremendous. Thousands of workers, Negroes from the South and gutter-snipe whites from the big Northern cities. But worst of all were the skilled workers from the outlying sections. There were many of such men who went on strike in their own districts, sneaked away to other steel centers to scab. These contemptible cowards wrought serious injury to the strike everywhere.

Talons of Blue Buzzard Sink Deeper As Looms Are Speeded-Up in Textile Mills

Maximum Speed-up Follows Minimum Wage Schedule

By a Worker Correspondent

WAKEFIELD, Mass.--The Harvard Mill, making underwear and other knitted goods, is owned by a Mr. Winship who poses as the town saint. Winship raised the wages of his workers from \$9 to \$13 and received a Blue Eagle. But here's the catch. The workers making \$9 were getting that much for piece-work. The ones getting \$13 have to earn it--by piece-work, or they get fired.

If any worker makes more than \$13 a week--piece-work--the piece rate is cut. Instead of firing the pacesetter, Mr. Winship makes the others keep up with the pace-setter. This is an open shop mill. And it seems peculiar that no attempt at unionization has occurred--what with all the activity in Haverhill, Lowell and Lawrence--all not far from here.

The girls work with supervisors watching them every minute to see that they waste no time. If any girl talks union she is liable to be fired for "inefficiency." The office workers in this mill, as in all New England mills, are paid about \$3 to \$5 a week more than the mill workers. This tends to keep the office and mill workers apart.

Editor's Note: For help in organization, workers in this mill and other textile mills can write to the National Textile Workers Union, Box 41, Olneyville, R. I.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

NO TIME ALLOWED FOR ANYTHING BUT WORK

By a Worker Correspondent

EAST BROOKFIELD, Mass.--When the Daniels Manufacturing Co. woolen mill adopted the NRA, they put up this notice:

"The workers in this mill on both the first and the second shift are expected to report on time for work and are also expected to work until 2:30 p.m. on the first shift, and on the second shift until 10:30 p.m. They are to keep the machinery in operation all of the time.

No time is allowed for cleaning up and no time allowed for washing up, and we expect the overseers to enforce these rules." The work week was changed from 50 hours to 40, but the amount of work is maintained just the same by the speed-up system, which is now life crushing.

Men eat their lunches while they are at work. In the washing department of this woolen factory, the worker has one hand full of slime from the washing material while he holds his food in the other. To intimidate the workers the company has recently advertised for men. About 500 applied. Out of these 500, only five were taken to work. And those taken on work for five days and then are sent away.

Many workers have walked many miles to reach the factory and were compelled to go back hopelessly, and others had spent their car fare in the hope of remaining on the job and were left out in the cold in the strange town tens of miles away from their homes.

In the company's advertisement it said: "Italian and Polish workers preferred," from which the workers understand that the company intends to sow friction in the masses of workers who are acquiring an understanding of the NRA.

The wages were raised only slightly, from the original average of \$11 to the present \$14 per week. The man who does not work out enough to cover his pay is fired, and since the reduction of hours has increased the rate of production per hour, the force was decreased accordingly.

This is also the aftermath of the NRA's robbery system.

Jobs Are Rotated To Hold Pay Down To Beginners' Rate

By a Needle Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.--At the La Mode Garment Co. girls and women were employed at starvation wages, many of them at less than \$3 and \$4 a week. The workers were delighted when they heard that their wages would be increased up to \$8 a week for beginners and \$12 for experienced workers.

They soon found, however, that the bosses were getting their interests protected. The workers were warned by the bosses that unless they produced \$2.50 worth of work every day, they would be sent home. At the prevailing rate, this is practically impossible. Though the bosses have tried all kinds of speed-up devices, Last Monday, all of one shift was sent home because they were unable to produce enough work to make up \$2.50 a day.

New women are being hired to work at beginners' rates, and as soon as they are on the ropes they are fired, so the bosses pay beginners' wages.

Letters from Our Readers

Bronx, N. Y.

The Daily Worker. I have always been a reader of your paper. I don't like to see you advertising the Columbus Laundry as the first to settle with the workers. I would call all the workers there scabs, and the engineer went out on strike and after two days went back and worked with the strike breakers. Also some of the girls. So when they settled with the drivers and the rest of the girls, they kept all the strike breakers there so that leaves them all scabs. Then they returned and are still working with strike breakers and scabs.

The Pretty and Port Morris are as bad. I think you should look up this especially as you advertise the Columbus Laundry Driver who lost out on strike.

Editor's Note: This matter has been looked into and the phrase in the ad to which the worker objects, is being deleted. The Laundry Workers Industrial Union writes us as follows, in reply to this worker:

In reply to your communication regarding the position of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union in the Columbus Shops we state the following:

The Columbus Laundry was the first shop to settle up with the LWIU in the mass strike. The agreement however expired on August 15. Since that time the workers grievances have been taken up through the shop committee. If the shop committee has not functioned properly it is to be accounted for by the state of affairs in our whole organization. Disruptive elements have generally weakened the activities in many a shop. This of course has a natural reaction on the organization in the Columbus Laundry. Last week a Columbus driver was fined. He was put back by the shop committee.

We appreciate the interest in the LWIU as an organization of struggle among the Laundry workers, and in the Daily Worker as the organ of the working masses as shown by the writer of the above letter. We would suggest however that in the future such conditions be brought out in the regularly arranged shop meetings that they might be taken care of before conditions develop more seriously.

Editorial Note--The Food Workers Industrial Union meets at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 Garrison Ave., St. Louis, every Monday evening.

Blue Eagle Stalks Food Workers in Restaurant, Factory and Market

Food Workers Get No Increase But Lose Their Tips

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK--The blow dealt by the NRA to the workers in general and the restaurant workers in particular caused the latter to realize that the National Recovery Act is nothing but a National Slavery Act. On the first day when the blue vulture was conspicuously displayed in the window of the Alpha Restaurant, at 180 Fifth Avenue, every one of the employees was in high spirits. Soda dispensers, cooks, salaried, dishwashers and waitresses were having a grand good time. They hoped that they really were going to get higher wages and reduction of working hours. Everything went along fine until 12 o'clock when the rush started. By one o'clock the joy and mirth of the waitresses gave way to gloom.

No Raise and No Tips "What's the matter, Mary?" the cook asked a waitress whose face hung down and whose eyes saw red. "You look as if your ship sank." "Rosevelt fixed US all right!" Mary grunted. "Yea, he fixed us good and plenty," a second waitress reiterated. Two o'clock. The rush is over. Mary stands at her station. There are no customers. She looks tired, beaten, down and out. The girl from the next station starts talking to her in low tones. "Mary, you know, everyone thinks we're getting higher wages. That's why they don't tip us. They kept asking me if we're satisfied with the code."

The Excel Restaurant, situated at Journal Square, Jersey City, is reported for its "generosity" to its employees. For the last two weeks the "generous" owners of this place are running back and forth to Paterson, N. J., where they are holding meetings, trying to devise ways and means whereby the "code" may bring in more profits. It has been revealed that they are willing to pay hundreds of dollars to lawyers in order to put into effect the code they have framed to their own benefit as against that of the employees, of course.

One of the waiters whom I happen to know used to earn \$20 a week up to the time the blue aw-stika was displayed at the window. Now the customers refuse to tip him because they think he is getting higher wages.

NRA Cuts Pay \$2 to \$3 Weekly at Candy Plant

By a Food Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK--I have had several talks with some of the workers of the Local Life Savers, Inc., candy manufacturers. Before the NRA the workers had been able, due to long hours, to make about \$23 or \$24 a week. Since then they were cut down to 40 hours a week, got a 5 cent raise, but are really averaging \$2 to \$3 less a week now.

Of course our local Daily Item, the bosses' dirt sheet here, in screaming headlines declared Life Savers, Inc., raises wages and hires new help. I went to investigate and found out that they altogether hired three new help for the rotary machines department. For everybody else, it is only a general speed up.

The workers in the shipping room were told when they asked for more help that if they could not do the work in less time there would be plenty of others to do it.

Editorial Note--The Food Workers Industrial Union meets at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 Garrison Ave., St. Louis, every Monday evening.

Firing of Union Nut Pickers in St. Louis Plotted

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ST. LOUIS, Mo.--The bosses in the nut pickers shops are trying to maneuver an old game in a new way in the shops where the Food Workers Industrial Union members are working and are organized 100 per cent. They are now starting to lay off a worker here and there, but the workers are demanding that the workers be put back on the job.

The Food Workers Industrial Union membership must make these bosses hire all workers through their union or the bosses here will smash their organization.

Food Workers of St. Louis, you have one of the best organizations in the United States, and only through yourselves you can keep your Union and earn a living wage scale. A. M.

Editorial Note--The Food Workers Industrial Union meets at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 Garrison Ave., St. Louis, every Monday evening.



Today's Menu

BREAKFAST
Apple Sauce, Oatmeal, Milk-Coffee
Oatmeal--Boil one cup of salted water for each person to be served. Into this stir slowly so that boiling does not stop one-third cup of oatmeal for everyone to be served. After cooking for a few minutes on the stove set into a double boiler or a pan of boiling water until ready to serve.

LUNCH
Macaroni with Tomato Sauce, Beet Greens, Milk
Macaroni--Cook 3/4 cup of macaroni in two quarts of boiling salted (1 tablespoon of salt) water until tender.

DINNER
Lima Beans, Carrot Salad, Cookies--Milk
Lima Beans--The dried lima beans should have been put to soak in the morning. Drain off the water, add salt and pepper and cook on the top of the stove for half an hour. Put a two inch cube of salt fat pork in the middle of the pan and put it into the oven and bake covered until the beans and pork are tender. The length of cooking lima beans varies greatly owing to their degree of dryness.

Carrot Salad
1 cup grated raw carrot
1 cup chopped raw cabbage
1 tablespoon vinegar
Boiled dressing
Mix all together and arrange in a bowl with lettuce leaves or cabbage leaves.

Salad Dressing
1/4 cup vinegar
2 1/2 tablespoons sugar
1/4 tablespoon flour
1/4 tablespoon mustard
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 egg yolk
1/4 tablespoon butter
Add the dry ingredients to the beaten egg yolk, and beat together. Put gradually into the boiling vinegar. Put in a double boiler or over

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

If you do not look your best in black, try navy blue or brown. Be certain before buying the material, that it will be becoming to you.



Pattern 1507 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 5/8 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

hot water. Stir constantly until it thickens. Add the butter and remove from the fire. If desired add the beaten white of the egg or cream before serving.

Note: If you have a good recipe (meaning inexpensive and appetizing) send it in so that our other readers may know about it.

Behind the Phrase "Low Ideological Level of Members"

The Problem of Marxist-Leninist Education; Workers School Now Largest in World

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD

Whenever a serious discussion takes place in the Party or the Young Communist League the question of education occupies a relatively small place. In the resolution and plan of work of District 2, which was drawn up recently for the purpose of carrying out the open letter, no reference was even made to the Workers' School.

It may perhaps surprise many to learn that at present the Workers' School at 35 E. 12th St. is the largest workers' school in the capitalist world. Before the rise of the Nazi in Germany, the school conducted by the Communist Party in Berlin was the largest in the capitalist world, with a staff of 200 instructors and more than 10,000 students studying by correspondence alone.

Now that the Workers' School has already started registration for the fall term, which begins on Sept. 25, a few important matters must be brought home to every worker and particularly to every Party and Young Communist League member. A lot of talk is heard everywhere about the low level of political understanding of the bulk of the members because of their newness in the movement. While this is true, it very often serves to cover a great deal of sins committed by the comrades who are functionaries. "Low level" is a magic phrase used for the purpose of distracting attention from much inertia, incompetence, etc., by throwing all the blame upon the rank and file.

The question of allowing every comrade one night a week as an assignment for the purpose of study has been long forgotten. Comrades are going around in circles with inner party activity until they become dizzy. They drop out before they get an opportunity to anchor themselves in the solid knowledge of Marxism-Leninism. Many comrades can find no explanation for their own predicament and drop out because they see nothing ahead while they continue, so-to-speak, to churn water in a fruitless effort to make butter--an utter impossibility.

Our problem is to guarantee that every Party and Y. C. L. member shall acquire a political education. The extremist lengths to which many comrades go in proposing "practical" work almost to the exclusion of revolutionary theory borders on the danger line of the Anarcho-syndicalist or Business Unionist attempt for theory. To acquire a political education means not only to be able to expose conditions on the job or in the block. Nor does it mean that we must limit ourselves to the every day small and immediate activities alone, although these are the foundation for greater struggles.

To be politically educated is to be equipped with a good knowledge of the experiences of the class struggle, to have a Marxist-Leninist method of keen penetration and analysis of the conditions and the relation of forces in the struggle at every moment.

Not only Party and Y. C. L. members, but every worker whom we can reach must be induced to take up the study of the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and learn the experiences of the struggles led by the Communist International and its parties.

The Workers' School has for its purpose "Training for the Class Struggle." The Workers' School has grown in the ten years of its existence to such proportions as to raise the problem of a special building for the school. Yet if we examine the composition of the students it will be seen that the members of the Party

and the Y. C. L. are a very small section.

The Y. C. L. Bureau of District 2 (and in this respect the Y. C. L. is more progressive than the Party District Bureau) proposed amongst other steps in carrying out the Open Letter, to carry on a campaign to send a quota of 200 Y. C. L. members to the Workers' School this fall term. The comrades thought this would be a great achievement. But, as the old saying goes, "There is no valor in shooting a dead dog." We pointed out to these comrades that last fall there were 200 Y. C. L. members taking courses at the Workers' School and in the last inter-term we had 205 Y. C. L. members at the school. The quota should therefore be doubled. Unfortunately these Y. C. L. students were not obtained by the school through very much effort on the part of the Y. C. L. The same is true of the Party, as will be seen in what follows.

In the school years of 1932-33 there were about 4,300 students at the Workers' School or an average of 1,427 each for the fall, winter and spring terms. In these three terms we had 894 Party members, or an average of 298 Party members per term. As for the Y. C. L., the figures are 588 members for the three terms, or an average of 196 per term.

The fact that the Workers' School has an average of 487 Party and Y. C. L. members per term is not due to the efforts of the district, section and unit leadership. This is mainly the result of the efforts of the school and its student activities in reaching Party and League members in the same general manner as all other students are contacted. In fact, this is so in spite of the lack of cooperation and such base indifference on the part of the functionaries as to tempt us to denounce it as sabotage.

What proof have we for such sharp criticism? At the opening of registration for each term (as we have already done last term) we send to every unit of the Party and the League an envelope containing our new descriptive catalogue andough credentials for three scholarships, together with a letter of appeal for students and detailed instructions as to what to do. What have been the results? The students sent to the school by the units are those who come on scholarships because the scholarship rate is lower than the regular fee. We have had an average of 211 combined Party and Y. C. L. scholarship students per term.

This means that through the Party and the League channels the school obtained an average of 211 out of an average of 1,427 students each school term.

For the largest workers' school in the capitalist world, not only are the number of Party and League members small, but the number of students as a whole is too small. The Workers' School should have at least 3,000 students each school term. This can be done very easily. If every unit of the Party and League alone should send a quota of three students there would be more than 3,000 students, exclusive of those sent by unions and other workers' organizations.

If the Party and the League units continue to show the same indifference toward political education they hamper the workers from acquiring revolutionary theory. The members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League should raise this question at their unit meetings now, while registration is still on, since no students can be accepted when the school term starts on Sept. 25.

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By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Vegetarianism on Humane Grounds
Phillip Friedenberg, Baltimore.--It is delightful to be criticized when the criticism is couched in such courteous and brilliant terms as you employ. If strict vegetarianism agrees with you, keep right at it. The writer himself, whose diet is mainly vegetarian, expects to become strict when and if he retires from practice. On humane grounds, there is no question that it is wrong to kill a living thing--even a Ham Fish. If you know what kind of a creature I am referring to. On the other hand: Even a lettuce has a heart! And Professor Bosc has proved--to his own satisfaction at least--that plants have nerves and hence, feelings; the poor dears!

The majority of nutrition scientists, however, have shown that for the average man, in the temperate and cold zones, under present economic conditions, and taking in consideration his anatomy and physiology, a mixed diet of vegetables, dairy products and some meat, is best.

Pain After Meals--Pain Around Heart
S. Y. Detroit.--It is not necessary to lie down after a meal; but it is beneficial to the digestion to relax in a comfortable chair for 30 minutes, after a heavy meal. People over 60 lie down, if they wish.

The sharp pain is probably due to accumulation of gas. Eat slowly, masticate (chew) your food well, and cut down on sweets and starch.

Pain Across the Navel
W. L. Detroit.--If the pain disappears after a laxative, it is probably due to accumulation of gas. The mineral oil is to be preferred to the other remedy. Give your food longer and eat less sweet and starchy dishes.

Pregnancy Following Eclampsia
Neil B. New Bedford.--There is no reason why you should not have a baby, provided you have your urine examined every two weeks by your doctor. As soon as you enter the seventh month, he ought to analyze it every week. At the same time have your heart examined to make sure it is only nervousness. Your symptoms point to something more than that. If you do not trust your local physician, it is worth while to come to New York for a thorough examination.

A Correction
In the Saturday Daily Worker, the title of the article was: Why Iron Often Fails in Anemia. Through an error, or perhaps as a humorous contribution, the compositor substituted a word that many people consider as synonymous (meaning the same thing), namely--America.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

S.S. UTAH

A novel by an American Seaman
MICHAEL PELL

THE STORY SO FAR: The S. S. Utah, one of the members of whose crew is Slim, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, has made the voyage across the Atlantic, stopping at Copenhagen, Helsingfors, Finland, and Leningrad. Slim has been talking to his fellow-workers about the class struggle and what they can do about it. He signs the Chief Engineer up with the M.W.I.U. In Leningrad, the sailors of the Utah are continually being surprised by the new life they witness in the Soviet port. Through conversations with American-born workers in Leningrad, they learn what "propaganda" actually means. Yesterday the word "Pravda" was explained to them. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT 23

A Yank Udrniki (continued)

JACKSON explained that in the Soviet Union even the prisoners got trade union wages, as well as having their own committees which practically conducted the prison. A basic right was education, and character reform. "By the way," added Jackson after a while, "you're going to Gdynia from here, ain't you?"

The men nodded.

"Well, keep your eyes open there, fellows. Last week a ship was loading there, and the longshoremen didn't know that gas was packed in some of the cases. By accident one case fell, the metal packing sprung a leak, and two longshoremen were suffocated. The longshoremen struck at once, and the port authorities sent Polish marines to keep order. But the marines refused to shoot at the longshoremen; they refused to allow the ship to be loaded any further. Finally, they got some Cadets and naval officers together who shot into the longshoremen, killing 14 and wounding 34. Later they arrested over 200 men and women who demonstrated against the murder."

do, Jackson took leave. The men promised to write him about what happened.

"Tell the Mate to . . ."
The ship was due to be completely unloaded about 8 o'clock Saturday night. The skipper was anxious to get under way the first minute possible and asked the Sortvort for a pilot to take the ship out at 5 o'clock the next morning. Eddie was night watchman and according to instructions, he woke the cook and messman at 4 a.m. At 4:30 he called the mate.

"Did you get the cook and mess up?" growled Calder half asleep and drunk.

"Yes, sir."

"All right. Now go back and wake up the bos'n and crew. Tell 'em to be ready to stand by fore and aft in 15 minutes."

"Yes, sir."

Eddie got the bos'n up, then he tackled the mate.

"Rise and shine, fellers! Got to stand by in 15 minutes!"

Nobody stirred. He started shaking the men one by one. What they called him isn't fit to print. "Mate's orders!" yelled Eddie, ducking a bucket which Gunnar flung at him.

"Go tell the mate to go to hell!"

"Tell the mate to take a flying whoozis at the moon!"

"Tell the mate to take a . . ."

"Tell the mate we're all bolsheviks here."

"Yes, mate to . . ."

Finally Eddie went up midships and continued sobbing. Pretty soon the mate whistled to him from the monkey bridge.

"Did you get the men up?"

"Yes I think they're up."

The mate looked doubtful and told Eddie to go back and make sure. When he returned to the fo'castle all the men were still in their bunks.

"What did the mate say?" asked Stanley.

Eddie broke out laughing and told them.

"What time is it?"

"A quarter to five."

"Is the pilot on board yet?"

"No they're waiting for him."

"Well, to hell with them. They can wait for us, too."

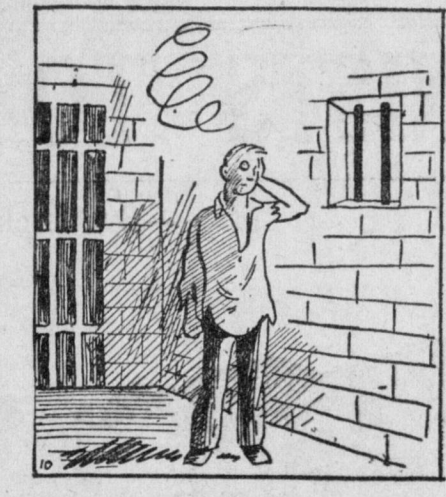
"Did nobody stirred, Eddie grinned. He didn't know whether to go back on deck again or what. Pretty soon the bos'n stuck his bald head through the door.

"All right, fellers. The pilot's just come on board, and everybody's waiting on us."

The men started getting into their dungarees, filling the air with groans and curses. Finally they shuffled out on deck, shivering in the morning chill, only to find that the tubs hadn't come yet!

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)

JIM MARTIN



FLASHES AND CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

Several months ago I witnessed the rare sight of a large audience sitting cramped and stirred throughout the screening of a film. . . The print was over-contrasty, scratched, spotty, and fluted in the projector now and then to make steady attention hellishly painful. But there they sat, conquered heart and brain as they had never been before by a film. . . It was Pudovkin's cinematic transcription of Gorky's famous novel, "Mother" they were seeing. . . A perfect print of this same masterpiece will be projected in various cities on Ed. Royce's tour for the Daily Worker.

Bravo! John S. Cohen, Jr. . . He simply refuses to be kidded by Sinclair's still-born monstrosity, "Thunder Over Mexico," and says so for all to hear in the New York Sun. . . Did you read the long paragraph sent out by Lesser's outfit in last Sunday's New York Times? . . . Lies, 50 per cent. . . Slanders, 25 per cent. . . Impudence, 10 per cent. . . Empty boasting, 15 per cent. . .

A medico writes to the Times complaining bitterly about the distortions and improbabilities contained in the film, "The Girl in 419". Hollywood works on the theory that if the audience will watch a cow's tail become a shaving set and a chair manure its limbs in a Mickey Mouse cartoon, then certainly it will fall for the idea that doctors are kind to their patients, that gangsters love to go to art galleries, and head surgeons in hospitals invariably answer ambulance calls. . . It's a cock-eyed theory, though. . . Step into your neighborhood movie house any day in the week and you'll discover the source of the sleeping sickness epidemic that's been puzzling the country for some time. . . The audience falls for that stuff, you say? . . . Yes, asleep!

"What would you do if all the restrictions of which you complain were removed and freedom given you to create as you please?" I asked Rene Clair, famous French director, some three years ago. "I'd go back to my poetry," he replied with a world-weary yawn. . . Yesterday I learned he was on his "road back." Jacques Feyder, another French director recently back from Hollywood, says he "will not photograph stage-plays until the day when I will be compelled to work for a living." . . . It has become fashionable among European bourgeois film intellectuals to repeat: "The cinema is dead."

Differing from Hollywood, however, only insofar as they admit the truth. . . What would our own directors be doing today without the bagful of "New Deal" tricks to keep them aloft? . . .

"Paul K.". The bourgeois film has thus far failed dismally to find a solution for the structural integration of sound, sight, music and the spoken word into the film. This is not something that can be done without an understanding of the laws that govern the construction of a film from its component strips or pieces (montage).

One can sometimes improvise on the piano without knowing the first thing about musical science, but the limitations are obvious. Hollywood has for many years been playing on the gigantic "piano" of the film without having ever taken the trouble to study "notes." Now and then there have been a few tolerable strains, but the rule has been an ear-splitting cacophony.

The introduction of sound has completely altered and confused the Hollywood director who has been forced to retreat to the haven of the photographed stage-play. Now there is setting in an even more reactionary tendency, that of a return to a revamped silent film, the first sample of which is being peddled under the "Narratage" label. This is a clear and final admission of the failure to solve the problems as demanded by the introduction of word and sound. Need I dwell on why this is being hailed as a "revolutionary advance"?

Definite, though faint, indications of an early solution of the problem of sound-sight orchestration are to be seen only in Soviet films like "Golden Mountains," "Alone," and one or two others. It is bound to come from the Soviet Union where there is simply no retracing one's steps once a problem is faced. Its solution there is only a question of time. In Hollywood artistic reaction keeps pace with demoralization and ideological bankruptcy, and to expect great art to flourish on such soil is simply a failure to see the relentless process of decay which is characteristic of all bourgeois art in this period.

Workers Aid "Daily". Disappointed because they could not get on the International Labor Defense boat ride last Sunday, a group of workers arranged a party in Comrade I. Rubenstein's house, 2078 Corona Parkway, Bronx. They have sent in, as a result, \$2.25 for the Daily Worker.

Tonight's Programs WEAF-660 Kc. 7:00 P.M.—Mountaineers: Music 7:15—Just Relax, Sketch 7:30—Betty Boop Frolics 7:45—The Golden Rule 8:00—Concert Orch.: Jessica Dragonetti, Soprano; Cavalieri Quartet 8:15—Fred Allen, Comedian; Grofé Orch.

WJZ-760 Kc. 9:30—Sketch, with Ross Keane and Charles Lawrence; Lee Wiley and Paul Smith; Songs 10:00—U.S. Navy Band 10:30—M. and Abner, Friday Night Show 11:00—Davis Orch. 11:30—Fisher Orch. 12:00—Ralph Riney, Songs 12:45 A.M.—Stern Orch. 1:30—Love Orch.

WOR-710 Kc. 7:00 P.M.—Sports—Ford Frick 7:15—When the Comet Strikes, Sketch 7:30—The Count of Monte Cristo, Sketch 7:45—News—Gabriel Heater 8:00—News—Blask and Blue, Mystery Drama 8:15—Arabian Knights at the Garden, Sketch 9:00—Bronx Stars Bureau, Sketch 9:15—Willie Robyn, Tenor; Marie Gerard, Soprano 9:30—Shubins Orch. 10:00—Organ Recital 10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed 10:30—Kenny, Comedian; Walter Ahrens, Baritone; Harry Bruner, Xylophone; Verna Osborne, Soprano 11:00—Time: Weather 11:05—Scotti Orch. 11:20—Lenny Orch. 12:00—Anderson Orch.

WJZ-760 Kc. 7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy 7:15—Rondellors Quartet 7:30—Holst Orch. 8:00—O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Smita, Songs; Bestor Orch. 8:30—Patach and Perlmutter, Sketch 8:45—Crowning Choir 9:00—Leah Ray, Songs; Harris Orch. 9:30—Phil Baker, Comedian; Shield Orch.; Male Quartet; Nell Sisters, Songs 10:00—In Camille, Sketch 10:20—Mario Cozzi, Baritone 10:45—Headline Hunter—Floyd Gibbons 11:00—Jesters Trio 11:15—Poet Prince 11:30—Childs Orch. 12:00—Mama—The Carter 12:30 A.M.—Lopez Orch.

WABC-860 Kc. 7:00 P.M.—Motion Downey, Songs 7:15—Denny Orch.; Jeanine, Legs and Scrapy Lambert, Songs 7:30—Martin Orch.; Travelers Quartet 7:45—News—Blask and Blue, Mystery Drama 8:00—Bronx Stars Bureau, Sketch 9:00—Leah Ray, Songs; Harris Orch. 9:30—Phil Baker, Comedian; Shield Orch.; Male Quartet; Nell Sisters, Songs 10:00—In Camille, Sketch 10:20—Mario Cozzi, Baritone 10:45—Headline Hunter—Floyd Gibbons 11:00—Jesters Trio 11:15—Poet Prince 11:30—Childs Orch. 12:00—Mama—The Carter 12:30 A.M.—Lopez Orch.

Gorky's 'Other Fires' Is Third Volume of Monumental Novel

OTHER FIRES, by Maxim Gorky. Appleton & Co. \$3.00.

Reviewed by ALAN CALMER

"Other Fires," which was recently translated into English, is the third book of a lengthy novel dealing with Russia during the period of the 1905 Revolution. . . Samghin, a radical intellectual, is the central figure of all three volumes. . . However, he really serves as a camera eye through which we observe the development of the class struggle in Czarist Russia around the turn of the century. . . In the two earlier books, "Bystander" and "The Magnet," Samghin is carried through the early stages of the Russian revolutionary movement, from the beginning of working-class struggles to the revolutionary outburst which followed the massacre of thousands of workers who marched to the Winter Palace on the "Bloody Sunday" of January 22, 1905.

The narrative is resumed in "Other Fires," which opens with an episode of the Moscow insurrection in December of the same year. . . During the entire struggle, Gorky was in the thick of the fight, and his account of this period rings unusually clear and true. . . Samghin, who by this time is a mild Bolshevik sympathizer, witnesses the rise and destruction of a workers' barricade in his own street. . . Through his observations and experiences we trace the slow, stubborn retreat of the workers, and then the spreading white terror which accompanied the period of reaction.

Spirit of the Masses With perfect artistry Gorky indicates the fighting spirit of the masses. . . Clim, the hesitating intellectual, is puzzled by Kakov, the Bolshevik worker, who commands the street barricade and who takes his job with a complete lack of theatrics. . . Clim "was surprised to find Yakov devoid of any striking peculiarities. . . An ordinary face, such as one often saw among railway guards, except that the eyes had an unusual intensity. . . The faces of Kaitin and of several other workers had considerably more character to them."

Workers School Fall Term To Open Sept. 25

NEW YORK—The Workers School, 35 W. 12th St., has started registration for the fall term, which begins on Sept. 25. The school has added a number of new courses to the curriculum and increased its staff of instructors.

Special efforts are being made to reach unions and other mass organizations in order to get more workers as students. The school is offering reduced prices for those who come through organizations with special scholarship credentials, which have been mailed this week to all organizations. Those who plan to study at the school this fall are urged to register very early in order to avoid being disappointed, as the classes, being limited, fill up quickly and more students are not accepted after the classes are filled. An attractive and detailed new booklet describing all the courses and full information may be obtained at the office of the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, third floor.

Jersey Mooney Conference. NEWARK, N. J.—Working class organizations are invited to send delegates to a Tom Mooney Conference to be held Sunday, Sept. 10, at the German Labor Lyceum, 704 14th Avenue, Room 3, Newark. New Jersey Tom Mooney Council of Action announces that plans will be drawn up for actively fighting for his release.

The next meeting of the Workers' Short-Wave Club will be held at the home of I. S. Milman, 797 E. 170th St., Apartment 6, the Bronx, on Thursday, September 14, at 8:30 P.M. Sobel, secretary of the club, will speak on "Meters and Their Application." Workers are urged to take note of the new address.

In an effort to get clearer programs from the Soviet Union, the Workers' Short Wave Club has sent the following letter, signed by M. Sobel, secretary to the Central Radio Station, RV59, Solanka 12, Moscow: "I am writing to you as the secretary of the Workers' Short Wave Club, which was recently organized here. The objective of this club is to receive the Soviet radio stations, especially RV59, regularly. . . At our meetings the members discussing their experiences in receiving RV59. The results were sad. Very few picked it up, and those who did could not pick it up very often. . . We therefore agreed to ask you to put through a test from October 15 to October 21 inclusive, or any other convenient period, providing you inform us of the date in advance. This test should consist of a program, recorded or otherwise, sent over on your present wave-length, but at a different time. We think that the best hour for 50-meter reception would be from 0:00 G.M.T. to 0:00 G.M.T. (between 7 and 10 P.M., Eastern Standard Time). . . We suggest this test because many radio periodicals have expressed surprise that you can be heard at all in the afternoon. . . The German stations with their Nazi propaganda come over here very well in the evenings. We think this itself would induce you to try to have RV59 heard in the United States more often on the less expensive sets. . . We hope that you will cooperate with us in making this test, for we are sure that thousands will be listening to you."

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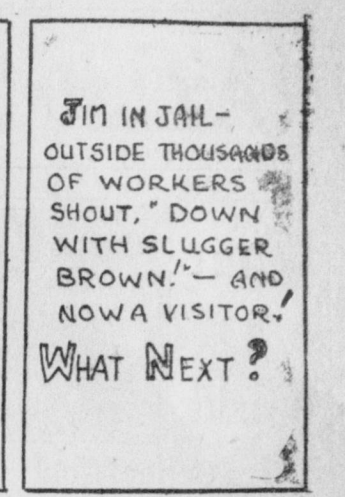
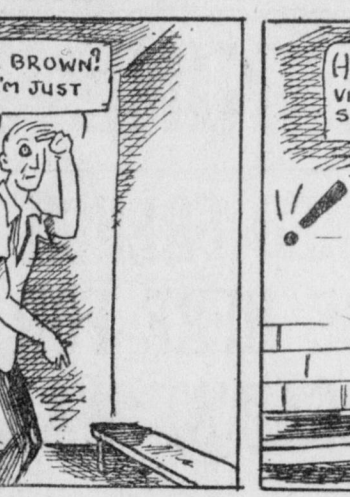
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In the Can



RED PRESS

By JULIUS KARSTEIN

The pack is in full cry. Pope, Cardinal, Hitler, Russian emigres, White Guardists and capitalist press. All in the same key; all in the same lyrics. "Starvation, cannibalism, and terror are rampant." Where? In the capitalist world where millions are unemployed? Where strikes are suppressed by gunmen and militia? Is it against the land out there where, though millions are underfed and undernourished, cotton and wheat crops are plowed under; five million hogs destroyed to keep up prices?

No! The pack is yowling against the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union where there is no private ownership of the tools of production; where the workers and farmers are building a classless society; where there is no unemployment; where, instead of plowing under their crops, they are gathering a record harvest; where there is social insurance; where there are no pogroms; no lynchings.

Why this intensified campaign of lies and provocation against the U. S. S. R.?

"Soviet Russia Today" has for its purpose the combating of such lies and distortions. . . By spreading accurate information about socialist construction in the Soviet Union it counteracts the poison from the vilifiers of the workers' government of the U.S.S.R.

In the September issue, just out, Mary van Kleeck writes on "NIRA versus Plutocrats." Miss van Kleeck is Director of Industrial Research of the Russell Sage Foundation. She analyzes the planned economy of the Soviet Union and the Recovery Act of the Roosevelt administration. She attacks the NIRA as an attempt to deny workers the right to strike and to collective bargaining. NIRA, she says, is a desperate measure, designed to check the downward rush of capitalism. It is a stop-gap which cannot remedy the basic defects of the profit system nor can it prevent recovery from overproduction. "Capitalism and planned economy are mutually exclusive," she declares. Miss van Kleeck, who has studied the Soviet planned economy at first hand, praises the accomplishments already realized and the high aims of the second Five-Year Plan.

While tales of "starving millions" in Russia flood the press here and abroad, Susan H. Woodruff, radio lecturer for the Foreign Affairs Forum, now in the "famine area" can find no trace of these starving people. She writes about the record crop harvest and the consequent improvement in food distribution. The results of the first half year of the second Five-Year Plan, she states, are like the achievements under the first Five-Year Plan, Bolsheviki "miracles."

Articles in the September issue of "Soviet Russia Today" are "The War Threat," by Henri Barbusse; "The White Menace," by Corliss Lamont; a short story "Ushakov and the Evil Spirit," by Joshua Kunitz, author of "Russian Literature and the Jew"; "Soviet Trade Unions Take Over Functions of the Commissariat of Labor," by Cyril Lambkin; "Difficulties of Socialist Construction," by A. A. Heller, and letters from German collective farmers in the German Volga Republic, rejecting indignantly Hitler's offer of "help." Supplementing the articles are 50 photos of Soviet life.

CONCERT DANCE AND CHALK TALK BY JOHN REED ARTIST at Empire Garden, 141 W. 123rd St. Admission 15c. CONCERT AND DANCE BY NAT TURNER BR. I.L.D., at Unemployment Council Hall, 49 E. 171st. Hot music! Admission 5c. PARTY AND ENTERTAINMENT, Y.C.L. Unit 4, Second Ave. 11th St., Apt. 64, Bronx. Admission 10c. MUSICALS FOR COMRADES STRANDED IN FRANCE. New Dance Group Studio, 12 E. 17th St. GARDEN PARTY BY BATH BEACH WORKERS CLUB in Comrade Scopes' garden, 8665 21st Ave. OUTING TO CAMP NITGEBAIGET. Auspices Food Workers Industrial Union. Buses

What Is the NRA? LECTURE—C. HATHAWAY Editor Daily Worker Given by the Membership of the Daily Worker Volunteers Friday, Sept. 8th at 8 p. m. ADMISSION 10c Daily Worker Volunteers Free

MEMORIES of LENIN By His Wife and Co-Worker for Thirty Years N. K. KRUPSKAYA (2 VOLUMES) Daily Worker for a whole year BOTH for \$.700 Tear out this blank and mail

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8 Workers Center 40 Pacific Street Stamford, Conn. at 8 P. M.

SAT., SEPT. 9 Tolstoj Club 706 Hallett Street Bridgeport, Conn. 6 and 8 p.m.

SUN., SEPT. 10 The Little Cinema 33 Howe Street New Haven, Conn. Cont. Showing Start 2 p.m.

Camp Children Hold Central Opera House Reunion Tonight

NEW YORK.—One hundred and fifty children of the Workers' Children's Camp (Wo-Chi-Ca) will present a picture of their eight weeks' activity at the camp at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., tonight.

Plays written by children, poems, songs and piano recitals, will make up the entertainment.

A few of the outstanding numbers to be presented will be scenes from the Pioneer opera, "Strike Me Dead," the New Deal Broadway Opera, "The Deal," and a play showing the daily life of the children at the camp.

Friday TOM MOONEY BR. I.L.D. IMPORTANT MEETING, 815 BRADLEY, 8:30 P.M. LECTURE ON "BACISM, THE NRA AND I.L.D." Speaker, Bill Lawrence, District Sec. of I.L.D., Tremont Workers Club, 1241 Prospect Ave., corner Tremont Ave., Auspices Bronx Section I.L.D. LEAGUE OF WORKERS THEATRES, New York Section Council Meeting, 8:30 P.M., 35 E. 12th St., 3rd floor. Theatres of action, send your delegates. MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Nation Progressive Youth League, 1528 Madison Ave. Discuss our fall festival ball and entertainment on September 16 in order to make it successful. OPEN AIR MEETING, Lydig Ave., corner Cruger or Holland Ave. Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2128 Cruger Ave. PROFESSOR STEPHEN GRAVES on "The NRA versus the 2nd Five-Year Plan," at Manhattan Youth Club, 114 Ludlow St. (near Delancey). Proceeds to Election Campaign. BR. I.L.D. MEETING, 50 E. 12th St. (5th floor) on telephone AL-5911.

Monday WORKER LABORATORY THEATRE OF W.L.B. BROWNVILLE ALL TICKETS INTERESTED IN DRAMATIC WORK ARE INVITED TO REPORT FOR REHEARSALS ON MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS, 8:30 P.M., 421 Stone Ave., Brooklyn. FREE rehearsal Monday.

YOUTH CLUB DANCE. The Manhattan Youth Club will hold a "Harvest Festival" and Dance, Saturday, at their headquarters, 114 Ludlow Street. Besides the Danny Harmon's band, there will be a drama group, chess talk, musical trio, songs and other entertainment. Subscription is 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M. "Lady for a Day" Warren William—May Robson Guy Kibbe—Glenda Farrell and a great "Roxy" stage show 3:30 to 1 p.m.—5:30 to 8 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.) RKO Greater Show Season.

Exciting—Startling—Stirring New Soviet Film Based on "Mother" M. Gorky's Famous Novel "Mother" "1905" Masterpiece of the great Soviet Director PUDOVKIN ED ROYCE touring for the "Daily" will speak at all showings 2 News Reels—Building Socialism in Soviet Union. Lenin—World's Greatest Revolutionist in Action. BENEFIT OF THE "DAILY WORKER"

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STAGE AND SCREEN

"Blue Prelude" Ballet Chief Stage Feature at Radio City Music Hall

"Blue Prelude," a modern ballet, is the principal feature on the stage program at the Radio City Music Hall this week. The ballet is based on the musical number of the same name by Joseph Bishop. The entire Music Hall company, including the ballet, the Roxettes and the choral ensemble, are seen and heard in this number. Other items on the stage show include "Stop-Go" and Strauss' "Southern Roses," with Patricia Bowring, prima ballerina, and Jan Peete, tenor.

The screen feature is "Lady for a Day," a Columbia picture screened from Damon Runyon's story, with Warren Williams, May Robson and Guy Kibbe.

Beginning Saturday the Jefferson Theatre will present "Another Language," a screen version of the stage play, with Helen Hayes and Robert Montgomery in the chief roles. The same program will be in "Stranger's Return" with Lionel Barrymore and Marian Hopkins. Wednesday to Friday the screen program will include "Storm at Daybreak," with Kay Francis, Nils Asther and Walter Huston, and "Heroes for Sale" with Richard Barthelmess and Loretta Young.

"Bureau of Missing Persons," based on "Missing Men" by John H. Ayers, is the new screen fare at the Strand Theatre. The large cast is headed by Bette Davis, Lewis Stone, Glenda Farrell and Pat O'Brien.

John Barrymore will play an important role in "Counselor-at-Law," which will be screened by Universal from the play by Elmes Rice. Paul Muni may play the lawyer's role he played in the stage version. "Song of Songs," with Marlene Dietrich, recently seen at the Critter-

Helen Hayes

In "Another Language," which will be shown on the Jefferson Theatre screen beginning tomorrow.

tion, will be the screen feature at the Paramount beginning today.

The Fifth Avenue Playhouse is now showing a new French film, "Milady." This is a sequel to the French picture, "Les Trois Mousquetaires," by Dumas, shown here last season.

"Bring 'Em Back Alive," the Frank Buck wild animal picture that scored last year, will be presented again this Saturday at the Cameo Theatre.

Help improve the "Daily Worker," send in your suggestions and criticisms. Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

A NEW "LABOR UNITY"

AND A BETTER-THAN-EVER MILITANT TRADE UNION MAGAZINE AT THE PRICE OF 5 CENTS PER COPY! Beginning with the September issue, which will be off the press about the middle of the month. Popularly Written and Illustrated with Linoleum Cuts Some of the September contents: Review of All Recent Strikes—What's Behind the A. F. of L. Organization Drive—The Strikes in the Steel Industry—The Latest Attacks by the N.R.A.—What's Happening in Cuba—All About the Cleveland Unity Conference. No Militant worker or workers' organization can afford to be without LABOR UNITY! Bundles at the rate of 4 cents a copy—Subscriptions, 60c a year; 35c for six months LABOR UNITY, 80 E. 11th St., Room 326, New York City

NAZIS SENTENCE FINE MORE COMMUNISTS TO DIE ON BLOCK

What a World

By Michael Gold

Foes of the U.S.S.R.

REPORTS pile up to the effect that the Soviet Union is reaping one of the biggest crops in its history. There will be plenty of food from now on, and a great increase in the manufacture of consumer goods. Our Socialist fatherland seems to be coming over the hump.

But the Pope, the Nazis, the rabbis and similar forces are commencing the usual slander campaign. Rumors of famine, of cannibalism and mass terror are being circulated again by these apostles of brotherly love and capitalism.

Why are they always so anxious to spread the news of hunger in the Soviet Union? There certainly is enough hunger under their own noses, but one has yet to hear of Rabbi Wise being clubbed in an unemployment march, or the Pope helping the work of the Unemployed Councils.

The Black United Front

YES, it is really one of the jokes of history—this line-up against the Soviet Union. Bourgeois Papist and Protestant, bourgeois Jew and Nazi, bourgeois Negro and white, republican and socialist—all manage to forget their differences in the face of the proletarian threat. Race, creed and color vanish when the pocketbook nerve is touched.

They unanimously hate the U.S.S.R., yet can never unite on action against it, this being the fatal disease in the body of capitalism; it is based on nationalism and competition.

Many Hardships

A BROTHER of mine has recently returned after nearly two years in the Soviet Union, where he put up rock crushing plants. He worked in the depths of the Urals and in the Ukraine, all through the sections where the capitalist liars are reporting cannibalism.

There was great hardship. The kulaks have done immense damage in some places, and have tried their hardest to bring on a famine. My brother was being paid in rubles, and had no special privileges. He lived as the Russian workers did, but says it wasn't much worse than the usual construction job in the west. When he left America he had an I.W.W. syndicalist hangover; he couldn't believe that workers actually ruled in the U.S.S.R. But he came back a Udamak and Communist.

The instincts of any honest worker or intellectual will help him understand what is going on over there. Many things have happened to the Soviet Union; mistakes, calamities, but it is a workers' land, and they are building Socialism. This was true in 1917; it was true during the Nep retreat; it is true today.

Theodore Dreiser

THEODORE DREISER has come out with a statement of his conversion to Nira, on the grounds that the New Deal comes to us direct from Moscow. Many other liberals are trying to disguise the power of the American Socialism in Nira. But the most cursory examination ought to dispel this fantasy. Nira is only a kind of housecleaning by capitalism. It is no fundamental change.

It is the corporative state of Mussolini and Hitler which Nira inaugurates, not Socialism.

The acid test, always, is ownership; who will own the land, mines, factories under Nira or Fascism? Who owns them in the Soviet Union?

No, Mr. Dreiser, you have made a serious mistake, and will some day realize it, perhaps with anguish of soul.

The ownership of America will remain with the same small clique who own it now; but they will have a rehabilitated state power in their hands, new ruthless weapons. They won't have to worry about trade unions; they will eliminate political turmoil, government will be cheaper in cost, more firmly in their hands, no Congress to bribe, etc., etc.

We are moving, through Nira, toward that martial law by Capitalism which is called Fascism. Theodore Dreiser may well be one of its first victims when the velvet glove is taken off the iron hand.

Who owns the land and the factories? That is the test. Hitler made the chief point in his recent speech: the idea that Fascism represented the battle of private property against the rise of Soviet Socialism.

In the Soviet Union there is no private ownership; the wealth of the nation belongs to the nation, to the workers of the nation. Nira does not propose to abolish rent, interest and profit; ask General Johnson or the Duponts and Mellons; they know. But there is no private rent, interest or profit in the U.S.S.R.

August Bebel on the Liberals

IN the memoirs of August Bebel, written in 1910, I find the following paragraph, as true today as yesterday:

"Liberalism is always hopeful, so long as the semblance of a liberal government is in sight, no matter how many disappointments have befallen them in the course of decades. Because bourgeois liberalism itself lacks the courage and the energy for strong deeds, and because it dreads every real movement of the people, it always rests its hopes in the rulers, who seemingly or actually make small concessions to it. By means of the enthusiasm and the blind confidence which it shows for such personalities, it tends to make them subservient to its ends. In the present case, the

BARBUSSE, FAMED FRENCH WRITER, TO BE HERE FOR CONGRESS AGAINST WAR

Will Speak With Browder and Others at Two Mass Meetings on Opening Night of Congress, Sept. 29

NEW YORK.—Henri Barbusse, distinguished French writer and author of "Under Fire"; Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party; Harriet Stanton Blatch and William Pickens are amongst the speakers at the opening session of the United States Congress Against War, which will be in the form of a public reception for the delegates, Donald Henderson, Secretary, announced yesterday.

The session, open to the public, will be held simultaneously at Mecca Temple and St. Nicholas Arena Friday evening, Sept. 29, with the identical list of speakers at both places. J. B. Matthews and Donald Henderson will act as chairmen.

Barbusse, well known before the war as the author of many novels and for his poetry, came to be ranked as one of the foremost figure in world literature when he published his war novel, "Under Fire," in 1916. His was the first book exposing the horrors of the World War.

He enlisted in the army as a private, fighting in Flanders, and was invalided three times, being cited for bravery in establishing advance posts under fire. Immediately after the congress, Barbusse will be in New York, and ever since has been devoting his energies to the militant movement. He attended the Amsterdam Congress Against War last year and was one of its prime movers.

Call Is Issued for Accommodations for Anti-War Delegates

NEW YORK.—An appeal to all friends of the anti-war movement to volunteer to house delegates to the United States Congress Against War was issued yesterday by the arrangements committee for the congress. More than 2,000 out-of-town delegates are expected to be in New York from September 29 to the Soviet Union.

All who can supply beds for delegates are asked to communicate at once with the Arrangements Committee, 104 Fifth Ave., Room 1610, telephone ALgonquin 4-7514.

Young Seaman to Go to Paris Meet Against Fascism Meeting Tonight Held to Raise Expenses of Delegates

NEW YORK.—A young marine worker, Thomas Joyce, was unanimously elected last night at a combined meeting of the Brownsville, Williamsburg and Queens youth anti-war committees, as the delegate from Brooklyn to the World Congress of Youth Against War and Fascism to be held in Paris, September 22 to 24.

Joyce is a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and has been active in the picketing of the S.S. Diamond Cement. He is also a member of the Anti-War Committee of the M.W.I.U., which is distributing thousands of leaflets among the seamen calling on them to support the workers in Cuba, and especially on all ships going to Cuba, calling on the sailors not to handle cargo where the striking Cuban longshoremen refuse to unload it.

The Bridge Plaza Workers Club is sponsoring a lecture tonight by Paul Wendorf, chairman of the American Committee for the Paris Congress. All of the proceeds will go for the delegates' expenses. The meeting will be at 285 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

Those buds of promise were soon nipped. "So she went to London city To forget her cruel rhyme, But she met an Army captain And she lost her name again."

The outsider finds it difficult to understand the psychology by which old veterans of Socialism like Tschickovsky could support the butchers and armed Czarist adventurers who were opposed to Socialism. But I think this paragraph of Bebel explains the mind of the permanent liberal. There were hundreds of liberals and Socialists in the white guard armies of Yudenitch, Semenov and Koltchak. Some even worked with the Japanese, British and other invaders. Socialists! In the recent great war they also fancied they were running things; the same talk of a New Deal came up.

Men like Stuart Chase and Charles W. Wood believed then and still believe that America's war priority board was a step toward socialism.

We are witnessing now another hopeful rush of liberals and Socialists to Nira. "Because liberalism dreads every real movement of the masses, it always rests its hopes in the rulers, who seemingly or actually make small concessions to it."

And we may expect such fluctuations until the final conflict, when each man will be forced to stand in his right place, and the International is the human race.

Disarmament for None But Germany In Arms Cut Talks

Powers Maneuvering to Justify Their Arms Race

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Representatives of the major capitalist powers at the coming "Disarmament" Conference are faced with the difficult problem of justifying the arms race in which they are engaged, and at the same time finding arguments to prevent Germany from openly entering the race, too.

This was the chief subject of conversations yesterday between Norman H. Davis, Roosevelt's representative, and Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary.

The main formula is not one of disarmament, but of "supervision of armaments." This is a device intended to give the former Allies a means to inspect German's arms plans and check secret re-arming. This plan is agreed to in principle by America, Great Britain, and France, but it is tied up with an argument as to whether any actual disarmament should be discussed in connection with it. Thus the capitalist powers are preparing to carry on a game of words about "disarmament" at the conference, while using it as a means to exercise pressure on Germany without bringing up the question of their own disarmament.

British Union Leaders Reject Anti-War Fight

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Every discussion of the war danger and the struggle against war was blocked by the general council at the British Trade Union Congress meeting in Brighton yesterday.

Resolutions on the war danger were killed by being referred back to the general council, which said it would call a special conference of trade union executives "within a year" to consider the question.

U. S. Launches New 10,000-Ton Cruiser

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The Minneapolis, thirteenth of eighteen 10,000-ton cruisers being built for the United States Navy, was launched at the Navy Yard here yesterday. It will carry nine 6-inch guns, and have an estimated speed of 32.5 knots an hour.

"Just a Neighborly Visit, Brother!"

—By Burck



Sec'y of Navy Swanson

Irish Communist Party Hails Work of Galton

Party Pledges Continued Fight Against De Valera Regime—Deported Leader Speaks Tonight

Pledging itself to continue the fight against the De Valera government, which railroaded Jim Galton, veteran Irish revolutionary, from his birthplace, the Communist Party of Ireland, through its Central Committee, has sent Galton a letter congratulating him on his "splendid fight and attitude when arrested and when on the run."

Galton will speak at the All-Ireland Ballrooms, 137th St. and Third Ave. (Bronx County Trust Building), at 8 o'clock tonight. The mass evening rally is the second of a series planned by the Galton Defense Committee and Irish Workers' Club.

This is the text of the Irish Party's letter: "Communist Party of Ireland, National Headquarters, James Connolly House, Great Grand St., Dublin. 'Dear Jim: 'We wish on behalf of the Central Committee of the Party to congratulate you officially on your splendid fight and attitude when arrested. Your conduct during the whole six months when on the run from the police of the Irish Free State government was that of a devoted Communist; and your deportation is now rousing the deepest indignation among the farmers and working masses. 'The whole Party pledges itself to continue the fight against your transportation and will expose the

Four Bulgarians to Die for Agitation in Military Workshop

Total of 120 Years for Fifteen Other Communists

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 7.—Four were sentenced to death and 15 others to a total of 120 years in prison by a military court at Stara-Zagora yesterday.

They were charged with Communist propaganda in military workshops.

Smashing of Meetings Stopped by Pressure of Canadian Workers

TORONTO, Can.—A large meeting called by the Canadian Labor Defense League and unemployed organizations was unmoored by the police here on August 24. This is the first time in eight years that police have not attempted to break up these meetings.

The day before, the 23rd, 5,000 workers in a meeting called by the Toronto Council of Unemployed resisted the police who attempted to disperse them. The right to hold open meetings in Toronto is an important victory for the Canadian workers and will be used by the Canadian Labor Defense League in its struggle against Section 98 of the Criminal Code which makes it illegal to be a member of the Communist Party in Canada.

Lord Grey, British War-Maker, Is Dead

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Viscount Grey of Fallodon, the British Prime Minister who made the decision which brought Great Britain into the World War, died early today at his estate in Alnwick, Northumberland. He was 71 years old.

Workers Called to Sharpen Protest as Torgler Trial Nears

New Sentences Brings Total of Reds Ordered Beheaded to 15—Thaelmann, Torgler Soon to Face Trials

DUESSELDORF, Germany, Sept. 7.—Nine Communists were sentenced to be beheaded by a Nazi court here yesterday, on the charge of killing a Nazi Storm Trooper.

They bring the total number of Communists sentenced to the block by Nazi courts to 15. These sentences reveal again the fate which is in store for Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, whose trial for "high treason" is reported soon to be held, and for Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff, Communist leaders who will be tried in Leipzig Sept. 21 on the framed-up charge of setting fire to the Reichstag.

French Soldiers Die by Thousands in Morocco Drive

Casualties Censored as Berbers Continue to Resist

PARIS, Sept. 7.—After innumerable announcements that an immense French army had "annihilated" the rebellious Berber tribes in the Atlas Mountain regions of Morocco, another "final" drive was announced to begin this morning.

The Berber tribesmen have resisted French imperialism for thirty years, while the Sultan of Morocco, a puppet of the French government, has joined with the French in supporting the French drive against them.

Reports of French casualties are severely censored, "L'Humanite," Communist daily, has announced. More than 3,000 French and colonial troops were killed in a recent engagement, when the official reports said only a handful had fallen. The relatives of the others are privately notified that they "died of disease," and no total figures of French losses are published.

Big Navy Jingo Is French Navy Chief

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Albert Sarraut, Minister of Colonies, was chosen Minister of Marine in the French cabinet yesterday to replace Georges Leygues, who died this week.

Leygues was known as one of the most rabid big navy men in France, and is given the chief credit in the French government for the great recent increases in the French navy which, he said a few weeks before his death, he had built up to be the match of any navy on the seas.

Sarraut, his successor, is also known as a big navy jingo.

19 Dead as Philippine Patrol Fights Moros

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 7.—Nineteen men, including both leaders, were killed in a clash between Moro tribesmen on the island of Jolo, and a patrol of Philippine constabulary. Eleven Moros and six enlisted men were killed, in addition to Mahamud Kawasan, leader of the Moros, and Lieut. Jolif Barbaeran, leader of the patrol.

Hays, U. S. Attorney, Sails to Attend Trial of Framed Communists

NEW YORK.—Arthur Garfield Hays, New York attorney, sailed Wednesday night on the Aquitania in connection with the forthcoming "trial" of the four Communists being framed up in connection with the Reichstag fire last February. These are Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff.

This is Hays' second trip to Europe this summer. Early in August he called upon Dr. Teichert in Leipzig, one of the lawyers assigned by the Nazis to "defend" the Communists. Hays sought to see the defendants and asked for a copy of the indictment, but both requests were refused.

The trial of Torgler and the other Communists is set for September 21, and Hays will make an attempt to take an active part in the defense, and in any event plans to be an observer.

Canadian Jobless Present Demands to Cabinet Chiefs

Unemployment Insur. Asked by Congress of Unemployed

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 7.—Elected by 250 delegates to the National Congress of Unemployed, in session here, a delegation today presented to Premier R. B. Bennett and his cabinet the demands of the Canadian unemployed.

The "Charter of Demands for the Right to Live," calls for non-contributory unemployment insurance, a \$1,000,000 Dominion building program, a seven-hour day and five-day week for all workers, repeal of Section 98 which makes the Communist Party and all revolutionary organizations illegal, and restoration of trading relations with the Soviet Union.

The delegation presented a draft Unemployment and Social Insurance act, drawn up by the Workers' Unity League. It would provide benefits for all unable to work through unemployment, sickness, or old age.

It calls for diversion of all war funds and interest on the national debt to the insurance fund, a high income tax on large incomes, and administration of the fund by elected workers.

Articles like the following which show that there are many comrades who grasp the full significance of the Open Letter, and who know how to utilize the Open Letter, as the instrument that can guide their activities, are very welcome in the columns of the Daily Worker. Such articles will help the Party in moving forward along the line of the Open Letter.

EDITOR.

Failure to Apply the Open Letter Results in Opportunism

By DAVE BROWN.

The Party membership in Section 5, Chicago, has read the Open Letter. In all the units discussions were held and resolutions adopted unanimously endorsing the Letter and pledging to carry it into practice. We begin to notice a definite improvement in the work of the Party in the shops and factories. There is great enthusiasm in the ranks of the Party for a concerted drive on the shops in our Section. But this enthusiasm lacks the necessary political clarity on the main issues raised in the Open Letter. This is because of their failure to study the Open Letter. As a result, certain dangerous tendencies have developed in the minds of many Party members which issue directly from the main danger now facing the Party in the present situation—namely the "Right danger of opportunism in practice."

The line of least resistance has become the "correct Party line" for some of the comrades in the Unemployed Councils. Particularly is this true in the case of Unit 510 which is the Party Fraction within Council 37. This council a year ago—particularly during the period of great struggle by the name of Winfield H. Caslow—was considered to be one of the best councils in Cook County. Militancy was its watchword at the relief stations. The workers in the neighborhood actually looked to this council for leadership in every struggle.

At the present time the Party members in this council, when discussing the problems facing them give the following analysis: "You cannot move them into action—Roosevelt's demagoguery has them spellbound—struggles cannot be developed with such backward elements—we must give them what they want."

"Main Street Crusader"

On the North West Side—the territory of Section 5—there is a demagogue by the name of Winfield H. Caslow—"the Main Street Crusader" who broadcasts over the radio—and published his own weekly—"Caslow's

Decisions of Party Conference Were Read But Not Thoroughly Studied, Experiences in Chicago Show

Weekly." This faker was formerly a muckraker of the lowest order who made such a big thing in Chicago that even the most reactionary elements forced him to get out of the city.

Now, with the passing of Cermak, and the split that is widening within the ranks of the Democratic Party, this "crusader" is trying to build himself into the office of U. S. Senator in the coming elections. What does this "crusader" offer as bait for votes?

First of all is his slogan "against the chain stores." Secondly, for "mass prosperity" and "democratized money. Of course he is the "friend" and "protector of the oppressed." (What faker isn't?) In his speeches and editorials he attacks Mayor Kelly and boasts President Roosevelt and the NRA with all its trimmings.

Naturally many workers are misled by this arch faker. The Party members in Council 37 cannot conceive of any more effective means of exposing Caslow than to organize a huge mass meeting in a large theatre in the neighborhood on the following basis:

a) A full page ad in the North West Side Journal (a capitalist paper) for which they must pay \$100.

b) Having no funds with which to pay for such an ad they accepted the editor's kind offer and turned the council into a soliciting agency to get ads from the storekeepers.

c) The ad has a picture of Caslow in the middle and in bold type "Winfield H. Caslow, the Main Street Crusader, the Main Speaker," and in small type at the bottom "also the representative of the Unemployed Councils."

The Section Committee and the leading Fraction of the Unemployed Councils managed to convince the leading comrades in laying claim to the leadership of the masses, can only isolate themselves. This daily work is a necessary pre-condition for us, if we are to prove ourselves to be the Party of the workers in PRACTICE and win the confidence of the majority of the working class.

We might ask as does the "Open Letter" about the decisions on the 14th Plenum. WHY IS IT THAT THE PARTY MEMBERSHIP OF OUR SECTION AFTER ADOPTING RESOLUTIONS OF AGREEMENT WITH THE OPEN LETTER FAIL TO CARRY INTO LIFE THE MAIN TASKS OF THE LETTER?

And our answer must be the same as recorded in the Open Letter. "Because in the Party, and particularly among the leading cadres, there is a deepening lack of political understanding..."

the American proletariat, or whether the bourgeoisie with the help of its social-fascist and fascist agents will succeed in disorganizing the mass movement and keeping it down."

The comrades must now understand that the only way to build a mass movement in the unemployed field is to revive again the militant struggles in the 14th neighborhood around the immediate burning needs of the workers in their neighborhood as they did last year.

Daily the Communists must prove to the unemployed workers, by struggles within the relief stations, eviction fights, free speech fights, etc., the burning need for this march and in the course of this work, "clarify the workers in popular and concrete way, on the principal difference between us and the reformists."

The example given by Comrade Dave Brown from Chicago on the behavior of some Party members in the Unemployed Council shows clearly how many of the Party members, while accepting the Open Letter, are following an opportunistic line in practice, fundamentally opposed to the Open Letter. It also shows that in a district like Chicago where the Open Letter was discussed in the section membership meetings, in the units, etc., that it has not become the real guide of the Party as a whole. It shows that the discussion of the Open Letter is not over, that we are only at the beginning, and that every activity, every situation must be analyzed by the section and units in the light of the Open Letter.

Articles like the following which show that there are many comrades who grasp the full significance of the Open Letter, and who know how to utilize the Open Letter, as the instrument that can guide their activities, are very welcome in the columns of the Daily Worker. Such articles will help the Party in moving forward along the line of the Open Letter.

EDITOR.