

Daily Worker

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

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

Detroit Rushed \$130 Saturday to Help Save Daily Worker; Where Is Cleveland?

(Section of the Communist International)

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RELIEF FOR HUNGRY CHIEF CAMPAIGN ISSUE, SAYS MINOR

40,000 ANTHRACITE MINERS REJECT NRA 'MEDIATION'; VOTE STRIKE

Priest Bellows "You Lose Faith in NRA;" Men Reply: "Strike!"

Lewis; UMW Officials Tell Men to Remain at Work and Scab

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Nov. 5.—Rejecting all appeals to wait for the N.R.A. to "mediate," 500 delegates of the United Anthracite Miners' Union here at their convention, acting for 40,000, yesterday voted to issue a strike call for Monday to all anthracite workers in Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties.

The strike is called for higher wages, lower hours and recognition of the newly formed union.

Father J. J. Curran tried to stem the tide with an impassioned plea that the miners are losing faith in the N. R. A. He was constantly interrupted by cries of "Strike! Strike!"

The strike vote was unanimous.

Father Curran appealed to the miners to wait to hear Joseph H. Wilkes, dean of the University of Pennsylvania and representative of the Labor Board of the N. R. A.

The miners refused to wait, but repeatedly called for a strike vote.

John L. Lewis and other U.M.W.A. officials, from whom the miners have split off and formed an independent union, issued an appeal to the miners to ignore the strike call and to scab.

Around 60,000 miners work in District 1, for which the call for a general strike was issued for Monday.

Recently the N. R. A. adopted a code for anthracite miners which gave the bosses the right to continue the present wage and hour conditions in the mines.

MINE WOMEN SLASHED BY N.M. MILITIA

Break Up Protest Against Arrest of Benjamin

GALLUP, New Mexico, Nov. 5.—At least six women and many injured, including women, when national guardsmen made a bayonet and sabre attack against a demonstration which was protesting against the arrest of Herbert Benjamin, unemployed leader. The guardsmen threw tear gas and brutally beat and slashed the workers present. They were seen slashing old women and mutilating others. Those arrested included Martha Roberts, wife of the strike leader, Bob Roberts, member of the National Miners Union, who is in prison for his strike activities; John Demurtes and his wife, and several others.

The demonstration was protesting the sentence of Herbert Benjamin by a military court to one year in prison.

Benjamin was on a national speaking tour for the Unemployed Councils, speaking for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and was speaking in Gallup to the striking miners when arrested. After escaping from a military stockade, where he was held by the national guard in defiance of all his civil rights, Benjamin was recaptured and sentenced by court martial.

The protest demonstration, which was broken up by the police sabres, was also demanding the release of Bob Roberts and George Kaplan, who were sentenced together with Benjamin.

Miners Send Protest

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Shenandoah, Pa., has sent wires to General Wood at Gallup, New Mexico, and Gov. Hockenbush at Santa Fe, New Mexico, demanding the immediate release of Herbert Benjamin and the strike leaders held with him, arrested while addressing a mass meeting. The national office of the Unemployed Council urges all workers to send protests to Wood and Hockenbush.

Euel Lee Memorial in Harlem Tonight

Minor, Patterson Talk at Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Harlem workers, indignant over the rapidly mounting lists of lynchings and legal murders, will hold a memorial meeting for Euel Lee and a demonstration against fascism tonight at Lenox Ave. and 131st St. After the street demonstration, an indoor meeting will be held in the International Workers Order hall, on the same corner.

The meeting will be addressed by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, Herman McKawain, of the National Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and John Spivack, author of "Georgia Niggers," who recently exposed the lynchings of George Armwood for the "Daily Worker," will be one of the principal speakers.

Now, however, the National Labor Board will strike sooner and openly. "Investigators" will leave Washington regularly to throttle even "threats of strikes."

The hospitable treatment accorded to Roosevelt, General Johnson, and

Firebrand Goering Is Unmasked by Dimitroff

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Nov. 5.—Testifying at the Reichstag arson trial, Gen. Herman Wilhelm Goering, fascist leader and Prussian premier, angered and confused by the questions of Georgi Dimitroff, one of the four Communists on trial for their lives, declared that "irrespective of how the trial may end," fascism will wreak its bloody vengeance on the four Communist leaders.

When Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist leader, protested that the Nazi police had done nothing to trace real perpetrators other than the four Communist leaders framed up by the Nazis, Goering shouted:

"I order you not to put such insolent questions. You have reason enough to be afraid when you leave the custody of this court."

The lynch threat had no effect on Dimitroff, who continued to rip to pieces the statements of Goering.

Goering began his speech in a roaring voice, declaring he had no intention of defending himself against the "Brown Book lies," referring to the evidence in the Brown Book of Hitler Terror that Goering himself had arranged for the firing of the Reichstag. He appeared, he stated, as an important witness, being the first on the spot after the fire. He opposed the "Brown Book" as Prussian Minister in Germany's interest.

Goering stated that the accusation that he initiated the fire to furnish a pretext for action against the Communist Party was senseless, as he intended in any event to prohibit the Communist Party. He described his activities from January and especially his anti-Communist fight. He boasted that he had infused new spirit into the police, inspiring the police with the belief that it was their duty to kill Communists, since the Home Ministry had assumed the responsibility for such murders.

While declaring that Communism had been defeated, he stated the fight for the complete annihilation of Communism will be continued and in this fight the living necessities of the nation stand far above any legal

Benjamin, Military Prisoner, Sends \$1 to the "Daily"

(Herbert Benjamin, jobless leader, was railroaded to a year in prison by a military court martial for helping the striking New Mexico miners. His letter follows)

McKinley Jail, Gallup, New Mexico, October 31, 1933.

C. A. Hathaway, Editor, Daily Worker, New York City.

Dear Comrade Hathaway:

In a few hours I am due to be handcuffed and taken to the State Prison in Santa Fe. It will not be possible to write more than five letters a month from that place. I am taking this opportunity to send my dollar for the support of the Daily Worker.

For eight days the military officers at the McKinley jail withheld the Daily Worker from us. We went on a hunger strike. Until the Daily Worker was withheld from us we were in good spirits.

Miners in this town stand on the sidewalk and eagerly await the Daily Worker agent to bring the "Daily" from the railroad station. The Daily Worker stiffened the ranks of the striking miners while their leaders were in the military stockade.

We feel alarmed by the slowness of the \$40,000 Drive. We are greatly concerned by the failure of the comrades to respond to its appeals. We add our voices to the urgent plea for quick help in the Drive that must succeed to SAVE OUR DAILY WORKER.

With Revolutionary Greetings, HERBERT BENJAMIN.

COMRADES! EVERY class-conscious worker must be alarmed by the slowness of the Drive. To gamble with the life of our Daily Worker is to endanger the struggles of the striking proletariat. It amounts to betrayal of our comrades who brave machine-gun fire, bayonets, gas; who give up their freedom in order to lead us towards liberation from capitalism.

Upon the success of the \$40,000 Drive depends the life of our Daily Worker. Contribute. RAISE FUNDS. Rush them by airmail or special delivery to 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Saturday's receipts \$557.78
Previous total 18,761.90
TOTAL TO DATE \$19,319.68

FARM STRIKE SWEEPS ALL OVER WEST

Farmers Prepare for National Conference at Chicago

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—Overriding all attempts of the officials of the Farmers Holiday Association to bar mass picketing on the roads, thousands of farmers in a dozen farm states yesterday swept on to the roads, stopping every vehicle carrying scab farm produce.

In many cases the farm pickets have already had pitched battles with the deputy sheriffs who have flung tear gas bombs against the pickets, armed with guns, clubs and stones.

Trains are being stopped in many towns. Fifteen cars of livestock were stopped by the picketing farmers at James, Iowa.

At Council Bluffs, Iowa, the picketing farmers are cutting down the telegraph poles and are laying them across the highways to stop scab trucks.

The defiance of the striking farmers of their officials' "no picket" order, is causing the Holiday Association officials to increase their demagogic. Miles Reno is now talking of urging the farmers to use "violence if necessary." At the same time, he is sabotaging all efforts to organize mass picketing.

Fearful that the strike will get out of his hands, Reno yesterday greeted

Litvinov Arrives in N. Y. Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, lands in New York tomorrow, on his way to Washington to discuss with President Roosevelt the beginning of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The Soviet envoy, who is on the Berengaria, will go straight from the ship to the train which will take him to Washington. He will be met at the boat by a representative of the Department of State, and at the station in Washington by Cordell Hull, secretary of state, who will bring him directly to the White House to meet President Roosevelt.

1,500 Negro Vets to Vote Communist

NEW YORK.—Post No. 2, Negro branch of the National War Veterans, with 1,500 members, voted to support Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor. The post voted at a branch meeting in their headquarters, 188 Fulton St., Brooklyn, last Thursday.

The vets had heard representatives of all the parties before voting. I. Amter, Manhattan Borough President candidate, and Merle C. Work, candidate for Assembly in the 17th District, Brooklyn, spoke for the Communist Party.

Only Communists Fight Wall Street, Nominee Declares

The Communist Vote Counts! Boss Parties in 7-Cent Fare Plot; Red Nominee Says

THE New York mayoralty campaign draws to a close. Tomorrow the workers go to the polls. The outcome of this election is important to every worker.

The workers of the city are starving. They have gone through a period of bitter strike struggles, and face even greater struggles in the future. They are looking for a way out of their misery.

Thousands of civil service employees, teachers, etc., ruined sections of the city's middle class, home owners, are seething with discontent at the burdens which the capitalist city government heaps upon them.

That explains why the real rulers of the city, the handful of Morgan-Rockefeller bankers down on Wall Street, have placed LaGuardia and McKee before the people as pretended saviors from the starvation program and corruption of the city government.

That is why every candidate except the Communist has deliberately dodged the burning issues that face the workers—the issue of relieving the hunger of the jobless workers, the issue of the subway fare and the robberies of the bankers.

Behind McKee stands the Tammany boss Flynn. And behind Flynn stand the Rockefeller banks, the banks which are grinding the city for enormous plunder.

The Socialist Solomon makes only the feeblest of criticisms of the capitalist candidates. He approved the Untermyer tax agreement with the bankers. With unashamed frankness, he declared last night that LaGuardia's bankers program

"is the same as ours. Of all my opponents only Fiorella LaGuardia has pledged the same program."

He has maintained a guilty silence on the Communist plot that he shares in the Tammany corruption in the courts. He has never declared against the bankers' payments.

Robert Minor, the Communist candidate, alone has driven straight to the heart of the city workers' needs. He alone has torn away the Wall Street tie that binds every candidate to carry through the Untermyer tax program, which guarantees the end of the five-cent fare and more relief cuts and wage slashes.

He alone has declared that the city must stop the huge payments to the bankers at once, that it must levy a 10 per cent capital levy on all the rich. He alone has shown how to feed the starving workers by taking huge slices out of the rich in taxes.

A vote for the Communist Party is a vote for a united struggle of the whole working class against the capitalist way out of the crisis; it is a vote for struggle for better living conditions; a vote for the Party which leads the struggle for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

Communist candidates can be elected! Vote against Wall Street! Vote against hunger! Vote Communist!

S.P. Chiefs Praise Fusion Nominee at Election Rally

Workers Shout, "Demand Release of Communists in Reichstag Fire Trial," As Resolution on Germany Is Silent on Issue

By HARRY GANNES

NEW YORK.—"Of all my opponents only Fiorella LaGuardia has pledged the same program," declared the Socialist candidate for Mayor, the Socialist Union, lawyer for the carist oil barons, the late Morris Hillquit.

Norman Thomas devoted much praise to LaGuardia, as a lost Socialist soul, who had fallen among disreputable characters. To Thomas, LaGuardia was fully acceptable, but because he has been politically mated with Cunningham, Thomas was forced to disown one he tried to save for the Socialist method of deceiving the workers.

One of the touted "heroes" of the occasion was Martin Plett, President of the German Clothing Workers, who for his services in preventing workers from striking, was released by the Nazis and permitted to go his way.

"Why don't you demand the release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff, Tanoff

employed Branch and held a mass meeting Friday night.

On Monday three mass meetings will be held and committees will be sent to the mill bosses to demand re-employment or relief for these men.

These committees will also contain representatives of those who are still left in the mills, demanding a guaranteed minimum of work and pay.

It is also planned to hold a huge open hearing to expose a huge open hearing soon, to expose the N.R.A.

Leaders Split Die, Tool Strikers Ranks

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—Leaders of the Mechanical Educational Society have begun making individual settlements in tool and die makers' strike on employers terms. Two small shops, the Ainsworth Manufacturing Corporation and the Motors Metal Manufacturing Company settled yesterday. The strike misleaders, without consulting the men, dictated the demand for a dollar per hour minimum and accepted 85 cents and lower pay for apprentices. Culver, manager of Detroit Employers Association, issued a jubilant statement.

The Griffen-Smith clique is ignoring the demand of the rank and file opposition for a referendum vote of all strikers on the question of returning to work and is trying to deceive men that victory is being gained.

Fighting Bob Minor for Mayor.

2,000 Steel Workers Laid Off by Illinois Steel Co., Subsidiary of U. S. Steel

Badges Taken from Them, Equivalent to Being Fired; Told to "Come Back Next April"

SO. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—Two thousand steel workers were laid off here Thursday by the Illinois Steel Co., a subsidiary of the United States Steel. Their badges were taken away from them, which is equivalent to being fired. They were told, "Things will pick up around April. Come back then."

On Wednesday, November 1st, hundreds were similarly laid off.

These workers have been getting only two to three days work a week since the N.R.A. went into effect, with the re-

For Jobless Insurance!

The lay-off of more than two thousand workers by the Illinois Steel Company plant in South Chicago, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, is part of a nation-wide lay-off drive. Millions of unemployed and part time workers face a winter of hunger. Thousands of workers are being fired in all basic industries and are added to the ranks of the 17,000,000 unemployed.

The lay-offs in the steel industry, as seen in South Chicago, one of the most important steel centers in the country, are an accompaniment of the sharp decline in industrial production since June. The drop in production is becoming sharper and sharper, the crisis broadening and deepening. The unemployed face evictions, cutting down of relief, increased use of terror against them, a foodless and in many cases a homeless winter.

The workers must answer these mass lay-offs, part time work, speed-up, evictions, cutting down of relief, and increased hunger, by a nation-wide struggle of the employed and unemployed against the sharpened attacks of the Roosevelt government. The employed and unemployed, in a united struggle against hunger, can win unemployment relief and unemployment insurance.

Demand Adequate Unemployment Relief!
Demand the Passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill!
For a United Fight Against Hunger of Employed and Unemployed!
Build the Unemployed Council!

"Take Down That Damn Blue Eagle!" Shout Workers, Bitter Against the N. R. A.

The lousy bird is no good!" The Polish workers, many of whom formerly supported the N.R.A., now say those letters stand for "No more work in America ("Nie-ma Roboty W Ameryce") in their language.

Some workers, questioned about what would happen to them, replied: "The Reds will take care of things; they won't let the bosses get away with this."

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union is rushing organization of their Un-

Celebrations Linked With Elections and Local Struggles

Continuing throughout the present week, scores of meetings and demonstrations celebrating the 16th anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be held in all parts of the country.

A partial list of the scheduled meetings follows:

STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—A combined election campaign and Soviet anniversary banquet will be held Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, 8 p. m. at 789 Post Ave., West New Brighton.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Tuesday, Nov. 7, at the Coliseum. The speakers will include Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, as the main speaker, and representatives from the Young Communist League and Trade Union Unity League.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Tuesday, Nov. 7 at 8 p. m. at Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts. Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker.

NEWARK.—Nov. 8, 8 p. m. at the Y. M. Y. W. H. A. auditorium, High and W. Kinney. C. A. Hathaway, (Continued on Page 2)

Workers' Organizations Endorse Communist Party Program

PARTY'S FIGHT FOR MASSES' NEEDS CITED IN STATEMENT

Industrial Unions, Unemployed Councils, Women's Councils Among Backers of Red Candidates

NEW YORK.—Thirty-eight workers' organizations have endorsed the Communist Party ticket and program in the New York municipal elections. "No other has shown daily its stubborn and ceaseless fight in the shops and streets for the needs of the masses," says the statement signed by these unions, unemployed councils, and fraternal organizations.

Headed by such fighting unions as the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the organizations supporting the Communist Party, state:

"Only the Communist Party as the party of the working class represents the interests of the entire working population, stands squarely on the principle that the provision of adequate food, clothing and shelter and the defense of the rights and living standards of the workers are the primary issues in this campaign."

Among the organizations signing endorsement for the Communist candidates, are the Unemployed Councils, Friends of the Soviet Union, Councils of Working Class Women, Anti-Imperialist League, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and the Labor Sports Union.

Needle Trades Industrial Union
Ben Gold—General Secretary
Louis Hyman—President
Irving Potash—Secretary
Isidore Weisberg—Manager, Dress Dept.
Joseph Boruchowitz—Manager of Cloak Dept.
Samuel Burt—Fur Dressing Dept.
Ben Stallman—Org. of Bathrobe Dept.
Cemilich Montello—Org. of Custom Tailors
Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union
James Lustig—Organizer
James Matlis—Secretary
M. J. Rosenthal—Secretary
Ray Hudson—National Secretary
Thomas Ray—Secretary
Food Workers Industrial Union
Jay Rubin—General Secretary
William Albertson—Org. of Hotel and Restaurant Dept.
Sam Kransberg—Org. of Cafeteria Dept.
Allegation Painters Union
Morris Kushinsky—Secretary
Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union
Fred Bledenkapp—Organizer
Isidore Rosenberg—Secretary
Building Maintenance Workers Industrial Union
Mort Shier—Secretary
Drydock Workers Union
Louis Kfare—Vice-Chairman
Chester Fierstein—Chairman
Furniture Workers Industrial Union
Morris Pizer—Secretary
Independent Carpenters Union
Israel Herman—Secretary
Herman Bogartz—Secretary
Nathan Ellin—Treasurer
Taxi Workers Union
Harold Eddy—Organizer
Abner Fein—Financial Secretary
Cleaners and Dyers Union
Mann Rosenberg—Secretary
Laundry Workers Industrial Union
Sam Berland—Secretary
Building and Construction Workers League
Jack Taylor—Secretary
Sam Nessin—General Secretary
Trade Union Unity Council
Andy Ovsberg—Secretary
Rose Worth—Assistant Secretary
Sheppard—Organizer
Office Workers Union
Laura Carmon—Organizer
Unemployed Council
Israel Amer—National Secretary
Sam Winter—Secretary of Greater New York
Richard Sullivan—Org. of Greater New York
International Labor Defense
William Lawrence—Secretary, New York District
William Patterson—National Secretary
William Fitzgerald—Org., Harlem Section
Workers International Relief
Pauline Rogers—New York City Secretary
Alfred Wagenknecht—National Secretary
Friends of the Soviet Union
B. Friedman—Secretary
Anti-Imperialist League
William Simons—National Secretary
John Bruno—Secretary, New York Anti-Imperialist Alliance
Y. Y. Hsu—National Secretary
Workers Ex-Servicemen's League
Harold Hickerson—National Secretary
Joseph Singer—Secretary, City Committee
Emanuel Levin—National Chairman
P. Cashione
Council of Working Class Women
Clara Bodian—Secretary
Clara Shavelson—Educational Director
Sarah Licht—Org. Secretary
Labor Sports Union
Mack Gordon—Secretary, New York District
International Workers Order
Max Bedacht—National Secretary, Jewish Section
Harry Schiller—New York City Secretary
Sadie Doroshkin—Secretary City Committee
Russian Mutual Aid
Joseph Soltan—President, New York District Committee
English Workers Clubs
J. Landy
Edith Zucker
Fidlar Workers Federation
Jewish City Club Committee.

Workers Urged to Watch Red Vote in New York Tomorrow

Watchers Must Report to Headquarters at Five A. M.

NEW YORK.—The Communist Election Campaign Committee yesterday issued an urgent appeal to New York workers to watch the Communist vote in tomorrow's elections.

"Leave no polling place in the workers' section of the city without Communist watchers," the appeal read. "Our Party has waged a splendid campaign. Every vote counts in bringing the growing power of the Party before the masses."

Report at 5 a. m. sharp tomorrow to one of the following section election headquarters.

MANHATTAN—567 Lenox Ave.; 96 Avenue C; 114 Lexington Ave.; 27 W. 115th St.; 269 W. 25th St.; 501 W. 161st St.

BROOKLYN—132 Myrtle Ave.; 1813 Pitkin Ave.; 1109 45th St.; 46 Ten Eyck St.

STATEN ISLAND—25 Elizabeth St., W. Brighton.

BRONX—1157 Southern Blvd.; 699 Prospect Ave.; 2755 Clinton Ave.; 615 E. 140th St.; 558 Morris Ave.

JAMAICA—128-29 Liberty Ave.

LONG ISLAND CITY—42-06 27th Street.

YONKERS—27 Hudson St.

For further information phone the Communist Election Campaign office at 799 Broadway, Room 526, Gramercy 4-7800 or STUYVESANT 9-5577.

"Defend your Party's vote!"

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



Get Behind the Tiger in This Fashion on Election Day!

C. P. Election Meets Tonight

- 6:00 p.m.—William Burroughs, candidate for Comptroller, Children's Parade, 1157 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.
- 6:30—Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, open-air rally, Seventh St. and Avenue A.
- 8:00—Ben Gold, for Aldermanic President, Tremont and Prospect Aves., Bronx.
- 8:30—Ben Gold, open-air rally, 174th St. and Vyse Ave., Bronx.
- 8:30—Robert Minor, open-air rally, Rutgers Square.
- 9:00—Robert Minor, open-air rally, Sixth Ave. and Bleecker St.
- 9:00—Ben Gold, open-air rally, Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave., Bronx.
- 9:30—William Burroughs and Ben Gold, P. S. 21, White Plains Ave. and 225th St., Bronx.
- 10:00—Robert Minor, open-air rally, Second Ave. and 10th St.

Needle Workers to Participate in Big Red Parade Today

NEW YORK.—The Election Campaign Committee of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, together with Section Two of the Communist Party, have arranged a huge Election Rally and Parade through the entire garment center for Monday, Nov. 6, at 12 noon.

These combined committees call upon all needle trades workers, members of the Industrial Union, members of the American Federation of Labor unions, and workers living in the territory to mobilize at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St., at 11:30 a.m., from which the parade will begin. All workers having cars are urged to come with their cars. In order to mobilize the fur workers, a special open forum of all fur workers will be held Monday, Nov. 6, at 10 a.m. in the office of the union. Fur workers are urged to attend. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Section Two calls upon all its members of its section to report at 131 W. 28th St. at 11 p.m.

Barbusse Calls for World-Wide Fight on Oppressors of Negro

NEW YORK.—Henri Barbusse, brilliant French writer and anti-war fighter, achieved his desire on Saturday night to address a meeting in Harlem.

With Joe Freeman, editor of the New Masses, translating his speech, Barbusse greeted the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and its organ, "The Liberator." He expressed his gratitude for the opportunity to fraternize with his auditors and through them with the Negro masses of the U. S. He brought greetings to the Negro masses from millions of workers joined in struggle against imperialism and war and against the brutal exploitation of Negroes in this country and in the colonies.

He praised Mrs. Ada Wright and told of her visit to France and the rallying of the French toilers, under the leadership of the French section of the International Labor Defense, and the French Communist Party, to the defense of the Scottsboro boys.

Barbusse not only condemned United States imperialism for its persecution of the Negro people, but scathingly denounced the treatment of African natives by French imperialism as no less abominable.

The unity of the toiling masses, black and white, is the only effective weapon against the imperialist oppressors, he declared, and told of the rising revolutionary struggles throughout the capitalist world. "I not only bring greetings to you," he said in conclusion, "but an appeal that you support and defend this vast mass upsurge against imperialism and war."

Herman McKawain, of the National Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, was chairman. Other speakers were Dr. Reuben Young, William L. Patterson, James W. Ford, Leonard Patterson and Mary Craig Speed, a Southern white woman active in the Scottsboro defense.

Against Tammany lynch terror on Negroes—Vote Communist!

Bronx L. S. N. R. Election Rally

The Bronx branch of League of Struggle for Negro Rights holds an election rally tonight at 8, at Public School No. 21, 225th Street and White Plains Ave. Speakers: M. Olgin, Communist candidate, 6th A. D.; Ben Gold, candidate for President of Board of Aldermen; J. Steel, and Tom Truesdale, member National Committee of LSNR.

Meeting of Left Wing Group

The Left Wing Group, Local 22, I.L.G.W. will hold a membership meeting today, 4:30, at 140 W. 36th St.

replacing a Negro with a white worker.

14—Report immediately to your section election headquarters any discrimination, irregularity or fraud. The special Attorney Deputy Generals chosen by the Communist Party, and who have the power of arrest, will be stationed at these section headquarters. Be sure you have the telephone number of your headquarters. When you leave the polling place (if there is no phone there) to telephone, your fellow watcher can take your place inside the guard rail.

You will be relieved during the day to enable you to vote in your own district.

15—Each watcher is supplied by the section election headquarters with a mimeographed sheet on which he is to list the votes in his polling place at the end of the day. These final results must be phoned immediately, NOT to the section election headquarters, but to the Communist Election Campaign Committee at 799 Broadway, where any of the following nine telephones can be used:

STUYVESANT 9-5577 GRAMERCY 5-8780
STUYVESANT 9-4987 GRAMERCY 5-9387
STUYVESANT 9-1042 GRAMERCY 5-1075
STUYVESANT 9-3177 GRAMERCY 5-0857
STUYVESANT 9-0576

Meeting of Left Wing Group

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Roosevelt Sends Strikebreakers to Anthracite Fields

(Continued from Page 1)

Edward MacGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor representing the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, to the Hynes and Ryan United Mine Workers of America delegation who came to Washington Friday to betray the rank and file "captive" miners, contrasts sharply with the cold shoulder given the Steel and Metal Workers delegation who vainly tried to obtain an interview with the President for the purpose of protesting the horrible murder of their fellow workers by the deputized assassins of the steel czars.

Nearly every Washington correspondent believed that the U.M.W.A. delegation came to Washington to protest against the absolute refusal of the President, John L. Lewis and the steel barons, to grant unconditional recognition of their union—the demand made at the White House only a week before by the very same delegation.

The obviously prearranged plan worked quickly and smoothly. After lengthy conferences with A. Denie Lewis, brother of John L. Lewis and Washington representative of the U.M.W.A. machine, at the fashionable Carlton Hotel, the delegation was propelled through the farce—after a whispered conversation between Lewis and MacGrady in the doorway of Johnson's office.

Thus we were all prepared for the denouement, Roosevelt's announcement, about an hour later that the "representatives of the United Mine Workers discussed the conditions of elections under the terms of the agreement reached with the captive mine operators." And that "upon the estimate of these representatives that the men would practically all be at more violence is expected." And so on—all leading up to "elections," with not one word about union recognition.

Hynes and Ryan told the truth to the Daily Worker correspondent—they were not here, they said, to "protest," nor to threaten continued picketing, should union recognition be refused; they merely wanted an "explanation" of the President's "agreement." They got what they wanted.

It remains to be seen what "explanation" Martin Ryan, William Hynes and the Lewis brood will give to the striking miners.

Myron Taylor, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, the owner of the "captive" mines, was not brought forward at this time, as a member of the Labor Advisory Board, to advise Taylor doesn't advise, he gives orders.

'Fusing' the Workers With Boss LaGuardia

By a Worker Correspondent

By a Needle Worker Cor-I work for C. L. Lee Co., 92 Bleecker St., suits and clothes manufacturers.

The chairman came in one morning last week and said we would have to pay \$1 for the LaGuardia campaign. So we thought it was voluntary. The next day, we found \$1 less in our pay envelopes. The workers were mad, but they didn't know what to do about it.

This morning he said the whole shop has to go and hear La Guardia speak.

Boss Parties in 7-Cent Fare Plot

(Continued from Page 1)

of the bankers, and will carry out the bankers' Undermyer agreement.

Earlier in the day, the three largest boroughs of the city rang with the call to vote Communist as workers paraded in torchlight processions through the streets.

The Post No. 2, Negro branch of the National War Veterans, with 1500 members, voted to support Minor for Mayor at a meeting at their headquarters, 1830 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Last night Minor wound up his campaign with speeches at two overflow mass meetings, one at the Bronx Coliseum and the other at Arcadia Hall, Halsey St. and Broadway, Brooklyn.

"The only way the workers can get what they need is by their mass pressure against the bankers. In the streets, in strikes, and in organized struggle for the overthrow of the capitalist rule."

"In the election the election of Communist candidates can achieve real benefits. Only Communist candidates will represent the workers in the fight against the bankers."

SPORTS

Long Evening in the Garden

A FEW months ago Lou Bruillard and Mickey Walker were considered the outstanding challengers for Rosenbloom's light heavyweight title. Bruillard on performance, Walker on reputation.

They were matched and Lou plastered Mickey all over the arena. Therefore James J. Johnston, matchmaker for Madison Square Garden signed Walker to fight Maxie Rosenbloom for the light heavyweight championship of all the world.

For once the Liverpool Lily's plans clicked. There was a fair gate of about \$15,000. The decision was satisfactory. A success if you were to disregard the main bout and the preliminaries.

Customers in the more remote reaches of the Eighth Ave. Sancta Sanctorum were in what Tennyson or William Muldoon or somebody like that would have referred to as festive mood and even the more blasphemous and press regions exhibited unusual animation. Walker has had his Latzo and his Schmeltz, heavy duty routine of heavy metal, but he also had his Greb, and that's what people chose to remember that night. They went delirious at the Rumson bulldog's infrequent and hapless lurches.

He has been beaten at odd times in overweight or no-decision bouts, but I haven't seen these. It is possible I don't study contemporary sporting pages with sufficient care, but I don't remember ever having read of Max as the most enjoyable boxer in the ring today. That's my own rating.

ROSENBLIOM'S style is a travesty on boxing. He moves in and out of hot spots with a verve and abandon that belongs more on the tennis court than in the ring. It's as though he had eyes on the sides and the top of his head. At times he was looking across the ropes while ducking Walker's looping rights.

Mickey hasn't a thing left. His performance made the bout look lopsided to every customer or writer I've spoken to or read. At that, Rive Forbes voted for him.

The Harlem Harlequin was a bit subdued in his harlequinade. It may be he's trying to get rid of the clown's reputation. He slapped less than usual, but cuffed all the more. He didn't carry as much excess weight as the spherical Irishman, just enough to substantiate the night club ballyhoo with which they're trying to build him into another Greb.

It would have been a dreary fight if not for Maxie's comical flair. The boys were seasoned practitioners and they figured, why rupture yourself swinging? Alfred Lord Tennyson or Dan Parker or somebody like that would have called it a flop.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in his effort to catch up in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Dell to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

L. Dorsky \$ 25
A. I. Gushman 100.00
Previous total 106.00
Total to date \$107.00

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Ret. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-2818
Office Hours: 9:10 A.M. - 1:2, 6-8 P.M.

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NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME
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WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JADE MOUNTAIN
American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades

All comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
158 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

Celebrate the 16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution by showing Soviet Films
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-INC.-
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NEW YORK CITY

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 57 - 15TH ST., WORKERS' CENTER

Jobless Force Tacoma City Council to Endorse Social Insurance

ACTION FOLLOWS MILITANT MARCH OF UNEMPLOYED

Workers Wreck Alibi of City Council That "We Have No Power" to Act

By W. H. HOLLOWAY.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 4.—The City Council of Tacoma was induced to endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill ("in their own words") by sending a memorial to Congress calling upon them to enact the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. This was a real victory for the Unemployed Councils of Tacoma. All of the local papers gave it more or less space.

The Unemployed Council presented a draft ordinance calling for Workers' Relief to the City Council for their approval or rejection, which was rejected, the Mayor giving a written answer to all of the 12 points of the Ordinance, all but the one pertaining to lights and water and the eviction clause.

The workers' committee pointed out that the Mayor was hiding behind technicalities in his statement, which in most cases said that the Council was not allowed to do this or that by law, that this or that was the function of some other governing body. The Mayor became much agitated over this and said that the Committee was trying to harass the Council instead of cooperating with it. The Unemployed Council will continue the fight for its demands.

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill calls for payment by the federal government to all unemployed workers of unemployment insurance equal to the average wages prevailing in the respective industries, in no case below \$10.00 per week for each adult, plus \$3.00 for each dependent. The bill demands no discrimination against any worker regardless of race, sex, age, color or political opinion. The funds are to be obtained, as provided in the bill, at the expense of the government and the employers by diverting war funds to the unemployed and by taxing incomes over \$5,000.

The funds are to be administered by workers through Unemployment Insurance Commissions, composed of rank and file members of the workers' organizations. The bill also demands social insurance, similarly, for the aged, sick, and accident cases, and part-time workers. Tacoma is the second largest city in Washington, being a port town with many railroad and lumber workers, dock and ship workers and fishermen.

Cincinnati Jobless Win Relief Victories

Big Gains Prove Value of Mass Actions

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The local Unemployed Councils yesterday cited as examples of the efficacy of their frequent mass demonstrations a series of victories recently won by the workers in their fight to raise standards of relief for the jobless. Among these victories they recorded the following:

1. At the California Waterworks Relief Job, under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils, a petition was circulated demanding \$6 for two days' relief work, instead of being paid \$3.50 cash, and the balance in groceries, as is the practice on all two days a week relief jobs. The petition was unanimously signed and backed up by the unemployed on the job, and the result was that the demands were granted.

2. The unemployed working every other week on relief jobs were never given relief on the weeks that they did not work. However, the unemployed on the Walnut Hills High School Relief Job formed a committee on the job which presented their grievances to the Welfare Department, and the result of this action was that a number of unemployed received groceries and other necessities the week they were off.

3. In line with the policy of the N.R.A. to increase forced labor, the unemployed on the two-days-a-week relief work were made to work a half an hour extra each day. The unemployed at the Woodchuck Relief Job answered this scheme to enslave the unemployed still further, by walking off the job. Their action resulted in the reduction of the work day to seven hours.

Meeting On N.R.A.

CLEVELAND.—I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for Mayor, and John Little, member of the National Committee, Y.C.P., were the main speakers on the N.R.A. tonight, at 8:15, at Slovenian Workers Hall, 15328 Waterloo Rd.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

Daily Worker

Cleveland
NOV. 6th:
House Party at home of Comrade Lindsey, 2625 E. 31st St. at 8 p.m. Refreshments and slide talk.

California
The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Comrade Ed. Royce is touring with this film.
Nov. 6—Santa Monica.
Nov. 7—San Diego.
Nov. 8—Boyle Heights (Belvedere).
Nov. 9—Riverside.
Nov. 11—San Pedro.
Nov. 12—Santa Barbara.

Tammany Uses Relief Funds to Build Political Machine

Letters Show How Favoritism Is Basis for Relief

NEW YORK.—Proof that Tammany Mayor O'Brien, who is now running under the slogan, "Support Unemployment Relief; Vote for O'Brien," used the meager funds of the Home Relief Bureau to reward political supporters, has been obtained by the Daily Worker.

In a letter sent to the supervisor of the 78th St. Relief Bureau asking for aid for Joseph Di Marco this significant sentence is found: "This is the man in whom Senator Wagner is interested." Judging from the notations on the letter the wheels of the Home Relief Bureau moved with terrific speed to give the bearer relief.

Another letter written by Thomas Dorsey of the 14th Assembly District on the official stationery of the Board of Aldermen to the same Relief Bureau states that Martin Byrnes "has been a member of our organization (Tammany—Ed.) for the past five years. He voted in the last elections and we know him to be of good character and a credit to the community he lives in."

Byrnes was given immediate relief. Investigation of this case by the Daily Worker revealed that Byrnes was constantly drunk. He lived, together with three other companions, at 317 E. 71st St. up until recently, when he moved away. But not until he had smashed all the windows and doors of the apartment after a drunken fight with his friends, according to the janitress, Mrs. Peark. This is the "credit to the community," who receives swift relief while workers who don't vote "right" are compelled to wait from one month to two months before their applications are passed on.

The supervisor, for example, of the 81st St. and York Ave. Bureau, Bernard Fagan, is the son of one of the most influential Democrats in the state, who is the head of the New York State Parole Commission. His son was appointed by Tammany to the soft job of supervisor as a political reward and to make sure Tammany voters get their first.

Fagan, Sr., has a brother-in-law by the name of Englander. As soon as this Mr. Englander failed the Civil Service examinations for the job of custodian of the Parole Board, Tammany immediately utilized him by placing him in charge of all relief while workers who don't vote "right" are compelled to wait from one month to two months before their applications are passed on.

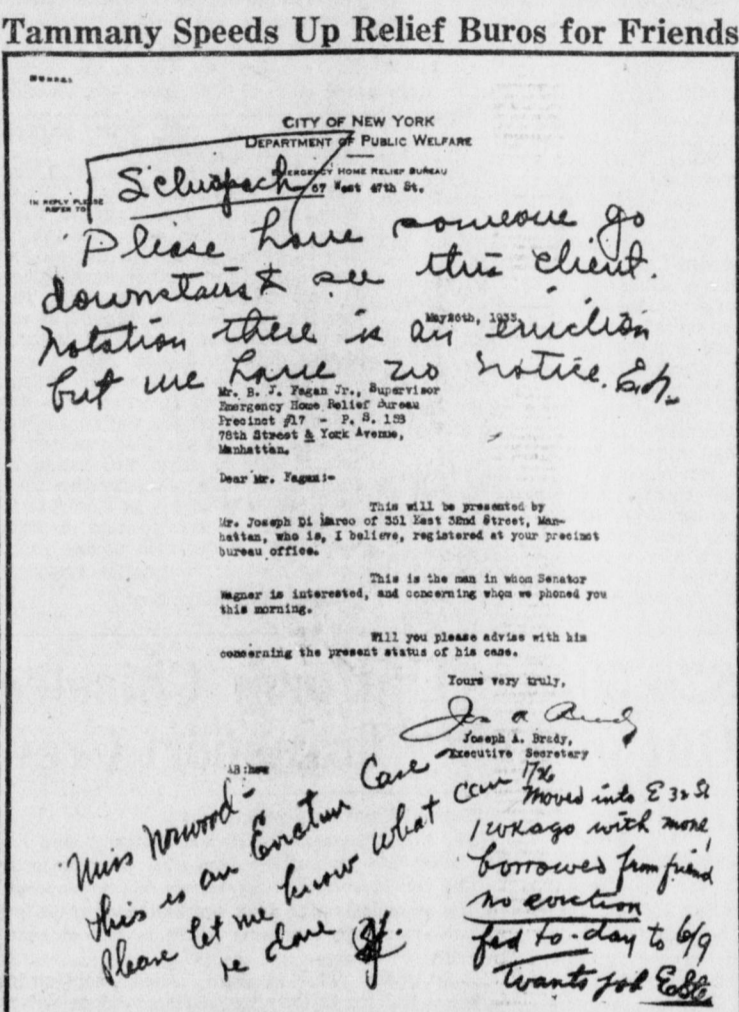
A delicatessen storekeeper back in January wanted to obtain permission from the Home Relief to cash grocery vouchers. Realizing that he had no groceries or vegetables which the law specifies he must have before he can cash the vouchers, Mr. Gustave Schmidt of 475 Second Ave. went to the Tammany City Clerk of New York, Michael J. Cruise, and had a little chat with him.

What passed between them is not known, but the result was that on Jan. 26 Bernard Fagan duly received a letter on city stationery from Cruise stating that Schmidt had lived in his district for 25 years and that Fagan's "kind endeavors in his behalf will be greatly appreciated."

The investigator "investigated" this store which sells only canned food and some cold meats, came back with the right report, and this store was permitted to cash grocery vouchers.

Such letters were not only sent in by Tammany leaders but also by Republican leaders in the districts where both parties were working hand in hand in Fusion. This is the way in which a political machine keeps alive and functioning.

Graft and political favors are the lifeblood of all the capitalist parties seeking control in the city.



Letter sent to the Home Relief Bureau by the Department of Public Welfare explaining that the bearer is the man in whom Senator Wagner is interested. The "bearer" was given immediate relief.

CITY OF NEW YORK
Board of Aldermen
CITY HALL
August 11th 1933
THOMAS J. DORSEY
ALDERMAN 14TH DISTRICT
100 EAST 90TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
My dear Mr. Fagan:-
Mr. Martin Byrnes of No. 317 East 71st St., has been a member of our organization for the past 5 years. He voted in the last two elections and we know him to be of good character and a credit to the community he lives in. With kind regards,
I am,
Faithfully yours,
Thomas Dorsey
Alderman 14th A.D.

N. Y. Times Business Index Shows Sharp Drop in Production

NEW YORK.—For the thirteenth consecutive week, the business index of the New York Times dropped sharply to 76.6, making a new low for the current movement.

This means that the current drop in business has erased more than 50 per cent of the entire gain made during the summer inflationary and seasonal "boom." Practically every large industry showed further declines, the Times index shows. Steel, car loadings, electric power, lumber and textiles showed further declines.

St. Louis Jobless Start Drive for Jobless Insurance

Relief Cut Threatened on November 6th

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—A conference on Unemployment Insurance and the City Relief Ordinance was held October 29th, at the Food Workers Industrial Union Hall. It was attended by about 250 persons. Plans were laid for a second and larger conference to draw in labor unions and churches. This conference is to be held three weeks from the date of the first. A committee of action of 25 was elected. A small committee will go to Jefferson City in a few days to present the demand for Unemployment Insurance.

A State Convention is planned within the next month. County resolutions denouncing the Lynchers of Negroes and deniers of foreign birth, were passed; demanding no discrimination of aliens because of working class activity and demanding the unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and all class war prisoners. A resolution demanding the withdrawal of police from relief stations was also passed. We plan to put signs for Unemployment Insurance in our windows instead of the U. S. "Under Slavery" signs, and put up posters for Unemployment Insurance and the City Relief Ordinance; also to paint signs on the sides of barns and sheds and streets against the sales tax and for Unemployment Insurance.

We plan to put signs for Unemployment Insurance in our windows instead of the U. S. "Under Slavery" signs, and put up posters for Unemployment Insurance and the City Relief Ordinance; also to paint signs on the sides of barns and sheds and streets against the sales tax and for Unemployment Insurance.

Tiger Tries to Bribe Registered Red Voters With New Relief Doles

NEW YORK.—In the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn and on the lower East side of Manhattan, workers who registered Communist and have since applied for relief are finding Tammany suddenly very anxious to "serve" them.

Many letters are coming in to the Communist Election Campaign Committee, telling of these pre-election activities of the wily Tiger. But that the attempt at this sort of bribery of workers will fall short of its intended aim can be found in the letter of an Irish worker who writes in part: "So I'm taking all the relief I can get, but they'll never know how I vote on election day. Long live the Communist Party."

FARM STRIKE GROWS; LAY PLANS FOR CHICAGO MEET

(Continued from Page 1)

the refusal of Roosevelt to agree to any price fixing plan with the declaration to put the strike into "full gear." By this Reno means merely that the farmers should continue to "stay at home and refuse to buy or sell." Such tactics are tantamount to a sabotage of the active mass actions of the striking farmers, whose militant picketing alone is a guarantee of victory.

It is a fact of extraordinary significance that from the very heart of this militant farm country, 32 delegates, rank and file members of the Farmers Holiday Association, the Farm Union, and the Milk Pool, and the United Farmers League, have been elected to go to the coming Chicago National Farm Conference to be held November 15-18. Reports coming from the hottest strike areas indicate that the farmers consider the militants of the United Farm League as the backbone of the strike.

Indicative of the growing unity of the farmers with the workers, the striking pickets offered to feed the young workers of the neighboring region on farms if they would join the farmers on the picket lines. Many unemployed workers are arriving here from the cities to join the farmers. Chicago Farm Conference. Meanwhile the preparations for the historic Second National Farm Conference called by the Farmers National Committee of Action are going ahead with increasing speed and enthusiasm. Six hundred to a thousand delegates from all over the country are expected to gather at Chicago on Nov. 15.

A delegation of Canadian farmers will attend the conference, it was reported today by W. Higgins of the Canadian United Farmers League. Reports of the election of delegates from practically every farm State in the country keep coming in to the office of Leon Harris, Executive Secretary of the National Committee, at 1622 H Street, Washington, D. C. The Workers International Relief of Chicago has issued a pledge of co-operation with the farmers. It is co-operating with the National Committee in arranging housing for the farm delegates. It calls upon all Chicago workers to call in and arrange to house as many of the farm delegates as they can.

A delegation of 40 Negro sharecroppers from the South is expected at the conference. A tremendous meeting to greet the opening of the conference has been arranged. More details of this meeting will appear in the next few days. Every Party district and trade union, and mass organization is urged to send delegates, and to assist in getting the farm delegates to the conference on Nov. 15.

Chicago Workers, Attention!

One thousand farmer delegates will be in Chicago on Nov. 15-18. The W.I.R. has undertaken to feed and house these delegates. We call upon you to collect food and help arrange for lodging. Phone Humbolt 8910, or write or call at 2552 W. Division St.

If you can house any of the delegates, fill out the following blank and send it to the W.I.R.
Your Name Address
What car line do you take
What organization do you belong to
How many can you house Men Women
All food collected for this purpose will be brought to the
WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
2552 W. Division St., Chicago III.

Home Relief Bureau Feeds Red Tape to Jobless Family

In Saturday's installment, Elizabeth Potamkin told how the Home Relief Bureau refused to help the family of a jobless worker because one of the children was under the care of a private social service agency. This refusal was made despite the report of the writer that the family was eating garbage. The third installment of U's first hand exposure of the Home Relief Bureau follows:

Mary Johnson, a 62-year-old Negro woman, has been scrubbing floors for years. She and her husband, George, who has cleaned windows all his life, have applied for Home Relief. Of course, they have no incomes. George, age 63, is almost totally blind. The usual conditions prevail in the tiny cold flat. When I contact this family, Home Relief is having one of those epileptic fits of not feeding the familes, because of the confusion and brutality with which the banker-controlled city government handles Home Relief finances.

I start my little speech: "You must have proof of residence—anything will do, a card from your past employer, gas or electric bills." Mary Johnson looks at me, wiles a chain and asks me to be seated. She will get me proof of residence, I wait and try to relax for a few moments. Mary Johnson is gone about 15 minutes. She enters the room, panting and breathless, a card in her hand. She had left the house and run six blocks to the office where she had been employed as wash woman to get her proof of residence—and she got it in a very short time. She was afraid of keeping me waiting. And we weren't feeding families at the time! I broke down and cried hysterically. Mary and George Johnson comfort me! I am not the only investigator who is developing hysteria. Many of us have been unemployed a long time before we got the jobs. Now we are daily exposed to the worst kind of strain in our control, shouts: "Friends? Do penniless people have friends? Who would their friends be—poor people like ourselves!"

"Control Yourself!" Mrs. Burgan, a gray young woman, has an investigator's job. She comes to the Bureau one morning when all the workers are assembled. The supervisor, an arrogant automaton, dry as a feeling, begins her usual tirade: "Mrs. Burgan, has this family any friends or relatives to whom they can apply for aid?" Mrs. Burgan is tired like the rest of us. She bursts into sobs. Our supervisor grows large, arrogant and frigid: "Mrs. Burgan, control yourself! You are hysterical. You are disturbing everyone in the office. Now, get up, and get out. You are to cut relief, but you must have a good reason to put on your records; you are to skip families on any kind of pretext you can think of! (The investigator without imagination will probably lose his job.) You must say 'supposition of income'—and never write on your financial data sheet 'family not'—and because of limited budget! AND YOU MUST FERRET OUT FRIENDS AND RELATIVES TO FIND OUT IF THEY CAN HELP."

Shoe Strikers Condemn Boot, Shoe Scabbery

BOSTON, Mass.—Exposing itself as a scab agency for the shoe manufacturers, the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is sending its members to scab in striking shoe factories, according to an advertisement in the Boston Globe, signed by the famous strike-breaking racketeer, James J. DeLisse. The advertisement, which has been appearing in the Boston Globe regularly for many weeks, admits that there is a "controversy" between two unions. But it does not tell the workers that there is a strike in the shoe factories where they will be sent to scab. Workers are generously offered "protection" in their strike-breaking tasks.

The A. F. of L. union has enlisted the notorious scab herder, DeLisse, of the auto companies and the N.R.A. against the auto workers! Drive the A. F. of L. leaders, the Martells and Cellines, out of the Labor Movement and throw after their neckties—the Smiths and Griffins! Join the party that fights for all auto workers, the Communist Party! Forward to victory in the coming battles!

Detroit Communists Urge United Front in Fight for Auto Organization

Mass Picketing in Fisher Body Strike Given As Example of Militancy

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—With the powerful automobile corporations lined up against them, 17,000 tool and die makers in Detroit and Flint have put up a most militant struggle for higher wages and union recognition. Their leaders have similarly maneuvered with the N.R.A. and other government officials to smash the strike. Lately, their leaders in the Mechanics Educational Society have sought to stab the men in the back by partial settlements in small shops, to leave the rest of the men to be victimized by the big auto companies.

The Detroit District of the Communist Party, which has been active in the strike, has issued the following declaration to the tool and die makers and all auto workers: "In the past few weeks, over 17,000 tool and die makers in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac have been on strike, demanding an increase in wages, shorter hours and the right to organize in a union of their own choice. The strike came into existence because the living conditions of the tool and die makers, formerly on a comparatively high level, had been driven so low that many were compelled to live on the starvation rations of the Welfare during lay-off periods.

The leaders of the American Federation of Labor continued in this struggle their strikebreaking activities of the past. Not only did they declare it an outlaw strike, but they openly carried on recruiting for scabs in order to break the courageous struggle of the tool and die makers.

mendous pressure of the rank and file workers in the shops, led by the Fisher Body and Terstedt strikers, that the Smith-Griffen clique consented to the election of strike committees in the various shops and to the addition of rank and file representatives to the general strike committee. They made sure, however, to guarantee for themselves control of the general strike committee and consistently fought the rank and file representatives.

Negotiations with the N.R.A. were also carried on by a hand-picked committee being closed doors, and not by a negotiations committee elected by the strikers, that would report everything to the general strike committee and the strikers themselves.

The Smith-Griffen gang opposed taking any real steps to spread the strike to the production workers, they opposed bringing out the tool and die makers in the Ford plant, they opposed the solidarity of the unemployed with the strikers on the picket-lines, they opposed the establishment of a broad united front of all auto workers that would have guaranteed victory in the strike.

Instead, they created the illusion that the N.R.A. actually guaranteed the right to organize and that the N.R.A. would win the strike for the tool and die makers. A very moment when they were spreading these illusions the miners and steel workers in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the silk workers in Paterson, the miners in New Mexico and Utah were being shot down, tear-gassed, and jailed in the name of the N.R.A. in an effort to force starvation conditions upon them.

Warning Issued Against Treacherous Activity of Mechanics Educational Society Leaders

The Communist Party declares that the developments of the last few days, which were provoked by the Smith-Griffen gang, is not the kind of militancy calculated to win the strike, but will only play into the hands of the employers. The workers who have gone back must no longer be considered as scabs. The real scabs are Griffen and Smith; drive them out of the ranks of the strikers!

The splendid mass picketing demonstration of over 5,000 workers at the plant where the militant rank and file opposition is in control, Fisher Body, has given an example of how picketing should be carried out. The only possibility for still winning the strike is to concentrate on the key plants, to establish solidarity between those who have gone back and the men still on strike, and to call for the support of the production workers in the leading plants. If this cannot be done within the next few days, it is necessary to call off the strike, make an organized retreat, and prepare for new strike struggles that will develop not only as strikes of the tool and die makers, but of all auto workers.

The tool and die makers' strike is a glorious page in the struggles of the workers in the auto industry. Their heroism and self-sacrifice, despite the treachery of their leaders and the government's strikebreaking, serve as an inspiration to all auto workers. Their struggle is only the prelude to a new strike wave that will sweep the entire industry. The strikes in the Ford Chester, Pa., and Edgewater, N. J., plants show the direction in which the wind is blowing and bring home the necessity of concentrating on developing action in the Ford River Rouge plant as the key plant in the auto industry.

The Communist Party declares that these coming strike struggles can be successful only on the basis of a united front action of all auto workers, and through the development of the Auto Workers Union as a mass industrial union, including Negro and white, native and foreign-born, skilled and unskilled, controlled by the rank and file and carrying through a militant policy of struggle. Only in this way will we be able to combat the wage cuts now being carried through in various forms, the speed up, the indirect decrease in wages through inflation, the denial of the right to organize in unions of our own choice; only in this way will we be able to win better conditions for ourselves and our families.

Prepare for the coming strike struggles! Build a powerful auto workers union! Smash the attack of the auto companies and the N.R.A. against the auto workers! Drive the A. F. of L. leaders, the Martells and Cellines, out of the Labor Movement and throw after their neckties—the Smiths and Griffins! Join the party that fights for all auto workers, the Communist Party! Forward to victory in the coming battles!

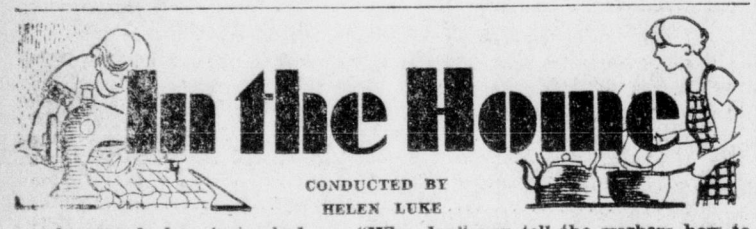
Against Tammany Lynch Law on Negroes—Yote Communist

PARTY LIFE

Need Party's Aid in Building of Y.C.L. Nuclei in Factories

Close Cooperation Between Party and League Is Urged by Youth Leader

By GIL GREEN
The importance of the Party's aid in building Y.C.L. shop nuclei along side of every Party nucleus can only be understood when we bear in mind that the Party has about 150 shop nuclei and the Y.C.L. only 40. If these shop nuclei seriously undertook the question of building the Y.C.L., we could build the League in about 1500 shops in which we are completely isolated today.



In the Home

A comrade has just asked me, "Why don't you tell the workers how to get something to eat first, and then tell them how to cook it?" At last—here's one I can answer!

Can You Make 'em Yourself?
Pattern 1645 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10 takes 1 3/8 yards 54 inch fabric and 1 1/8 yards 36 inch contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

Taxi Drivers Tets of How He Worked 14 Hours and Received Only 24 Cents

Western Union Messenger Urges Real Organization

By a Worker Correspondent
(BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I want to protest against the vicious way in which the Western Union Telegraph Co. exploits its messengers on all its lines. When the Western Union signed the N.R.A., all of its messengers had high hopes that the company was going to give us \$15 a week and a 40-hour week.

Terminal Co. Charged Him \$1 for Cap and 30 Cents for Extra Gas

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Many times I've read in the Daily Worker stories of workers receiving \$3 and less for a week's work, but I would like to tell the "Daily" readers how I earned 24 cents on a Terminal cab for 14 hours' work. When you apply for a job at the Terminal Cab, one of the largest companies in the city, questions are asked of your birth, past life, whether single or married, etc.

Railway Express Workers Misled By Racketeers

By a Railway Express Correspondent
NEW YORK.—While resting at the Pennsylvania Smoking Room I happened to come across your Daily Worker. Reading the Daily Worker for the first time it struck me as a fine paper and just the one I could trust with my story.

A UNION FOR MESSAGERS

By a Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I am a Western Union Messenger, who has written to you before about some of our conditions with which we had to cope.

\$26.50 for Uniform Chiseled Out of Army Transport Crew

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The U. S. Army Transport "Chateau Thierry" has just come out of drydock after being laid up for three months. The majority of the old crew returned. The men were told that uniform inspectors would occur Friday. Wednesday the second steward took the names of those not having uniforms, and five minutes later we were called to the steward's room.

Worker Says "Daily" Means As Much to Him As Bread

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker means as much to me as bread, writes John Kappe from Phoenix, N. Y., sending a contribution to the \$40,000 Drive.

Letters From Readers on The Election Campaign

HOW TAMMANY HALL BUYS VOTES
Standing on the line to register Communist in the election headquarters, I was approached by two members of Tammany Hall. They asked me with a pleasantness how I was, whether I was working, whether they could do anything for me.

Postal Workers Describe Government Slave-Driving

Workers Watched Through Peepholes, Speeded Up By Many Cruel Devices

By a Postal Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—As a worker in the Post Office for many years and a veteran of all its branches, I am writing this letter because it is interesting to see how in a time like this, when the government is making all this noise with the N.R.A. and talking about giving labor a fair break, it treats its own help.

NRA Working Over-time to Cut RR Wages

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The NRA is being worked overtime at the Pennsylvania R.R. power house, Long Island City, The New Deal told us there would be no future layoffs on the railroads after June 1, 1933. But along came Co-ordinator Eastman and says he likes the 6-day week, 58-hour week.

STUDENT URGES CLASSMATES TO VOTE COMMUNIST

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Dear Dr. Luttinger:
The millinery designing class in Textile evening high school this evening was turned into a discussion of election issues when a girl comrade took the floor urging her classmates to vote Communist in the coming elections.

Doctor Luttinger advises!
Sun-Baths
Everybody, except to people over 40. In their cases, ultraviolet rays are apt to increase the tendency to arteriosclerosis (Hardening of the arteries) because these rays "fix" calcium in the bones and in injured tissues. The more skin you expose, the better. In the city, of course, public opinion has to be taken in consideration. If the window is open, it should be preferred to the yard. The higher the place the more ultraviolet rays you get.

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



Against V. F. Calverton

I MUST confess to a political error. For several years I believed in the good-will of V. F. Calverton, publisher of the Modern Monthly. I knew he had some of the ordinary complexes that afflict literary men when they come into contact with a proletarian movement, but I believed that in time he would adjust himself.

Anyone could see that the man was tainted with an unhappy opportunism that made him try to reconcile every extreme, yet some of his early work was good. Party leaders encouraged and aided his development, and a prominent Soviet critic did much to introduce his books into Soviet literary circles. I wrote a long review of his first book, "The Newer Spirit," in the Daily Worker (this was in 1926, I think). Nobody hounded him because of his "deviations," all criticism of him was friendly. He was accepted as a comrade.

As late as last year, I opposed the long critique made on Calverton in the New Masses. I agreed with nearly all of its content, but felt that it was a tactical error to give so much space in any single issue to the analysis of one man's mistakes. Only a genius or a revolution was worth all this attention.

That was my criticism, but when I saw how a technical error in editing was used by Calverton's friends, as an example of "persecution," etc., instead of as a serious charge to be answered seriously, I began to wake up.

It was the publication of the letter of Charles Yale Harrison and the articles by Max Eastman that completely wiped out any lingering faith I might have had in V. F. Calverton.

I have always disliked sectarianism, and any attempts to wash dirty linen in public. I used to believe that Calverton might be doing some good work along with the bad, in that he was influencing many American intellectuals toward a general sympathy with Communism.

But looking back over the files of the Modern Monthly, and reading carefully Max Eastman's article, I am forced to the conclusion that this Magazine now exists to poison the minds of intellectuals, and to excite in them hatred and prejudice against the Soviet Union and the Communist movement. As such, of course, it must be fought and condemned.

I HAVE a copy of the August issue before me. There are the names of many honest revolutionary writers in the table of contents. Certainly Jack Conroy, Obed Brooks, A. Z. Kruse, Stanley Burnshaw, to name those I am sure of, are no enemies of the Communist Party of America, but his sincere fellow-travelers. They would never want to be used to hurt the Party, and yet here they are, in a magazine, side by side with the infamous article by Max Eastman, titled, "Artists in Uniform."

Stanley Burnshaw has since withdrawn from all participation in Calverton's monthly, and Jack Conroy is also doing so, I believe. Many more honest writers will follow, when they study and understand the issues that are involved.

Calverton's New Platform

FOR it is no longer a fact that Calverton is a mere eclectic, one who tries to maintain as broad a program as possible so as to "reconcile all the tendencies." He has passed beyond this ineffective opportunism. The theoreticals of the magazine are now men like Betram D. Wolfe of the Loveston group, and Max Eastman of the Trotskyites. The magazine is now a dumping ground where anybody who hates the Communist Party is welcome. Calverton has no other platform at present.

NOBODY has ever said the Communist Party makes no mistakes. It is a party of human beings, working under the most dangerous and desperate circumstances to pave the way for a working man's America. The battles of the working class are not won in libraries, but on picket lines and barricades. The theories of the working class are hammered out in a bitter school. Its mistakes are always those of the man who acts and dares, not of the pedant and bystander.

There is a poisonous atmosphere around New York, the stink of bureaucracy. New York is a finance-capital, with no basic industries. The intellectuals here are thrice-removed from economic reality. Their theories are often far away from the testing ground of practice. It is easy for them to feel superior to the sweaty, hard-working men who toil at the pioneer labor of building Communism.

Hamlet in New York

THE New York woods are full of glib intellectuals, who can tear a novel, a poem or a political movement to pieces, but are themselves as inept as Hamlet of deed or decision.

Their doubts at first seem the doubts and hesitations of the honest scientist, who will not make a positive affirmation until he has disproved every last negative.

But after years of this kind of thing, one begins to doubt the honesty of these doubters. After all, the Communist Party's past proves that it has invariably been right on issues where the intellectuals were wrong. To name only one case, before 1929 the liberal intellectuals were busy developing theories of the New Capitalism. Stuart Chase, George Soule, Evans Clark, Walker Lippman, Henry Hazlitt, and nearly all the rest accepted the boom as a permanent stage of capitalism. They preached that socialism would be unnecessary, since capitalism was developing to the point where it could afford to give the masses a high luxury level, and support the proletarians, too. Jay Lovestone and his group also accepted this theory and tried to modify Communist tactics in accordance with it. The Communist Party repudiated this program, which would have led the movement into companionship with Matthew Woll and Edward Filene.

And the Communist Party was right. The boom collapsed; and even the stupidest intellectual lost faith in the stability of capitalism. But the "doubters" do not yet admit this; they never admit anything. They can find no word of praise for the Party that, for example, counts on its record that great event, the social awakening in the South—the Gastonia strike, and the Scottsboro case.

So, after years of hairsplitting and fault-finding and back-stabbing, one begins to suspect that many of these superior intellectuals really suffer from a psychological conflict. This is the dilemma that faces every thinking person in times like these—the choice between the two worlds. One world is dying, but still holds the power, and can reward and punish. The other world is hunted and persecuted, and has only the truth and its growing strength on its side.

And the intellectual Hamlets go through enormous sweaty tragedies, compact of wonderful sentiments and subtle nuances. But at the end, the conflict is resolved, and one sees what was troubling the heroes. For they seem to drift contentedly into a certain type of job, like that superman, Ben Stolberg, now on a semi-fascist journal. They become the labor and radical experts of the capitalist world—a kind of intellectual Bomb Squad. In war time they will be found in the propaganda division and the secret service of the nation. And that's where they really wanted to be all along. The rest was adolescence.

It is not thought honorable that a patriot betray his country, even if he has abused him. It is worse and more dangerous, certainly, when a so-called Marxist betrays the living revolution, slanders and confuses it. V. F. Calverton and his magazine now make just this their chief labor and career.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck and Del to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

A Social Worker	\$5.00	Sugarman	1.00
I. Benson	1.00	Deanhood	1.00
East Side Council	.40	Relen	1.00
Fare	1.00	Place and Moffet	3.00
Previous total	22.75		
TOTAL TO DATE	\$37.21		

Ask Aid in Indexing of the Daily Worker

A number of workers from the Pen and Hammer organization of New York have been at work for some months on the job of indexing the Daily Worker. Frequent requests for reference to material appearing in the "Daily" made this project necessary, and at the request of the editors of the paper it has been undertaken under the direction of Labor Research Association. Periods already covered run from June, 1932 to February, 1933, and August and September, 1933. Work on the intervening period and current months is now under way. When finished, the index will be mimeographed and sent to libraries and all others who have kept back files of the paper. Any person willing to help with this job, who could help in indexing 1931 and earlier years, should apply to Sonya Roberts, Labor Research Association, Room 634, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

A Pointless, Facile Study by the Coles of "Europe Today"

By DAVID RAMSEY

THE INTELLIGENT MAN'S REVIEW OF EUROPE TODAY, by G. D. H. Cole and Margaret Cole. Alfred A. Knopf, New York. \$3.00.

Mr. G. D. H. Cole is one of those many-named Englishmen who combine membership in the British Labor Party, teaching at Oxford and membership in the Economic Advisory Committee to the present reactionary English government. Together with his wife, he has written what his American publishers are pleased to call "An exhaustive general survey of European politics as a whole." For 616 pages (not counting a bibliography, a preface, a voluminous index and a burb by the titled Laborites, Milford and Lady Passfield (formerly the Webbs), the Coles skip lightly from inflation to stabilization, unemployment, politics, the crisis, etc., etc., without program or point.

Every problem is treated "sanely," that is, every problem is so treated that the iron logic of its revolutionary implications is smothered in billowing sentences. The Coles have created into a fine art the use of such phrases as Imperialism, Capitalism, Marxism, without any presentation of the grim realities behind the phrases. By some intellectual sleight of hand, supported by a facile journalistic prose, the grim reality fades out into a happy ending.

Thus, in treating of the future of Europe, the Coles cite facts that show the imperialist rivalries plunging into open conflict with each other. But then the Coles tell us that peace and light will come through the calming of imperialist rivalries and the growth of "an internationalist spirit." This is, of course, not accidental. Behind this prettifying there is concealed an ugly purpose. For Mr. Cole is perhaps the greatest single ideological enemy of the British workingclass movement.

It is he, with his "Marxist" phyllophony, who diverts the British workingclass, as well as the radicalized intelligentsia and petty bourgeoisie, into harmless channels. Consummately skillful at his task, he raises new barriers to stem the leftward surge as the older barriers are broken. Thus, today, he and Sir Stafford Cripps are for a "dictatorship of the workingclass" after they have been successfully voted into power. Mr. Cole's "new line" does not interfere with his continuance on the Economic Advisory Committee which provides the plans for driving down the living standards of the British workingclass.

Remembers the Daily Worker at the Opera

New York City. Dear Editor: Enclosed you will find twenty-five cents, my weekly donation to the Daily Worker.

During the summer months I visited the Hippodrome Opera. I noticed that the audiences were overwhelmingly composed of workers who never give an opportunity to attend the exclusive and expensive Metropolitan. I therefore wrote a letter in September to the Publicity Managers stating that inasmuch as these performances were meant for workers, that a good way to reach them would be thru the Daily Worker. I enclosed a "Worker" rate-card. I later noticed that Hippodrome ads appeared in the Daily. I want no credit except to let the "Worker" know where its friends are to be found when it needs them. Mail me more rate cards.



Comradely yours, HAROLD SLATER

Section Five Workers' Bookshop to Begin Book Sale Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Section 5 of the Communist Party, which recently opened a workers' bookshop at 692 Prospect Ave., near 155th St., the Bronx, yesterday announced a 20 per cent reduction book sale, to begin tomorrow and last until Nov. 21. The bookshop has a full supply of revolutionary books, pamphlets and magazines, as well as a circulating library. It is open every day from 12 to 7 p.m., and from 12 to 6 p.m. on Saturday.

VAGRANT DOG JAILED

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Evidence that class discrimination is carried on even in the canine world was offered today when a white collie was picked up by a dog-catcher here as a vagrant, for not having a license. When it was found that he bore the marks of a pedigreed aristocrat police took him to the city jail instead of the dog pound.

TIM MARTIN



KATIA GETS A PENSION Old Age Security in the Soviet Union

By MYRA PAGE

WE are on our way to pay Katia Bemova an unexpected visit. I had asked Vera Bouganova, who is secretary of the Krasnyy Bougalek (Red Knight) rubber plant's social insurance plant, to take me with her to talk with some of the workers who had received pensions.

The Krasnyy plant lies along the outskirts of Moscow, in what is little more than a village. The air has that fresh tang to it that one misses in the city of bricks and mortar earth. Through the grounds of the plant slides a flat ribbon of a stream; low, rambling houses and stores run for blocks along the car line. In the midst of the old village, gawky as a schoolboy whose shoulders and arms are outgrown by his jacket, rises the rubber workers' settlement. To date there are 37 new apartment houses and two-family dwellings. It is here that Katia Bemova lives.

We knock. Shuffling of padded slippers, and the door opens on the jolly face and barrel figure of an Irish East Side mother. Although she greets us, a bit startled, in fluent Russian, I feel there must be some mistake, surely the rich brogue of the old country should roll from her tongue.

"Come into my daughter's room," she says, "my husband just got home. He works on the railroad and is sleeping in our room. You will have to excuse me, for I was not expecting visitors." Everything is quite straight, no need for excuses. There are rubber plants in the window, lace curtains, and the inevitable Russian tapestry hanging behind the nickle-plated bed. Like the Germans, the pride of Russian skilled workers is in a fine-looking bed. Without this, and a samovar, I am told no couple would think of getting married! With the hot tea, kettles, gas, and electricity, the samovar is passe. But the cushion of the bed and plants in the window, remain.

SURE enough, no sooner have we settled ourselves to talk, and Katia learned of our mission, than she insists on starting the kettle. Only our insistence on the short time we have and our promise to come back later for tea, keeps her from running away to the kitchen to feed us.

"I hear you are drawing a pension?" I ask her. She nods happily. In America, I explain, the workers are fighting to win a federal insurance system similar to that which exists in the Soviet Union—insuring workers against every form of disability and hazard, such as that of Bemova's husband. But the cushion of the bed and plants in the window, remain.

"I can understand that," she says. "Why, for me, too, it is still like a dream. It is the third month since I quit work, and began drawing my pension. Each month when the postman rings the bell and hands me the book to sign for the money order, I think, 'Now, why is it, here I sit and do nothing, but keep on drawing pay!'"

Security She looks across at Bouganiva's quiet, lined face. "You understand all these things better than I do. You are a working woman who has studied. I am just a simple old woman. To me, it seems too good to be true."

"You gave 24 years of labor," Bouganova answers. "Now your heart is bad. Of course, you must be taken care of. That is our Soviet system."

"Yes, I know," Katia Bemova replies, "and my heart and rheumatism are terrible." Placing her hand dramatically on her breast, she tells us at length of its whimsies and general

misbehavior. Yesterday she had gone to the station to make a trip to a friend in a nearby village; the crowd's jostling had nearly brought on a heart attack, she had had to come home.

Bemova and her husband are independent, economically, of their two married daughters. "Only when they have something extra pocket they bring us some," she says. In their later years, she and her husband are a drag on nobody. He works as a railroad cleaner, drawing not large wages, but she earned, when working, 160 roubles a month. She had become an instructor, training younger women to shape and trim rubbers. Her pension is for 104 roubles a month, which allows her quite enough to live comfortably. This apartment, with its three rooms, kitchen, toilet, and bath, belongs to her. Through the rubber workers' cooperative housing society, she purchased it on the monthly installment plan. The cost is now 57 roubles a month, of which her share and that of her husband is ten roubles. Her married daughters, who live with her, pay the rest.

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FLASHES and CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

Further selections from "What Shocked the Censors" from January, 1932, to March, 1933:

"Afraid to Talk"—Eliminate: "Jig, I want you to know that we appreciate this little party you're throwing for us tonight." (Mayor thanking criminal). "Amateur Day"—Eliminate: close ups of beating of Jim where whip actually comes in contact with man's body. "Behind Jury Doors"—Eliminate: "I'm going to tell them how you paid me good enough to influence that jury." "The Big Case"—Eliminate: views of tigers tearing body to pieces. "The Big Drive"—Eliminate: views of hand-to-hand conflict between soldiers where they are fighting for their very lives, actually killing one another.

"Siberian Patrol," a Soviet film—"Long live the Soviet power in the entire world!" Eliminate: "All right, sit on our necks, the capitalists and the landowners. That is what they need—our land, our bread, the factories, the plants, the forests, the oil—that's what they need. Will we Red partisans be afraid? No." "Conquerors"—Eliminate: all views of Frances' body convulsed with labor pains.

"Harlem is Heaven"—"Here intellectual's mingle with illiterates—preachers and prostitutes pound the same pavements." "Hollywood after Dark"—Rejected in toto. "I Am a Fugitive From a Chain Gang"—Eliminate: entire Foreword, reading in part: "My brother, Robert E. Burns, is now a fugitive from a chain gang. . . . He has been branded a convict. . . . and that makes him a hunted thing on earth. . . . The scenes in 'I Am a Fugitive . . .' which depict life in a chain gang, are true and authentic, being based upon my brother's experiences." Rev. V. G. Burns, Palmdale, N. J.

"Impatient Maiden"—Eliminate all distinct views of either cone over patient's face, and ether being administered to patient. "Last Mile"—"All right, this is my duty—to show the world that I don't like it—to show the world that I object to it. Do you think I wanta die? You think I'm not a human being? You think I don't wanna live? You think it's very nice to wait in that rotten cell—etc." "Laughter in Hell"—Eliminate scenes of guards striking at prisoners in cage with whip. Eliminate all scenes of preparations for execution of Negro prisoners and all views of feet and bodies hanging after execution. (My emphasis.—Lens).

"Methinks"—In march to execution, eliminate all views where boy is shown faltering on way to execution. Eliminate view of man actually turning on current to electrocute boy, and views of man turning indicator to increase current in electrocution. "Night Beat"—"What you need in this country is da big Mussolini." "Dat's it—Mussolini—Get out or get shot. Only Mussolini gives 'em castor oil, too." "Red and White," Soviet film: Eliminate all views of officer giving orders to fire on peasants, and all scenes of execution.

MUSIC

"Ernani" and "Iris" At The Hippodrome This Week

The Chicago Opera Company at the Hippodrome will present "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci" tonight; "Carmen" on Tuesday; "Ernani" Wednesday; "Iris" Thursday; "Masked Ball" Friday; "Lucia de Lammermoor" Saturday matinee; "Faust" Saturday evening; "Tristan and Isolde" Sunday afternoon and "Rigoletto" Sunday evening.

TUNING IN

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- 7:30—Potash and Perlmutter—Sketch
- 7:45—Three Jesters, Songs; King's Jesters; Stokes Orch.
- 8:00—Paulist Choristers
- 8:15—Red and White—Sketch
- 8:30—Minstrel Show
- 8:45—Pasternack Orch.; John Fogarty; Barrett Dobby
- 9:00—Dance Orch.; Mary McCoy Soprano; Betty Bathell, Songs; Sports-Lou Little
- 9:15—Henri Deering, Piano
- 9:30—Planned Recovery—Henry A. Wallace, Sec. of Agriculture
- 9:45—Leaders Trio
- 10:00—Post Price
- 10:15—Baha Orch.
- 10:30—Premiere of Siegfried Poites, Schubert Theatre, Boston

WAB—860 Kc

- 7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
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- 9:15—Kate Smith, Songs
- 9:30—Georgina Rissan, Songs; Lulu McCann, Comedienne; Jones Orch.
- 10:00—Wayne King Orch.
- 10:30—Intelligent Temperance—Joseph Shouse, President, Association Against the Eighteenth Amendment
- 10:45—Evan Evans; Baritone; Concert Orch.
- 11:15—New; Grand Orch.
- 12:00—Bisano Orch.
- 12:30 A. M.—Bapa Orch.
- 1:00—Hopkins Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

- 7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:15—By Rose Marie

Symposium in Detroit Will Honor John Reed

DETROIT.—In commemoration of the great American revolutionist and writer, John Reed, the Detroit John Reed Club will hold a symposium today at 108 W. Hancock Ave., 8 p.m. The speakers include Louis Alshuler, who will treat on "The Literary Significance of John Reed"; Albert Goetz, "John Reed, the Revolutionist"; and Dr. D. Whitehorn, "The Land That John Reed Died For."

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New Series of Film Showings Sponsored by New Masses, Film and Photo League

NEW YORK.—On Saturday night, Nov. 18, a series of film showings at the New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St., opens with a Soviet film, "Spring," never before shown in America. A committee which includes John Strachey, Granville Hicks and John Wesley are sponsoring the showings. "Spring" was directed by Kaufmann, an outstanding Soviet film theoretician, and has been characterized as a "striking departure in film technique." On the same program will be that much-discussed motion picture, "The Man With the Movie Camera."

The showings will be connected series tracing the development of the Soviet cinema and will be supplemented by extensive program notes

and lectures by Joseph Freeman, Joshua Kunitz and Nathan Adler. They will be given at 7:15 and 9:30 on Saturday nights, three weeks apart. A novel feature will be the inclusion of interesting "shorts" and animated cartoons.

Advance sale of subscriptions at the New Masses and the Film and Photo League indicates that the series will be sold out before the opening date. The showings are presented by the New Masses, 37 E. 27th St., and the Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave., and are sponsored by John Strachey, Joseph Freeman, Joseph Kunitz, John Wesley, Robert Cantwell, Joshua Kunitz, Granville Hicks, Tom Brandon, and Frank Ward.

Stage and Screen

"Doctor Monica" Opens At The Playhouse Tonight; "Thorobred" At Vanderbilt

"Doctor Monica," Laura Walker's adaptation of the Polish play by Maria Morawicz-Szczepkowska, will have its premiere tonight at the Playhouse. The cast—all women—include Alla Nazimova, Gale Sondergaard and Beatrice De Neergaard.

Florence Reed returns to Broadway this evening in a new play, "Thorobred," include Thurston Hall, Hilda Spang, Lillian Emerson and Harry Ellerbe.

"Life Worth Living," by Lennox Robinson, will open on Tuesday night at the Masque Theatre. The company includes Whitford Kane, Margaret Woehery, Jerome Lawler and Octavia Kenmore. The play was first produced by the Abbey Players in Dublin in January.

"I Was Waiting for You," adapted from the French of Jacques Natanson by Melville Baker, will have its premiere on Friday night at the Booth Theatre. Glenn Anderson, Vera Allen, Helen Brooks and Breaigne Windstead head the cast.

New Soviet Film Coming To Acme Theatre Saturday

"Laughter Through Tears," a new Yiddish talkie produced in the Soviet Union, will have its first American showing on Saturday at the Acme Theatre. The film is based on Sholem Aleichem's famous story "Motel Posen Dem Chazzen's" and is enacted by members of the Moscow Art Theatre company. The picture is released here by Worldkino, English titles.

"Eat 'Em Alive," Herald Austin's newest adventures in the wilderness, is now playing at the Cameo Theatre.

WHAT'S ON

WIR BAND Rehearsals, Monday, 7:45 p.m. sharp. Preparing for concert December 15th. New players needed—All instruments—improve playing while serving the movement.

Monday LECTURE—LOUISE THOMSON on National Minorities in Soviet Union—at 33 E. 20th St., 8:15 p.m. Auspices: Anti-Imperialist League. Admission 10c.

Tuesday ELECTION RETURNS WILL BE GIVEN AT Concert and Dance by the 4th A. D. election campaign committee of the Communist Party. Admission 10c, at 3825 3rd Ave., Bronx.

WORCESTER UNITS RAISE \$18.29 Workers are eager to give financial support to our "Daily," writes A. Brent, of Worcester, Mass. "Units 3, 4 and 4 raised \$18.29 in a few hours on a Sunday. And there were not many large donations, either."

Vote Communist—for Minor, Burroughs and Gold.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST DAY—DON'T MISS IT! "The Patriots

Daily Worker
 Communist Party U.S.A.
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
 FOUNDED 1924

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1933

A Bolshevik Hero

HOW sharply did two worlds stand out in contrast when Herrmann Goering faced his Communist accusers at their trial for the Reichstag fire, last Saturday.

In the dock, four steeled, heroic representatives of the working class, with the hangman's noose already around their necks.

In the witness stand, forced to appear to defend himself as the real author of the crime for which the Communists stand in the dock, the chosen champion of the capitalist state—Herrmann Goering.

Goering—dope fiend, ex-inmate of an insane asylum, gory with the blood of German workers, right-hand man of Hitler, "strong man" of the fascist regime, master of Nazi Germany, defender of German capitalism.

Facing Goering stood George Dimitroff, undaunted, with fiery passion flung back at him the challenge of the working class vanguard of the world.

Standing in the shadow of the gallows, the heroic Communist faced the representative of the supreme power of the capitalist state, the man who would order him hanged then and there if he dared—and from this clash of the representatives of two worlds, the Communist came out victorious.

The judge had to order the heroic Communist dragged from the court to save the master of Prussia, whom Dimitroff had reduced to impotent, blustering rage, reduced to raving threats and unpeepable vituperations.

GEORGE DIMITROFF, defending himself, and with himself defending before the world the working class he represents, brings into glaring relief the abyss of contrast between the working class and its brutal, degenerate oppressors.

As the raving maniac Goering spews out his vituperations and slanders against the Communist Party, Dimitroff flings into his teeth the glorious achievements of the Soviet Union, where, under the leadership of the Communist Party the working class has built up the only free and developing country in the world.

GEORGE DIMITROFF is the type of working class leader through whose heroic struggles the black world of the Goerings will soon be wiped out.

George Dimitroff is one of those thousands of men of the working class who make up the heroic basis of our party, heroic men whom no other party can produce, men whose indomitable spirit guarantees the victory of the working class.

Goering has proclaimed the revenge he holds in store not only for Dimitroff, but for all the Communist leaders he holds in his clutches.

Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party; Ernst Torgler, Dimitroff, Blagol Popoff, Vassil Taneff, and hundreds of other working class leaders lying in the Nazi dungeons—for these men Goering reserves the gallows and the axe.

The American working class cannot remain calm in the face of this challenge. Already the protests of the workers throughout the world have forced a public trial of the four Reichstag defendants, have forced Goering to take the stand to defend himself.

The working class can do far more. The working class can free Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, Taneff, and the thousands of their comrades.

But it can only do so if its voice of protest is intensified many-fold. It can only do so by raising a thunderous voice beside which all previous protests will appear to have been a whisper.

Workers, farmers, intellectuals, students, all honest opponents of fascism, flood the German embassy and consulates with telegrams and letters of protest, crowd their halls with delegations of protest, arouse the broadest masses to raise a thunderous cry of indignation.

Only thus can we hope to save these heroic German comrades.

Promises and Hunger

WHAT has happened to the rosy promises and predictions of President Roosevelt regarding the end of unemployment. Roosevelt, in his recent radio speech, stated that the N.R.A. promise to end unemployment was being fulfilled, and that 40 per cent of the unemployment has been ended, that four million have already been put back to work. William Green, of the A. F. of L., reported millions re-hired. The Roosevelt government said the appropriations for the Army and Navy building alone from the public works appropriations would re-hire hundreds of thousands, that the total public works program for "recovery" would run into millions employed.

The true facts cannot longer be hidden by the Roosevelt propaganda machine. The entire public works program has re-hired not more than 50,000, many of them at temporary work. In the navy yards no more than 5,000 to 10,000 were hired.

President Roosevelt's Public Works Program, like all of Roosevelt's promises, extravagantly worded and promising everything, boils down to huge appropriations for the armed forces and to donations and "loans" of huge sums to the biggest corporations, from which the unemployed get practically nothing. The latest gift to the trusts, in the guise of "recovery," is the "allotment" Saturday of \$84,000,000 by the Public Works Administration to the Pennsylvania Railroad to complete electrification of the railroad. Much of this goes for equipment and material. This gift to the railroad trust is covered up with high-sounding phrases that "50,000,000 man hours of employment will be provided," that 18,000 will be given work. But reading more closely, we find that only 2,600 men are to start work. At the same time we read of the same number of workers being laid off in South Chicago steel mills and thousands more in other industries.

The Roosevelt government is directing its entire apparatus toward the policy of: (1) attempting to conceal the real conditions and the extent of unemployment in the United States, and (2) to save the pocket-books of the bankers by dodging the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and by cutting down on relief.

The Roosevelt government is now in the midst of the campaign to unload all Federal relief burdens on the workers. This was the refrain of Mrs. Roosevelt's speeches before the "human needs" convention of charity workers launched by President Roosevelt in Chicago; that is, that private charity must bear most of the burdens of relief. This is accompanied by relief campaigns throughout the country for Community Chests, the relief committees and the charity commit-

tees. All employers are, as usual, extorting "contributions" from workers under threat of dismissal.

In the face of the increased attacks of Roosevelt on the standard of living of the unemployed, we must intensify the campaign for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The demonstrations for relief and unemployment insurance in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Los Angeles, and parts of Detroit and New York City and elsewhere point the way. The demand of the Duluth longshoremen's unions of the A. F. of L. and other A. F. of L. locals should serve as an example.

But this is only a beginning. Unemployment insurance and adequate unemployment relief can and must be won. Not relief cuts, but more relief and unemployment insurance, from the Federal government, using war funds, and taxing the bankers and the rich. Demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Demand adequate unemployment relief. Organize the mass protest of the unemployed workers against starvation. Build the Unemployed Councils.

Rural Class War

THE latest news from the vast farm districts of the West brings to the forefront the overwhelming necessity for throwing the greatest energy within the next ten days into the preparations for the historic Second National Farm Conference to be held at Chicago Nov. 15-18.

The rural class war has broken out and is spreading with extraordinary speed and intensity throughout the whole vast farm belt of the West, sweeping over all the attempts of the misleaders, the Milo Renos, the State governors, etc., to prevent it.

Despite the treacherous "no picket" order of the Holiday Association leaders, in 21 States, the farmers are taking to the roads, in fighting mass picketing against the scab deliveries of milk and grains.

It is against the Roosevelt program that the farmers are literally up in arms.

Last spring, Milo Reno, the cunning misleader who is now trying desperately to keep the farmers from winning their strike by forbidding picketing, called for the farm strike on the ground that the farmers "ought to give Roosevelt a chance."

Today the poor and middle farmers are awakening to the true meaning of the Roosevelt N.R.A. program. They have learned that it means the destruction of their acreage—that it means the choking of their markets by reducing the purchasing power of the city masses—that it means the protection of the monopoly profits of the milk companies and grain distributors—that the Roosevelt inflation means profits only to the Wall Street and Chicago speculators.

Above all they have learned that the Roosevelt inflation has caused a deep slash in their real income by sending up the prices of manufactured goods twice as fast as the price of farm goods.

They have learned that the Roosevelt mortgage "re-financing" program has only succeeded in transferring their intolerable mortgage burdens from one master to another—from the private banks to the government banks, and that the weight of the robbery mortgage debts still crushes the small and ruined middle farmers more than ever.

THE present farm upsurge is, however, not a homogeneous movement. Among the farmers themselves there are the sharpest class differences between the poor and ruined middle farmers against the rich farmers. Despite the fact that the agrarian crisis strikes them too, they have been the least hurt by the Roosevelt farm program. They alone have been the beneficiaries of the Roosevelt farm subsidies, etc.

That is why the success of the farm strike depends on wresting the leadership from their hands into the hands of the poor farmers and the agricultural wage workers allied with the middle farmers. The Chicago Conference will consider this as one of its fundamental tasks—to carry the class war into the countryside.

Ambridge and the U.S.S.R.

EMBOLEDENED by the steel trust's massacre of Ambridge, Pa., steel strikers, the Ukrainian fascist organizations, led by Black Hundred forces of the local Greek Catholic Church, arranged a demonstration against recognition of the Soviet Union Sunday, Oct. 29.

Steel trust gunmen who forbade picketing and strikers' mass meetings welcomed this movement of vituperation against the workers' homeland.

But they reckoned without their foe. They overlooked the fact that the brutal slaughter and terror that smashed the steel strike did not smash the militancy of the steel workers.

When these heroic steel workers, whose bravery in the face of the armed mobilization of the steel trust is enshrined in the heart of every militant American worker, learned of this anti-Soviet demonstration they decided to prevent it.

WITH placards hidden under their coats, hundreds of them fell into the parade, and when it started held aloft their slogans of solidarity with the Soviet Union. They made short shrift of the Fascist Anti-Soviet parade. Instead, the Ambridge steel workers turned the demonstration into an action for Soviet recognition.

Many of the steel workers, bearing wounds of the recent struggle, faced anew the terror of the steel trust gunmen to voice their solidarity with the workers in the U.S.S.R.

The workers who felt the crushing attack of the N.R.A. and paid for it with their blood, who lived through all the mockery of Roosevelt's demagogic promises of higher wages and the right to organize, demonstrated against the capitalist way out of the crisis and for the revolutionary way, exemplified by the successful achievements of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Coming on the eve of the sixteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, this greeting to the workers in the Soviet Union from Ambridge will evoke the greatest joy.

JUST three weeks ago the steel trust gunmen, armed with every modern portable death-dealing instrument, sought to crush out every spark of militancy of these steel workers. The Ambridge strikers saw their brothers shot to death or wounded by gunfire. They were driven to work at the muzzles of machine guns. They were terrorized and threatened with death in their homes.

Yet they reform their ranks for a courageous action to throw into the teeth of the steel trust gunmen and all their forces of oppression and darkness their undaunted courage and their undying solidarity with the victorious proletariat in the Soviet Union.

The Ambridge steel workers, whose strike militancy was an inspiring example to all workers and anathema to the steel trust, now exhibit their high political consciousness, their deep understanding of the revolutionary importance of the Russian revolution. It demonstrates in action that the Ambridge steel workers are learning to know that the Soviet road is the only way out of the misery, starvation and terror of the steel trust and its government.

The audacity of these workers in the face of the steel trust's fascist terror which still rules in Ambridge, their exemplary demonstration of international revolutionary solidarity, should stir the deepest enthusiasm in all workers.

From the stalwart hearts of these workers, surrounded by the murderers of their brothers, in the very citadel of N.R.A. reaction, came the cry that is resounding ever louder: Long Live the Soviet Union! Long Live the World Revolution!

Dimitroff's Heroism in Court Infuriates the Nazis

U.S. Prepares Armed Invasion As Cuban Crisis Nears Climax

Grau, Army, Plan Blood Bath for Nov. 7 Demonstration

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—Havana newspapers yesterday displayed in screaming headlines the announcement that the United States government is seeking a formula by which to justify to other Latin-American countries an order to pour armed American troops into Cuba to crown the mass struggles of the Cuban toilers in blood.

In a conference which lasted until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, President Grau San Martin worked out plans with Colonel Fulgencio Batista, chief of staff, and the Student Directorate, for throwing the whole force of the Cuban army against the workers, whose strikes continue to reach new levels of militancy.

These plans center around the mass demonstrations which the workers have called for November 7, the anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. The government has announced it will use all its power to break up the demonstration—and this means wholesale bloodshed.

Under pressure from broad sections of the student rank and file, the Student Directorate has resigned, and its successors were to be elected at a mass meeting of students late today. The Directorate has constituted itself a "Revolutionary Directorate" to carry on its work of advisors to President Grau, who no longer representing the students who elected them.

Columbia Faculty, Students Pledge to Fight War Menace

Defeat "Brain Trust's" Attempt to Split Conference

NEW YORK—Student opposition to war and to war preparations was united in a two-day conference at Columbia University, at which 225 delegates representing clubs and classes in the college attended.

Meeting in the John Jay Hall of the college, the delegates adopted resolutions against the "utilization of public funds for the building up of a national military machine," and condemning the policy of the United States in Cuba, calling for a policy of "Hands off Cuba." The conference set up a permanent Columbia Anti-War Committee to carry out the resolutions adopted by the conference.

Adopted Pacifist Resolution

One of the proposals adopted specifically "including class war" on record as being opposed to all forms of war. This resolution, which was adopted by the left-wing groups in the conference to achieve unity of action, is obviously inadequate and shows a dangerous pacifist trend. An amendment to include the addition of a phrase "including class war" proposed by a fraternalist delegate, was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

As a means of putting the proposals adopted on a basis of concrete action, the conference established committees in each academic department and voted to make "definitely impossible the utilization of technical resources of that field for war purposes." The conference further pledged itself to get every professor and student to pledge their non-cooperation with the war office "in any of these ways in which they might be useful in case of war." One of the major tasks decided was "the spreading of the students' anti-war movement to other colleges."

The attempt of Professor James T. Shotwell, Roosevelt's "brain trust" to split the conference was defeated. His criticism of the final resolutions as "an immature, ill-considered and not sufficiently studied attempt" and his proposal that the World Court be considered "the most obvious instrument for anti-war activities in the world today" was not adopted.

Besides the adoption of the pacifist resolution against "all forms of war," several other serious criticisms came to justice. The conference made no mention of the U. S. Congress Against War, the greatest united front anti-war conference ever held in this country. No mention, also, was made of the consistent peace policy of Soviet Russia as opposed to the frantic military preparations carried on by all the capitalist nations.

Delegation Leaves For Alabama to Investigate Lynching of Negroes

NEW YORK—The first section of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners' delegation to investigate recent lynchings in Tuscaloosa, Ala., has left New York the first leg of their journey to Montgomery, Ala. Before the departure the delegation was joined by Barbara Alexander, Savannah, Ga., artist.

With the addition of this new member the size of the delegation is increased to eight, of whom six are Southerners.

In Montgomery, the National Committee group will call for a conference with Governor B. M. Miller. Guarantees for the safety of witnesses who testify before the delegation will be demanded. An examination will also be made of the material collected by Attorney General Knight, whose recent alleged investigation into the Tuscaloosa lynchings led to the conclusion that it was impossible to discover or prosecute the lynch-

"MISTER, CAN YOU SPARE A VOTE?"

—By Burek



Burek

France Fears Red Sympathies of Its Colonial Troops

PARIS, Nov. 5.—A plan of the French General Staff to increase its armed forces by importing colonial troops from North Africa may fail because of the sympathy of Negro troops to Communism, the War Ministry has admitted.

Because of France's tremendous casualties in the World War, the annual conscript levies for the next five years will be smaller than usual, because during and since the war the birth-rate fell drastically because of the death of so many men who should have been fathers.

General Maxime Weygand has gone to North Africa to investigate the possibilities of levying Negro troops to make up the shortage, but he declares himself very doubtful because of the radicalization of France's colonial population.

U. S. Fleet Goes to Atlantic in Spring

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The American battle fleet, which has been concentrated in the Pacific for three years, will return to the Atlantic in Spring, it was announced yesterday.

The transfer, which affects over 100 warships and auxiliary craft, 4,500 officers and 50,000 enlisted men, will cost over \$1,000,000.

Barbusse Farewell Tomorrow

NEW YORK—A vigorous protest against the Reichstag fire frame-up and the development of the murderous Nazi propaganda and organization in this country will be made at the Barbusse Farewell on Nov. 7, 8 p.m., at St. Nicholas Arena, 66th St. and Broadway.

Barbusse, who has carried on a militant and determined fight against imperialist war and fascism in Europe, will make his final speech in the United States at this farewell demonstration, organized by the N. Y. Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

In addition to the message of Henri Barbusse, there will be a program in which will participate John Bevington, a poet, dancer who has just returned from the Soviet Union, 25 ex-servicemen, who will participate in a pageant; the Red Dancers and the Nature Friends Dance Group; the W. I. R. band, and others. Among the speakers will be Malcolm Cowley, James Ford and Robert Minor. The election returns will be announced.

Tickets, at 25 cents, and 50 cents for reserved seats, can be obtained at 870 Broadway.

S.P. Chiefs Praise Fusion Nominee at Election Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

and Thaelmann? "shouted a group of workers when the oily Waldman read a resolution on German fascism. No answer was given to these workers. Not a whisper was uttered about the heroic and audacious exposure of the Nazi slaughters made by the Communist defendants in the Reichstag trial.

The resolution adopted, worded so it is fully acceptable to the Tammany henchman, Untermyer, appeals to the Roosevelt regime, whose growing fascist attacks against the American workers increases every day, to be the spearhead in the attack against its friends in Germany, the Hitlerites. It exhorts the slaughterers of the American workers "to take vigorous action against the pernicious activities in this country by Hitler's henchmen and tools."

The chief speakers had the greatest difficulty in distinguishing even for this Socialist audience the difference between the Socialist program and that of the capitalist parties, particularly the Fusion Party, headed by LaGuardia. The Socialist candidate for City Comptroller, Harry W. Laidler, promised the rich taxpayers that they could find no one "better equipped to act as a faithful watchdog of the treasury." He claimed he was best qualified to perform this task—for the bankers and exploiters, of course.

Not a word was said about the Communist Party exposure of the Socialist candidate for Mayor as a lawyer for employers in obtaining injunctions against workers striking for higher wages.

Norman Thomas was introduced by the Chairman Louis Waldman as a sort of minister without portfolio in the Roosevelt cabinet, as "a public" man who had greater influence on

the present course of events in the United States than anyone else without political office.

Thomas had two speeches up his sleeve, one an advance release for the capitalist press, and another he was irked into delivering when he realized the apathy of his audience.

"I am crying out against you who are so confused," spouted Thomas who had recently returned from a national tour and deplored the clumsiness of the Socialists in becoming completely inextinguishable in the eyes of the workers from the capitalist parties.

Then he proceeded to an appreciative estimate of LaGuardia. "I feel sorry for Major LaGuardia" he said. "He keeps such bad company. He learned much from the Socialists. LaGuardia is a plus, but his running mate, Cunningham is a minus. I tried to save LaGuardia."

His publicity speech, the one the capitalist press are expected to cooperate in quoting from, talked about worsening depression. It accepted Roosevelt's lying figures of only 10,000,000 unemployed, defending, at the same time, the N. R. A. from the alleged attack of Hearst, Al Smith and the Republicans.

Thomas admitted that Fascism is advancing, but absolves Roosevelt from blame. He failed to mention Roosevelt's threat against "coralling" striking workers and those who "klick over the traces," nor had he a word to say about the wholesale strikebreaking and shooting down of workers in the name of carrying out the aims of the N. R. A.

Frank Crosswaith, Negro, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, studiously avoided mentioning the lynch spirit against Negroes being developed in New York City, recent lynchings of Negroes in the South and the legal lynching of Euel Lee. Not a word did he utter about the alleged attack of Negroes for social and political equality.

Very little enthusiasm was exhibited when Solomon made his staged appearance on the platform and sat down sort of sheepishly.

Omaha Jobless Present Demands for Improved Treatment by Charities

OMAHA, Neb.—Led by William L. Dixon, secretary of the Cass St. Unemployed Council, a delegation of jobless workers have presented demands for improvement of the inhuman treatment by the Salvation Army of hundreds of jobless men.

The delegation, which called on Mayor Towl with its demands, revealed that there are over 600 men being housed at the Salvation Army shelter. The quarters are overcrowded, the beds are filthy, the food is bad and inadequate, the general condition of the quarters are so bad that many men are contracting sickness and disease, which spreads very easily in the crowded quarters, according to the committee.

The Mayor and the Department of Welfare Commissioner, who was also present, declared that they had nothing to do with this, because the Salvation Army relies upon donations from the public. This declaration was made by the Mayor despite newspaper reports that the Salvation Army receives public funds from the community chest which has been given Federal monies.

Goering concluded his speech "If court discovers incendiaries, my task is to discover the culprits and wire-pullers for the whole frightful and disruptive agitation in the nation. However, the trial ends I will find and punished the guilty."

Dimitroff, who was still in the court room at the time of this statement, asked if Karwahn and Frey, two Nazi deputies who testified against the Communist Party, had been personally to Goering. Goering denied that they had. Dimitroff then demanded to know why he had asserted on the night of the fire that Torgler and the Communist Party were guilty. Goering replied he has not concerned himself much about Communist Party tickets had been found on van der Lubbe, and that Goering was responsible for letting his police issue a false statement. Has Goering inquired of Police in Henningsdorf where van der Lubbe stayed overnight on Feb. 26, Dimitroff demanded. Goering replied that detectives have followed all clues in this case and found the right clue immediately as only the possible criminals are the Communists.

Dimitroff here asked "Does Goering know that the 'criminal' Communist Party he speaks of leads in one-sixth of the world, Soviet Union, the greatest and best country in the world?"

Goering, turned scarlet with rage, and shouted, "It is unheard of that such criminals, such rascals dare such impudence here. You will experience something on leaving here. Such scoundrels belong on the gallows."

Roosevelt Refuses To Cut British Debt

Final Conference Fails; Briton Goes Home

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The final effort of the British delegation to negotiate a reduction in Great Britain's \$4,300,000,000 debt to the United States, of which \$85,000,000 is due Dec. 15, collapsed completely on Saturday.

Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, and Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, special negotiator from London, left their last conference with President Roosevelt, completely defeated. Ross will return to London.

Although no official statement will be forthcoming until early in the week, it is clear that Roosevelt flatly rejected every proposal to accept a formal reduction of the debt, which everyone knows Great Britain never expects to pay. Roosevelt retains the debt as a club over Great Britain in his maneuvers to force the British to reduce their expenditures for armaments.

It is expected that the British will again make a "token" payment of a few millions, acknowledging the debt installment without paying it off, in preference to the great loss of prestige which would follow a formal default.

Steel Men Strike in Sympathy With New Haven Workers

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 2.—The molders of the Eastern Malleable Iron Co. of Connecticut, who won a successful strike for higher wages last summer, led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union of Bridgeport, demonstrated their solidarity with the striking foundry workers of New Haven today by refusing to work on a casting job which the Bridgeport workers suspected came from the New Haven foundry company, which is on strike.

The officials of the Bridgeport company retaliated for the militant action of its workers by threatening to discharge the members of the Shop Committee, but the molders who are strongly organized into the SMWIU, declared that they were in a union now and would all stick together. The company did not carry out its threat.

NEW JOBLESS RACKET

NEW YORK.—Another group of racketeers is preying on the unemployed. Circulars are being distributed in front of agencies reading: "For Postion—Good Pay—Full or Part Time—Apply at Personnel Dept., Room 512, 112 W. 42nd St., New York City." On applying at that address, the unemployed workers are informed that they must sell coupons entitling the purchaser to a photograph taken. For every coupon sold, they will get 50 cents.

Oust Dimitroff From Court To Gag His Expose

(Continued from Page 1)

paragraph. Here Dimitroff interrupted to ask whether Goering knew that the party with this "criminal leadership" ruled one-sixth of the world, where it had abolished national hatreds and oppression and by its orders to German industry provided bread for German workmen.

The court, in order to protect Goering from Dimitroff's exposing questions again ordered the removal of Dimitroff.

The failure of the General Strike called by the Communist Party, was due to his efforts, Goering declared, and then engaged in an effort to explain the mass arrests of Communists on the night of the fire. As soon as he heard of the arson in the Reichstag he knew by clairvoyant intuition that the fire had been set by the Communists. Moreover, the arrests were due to his February 1 order for an inquiry into the homes and persons of the Communist leaders. Hence everything was prepared.

Explaining the unsubstantiated statements he issued to the press directly after the fire, he said these were due to the excitement of the moment. He said it was erroneous to have accused the Social Democrats as well.

His first intention was to hang Van der Lubbe on the night of the fire, but he postponed this, hoping thereby to discover his accomplices, he declared.

Torgler and Koehn were the last to leave the Reichstag, he stated, adding that he knew "clairvoyantly" that the Communists were the incendiaries. He stated, on oath, that he had commanded Heldorf round up the Communists that night and that 5,000 Communist leaders were arrested the night of the arson. Heldorf on oath had previously declared that he had received no such commands from his superiors.

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250 Radio Workers Walk Out 2nd Time

NEW YORK.—Over 250 young workers of the Cornell Dubilier Condenser Corp. came out on strike Friday, in protest against low wages, bad conditions and discrimination.

A short-time previous they struck, demanding an increase in pay from 20 to 40 cents an hour. However, the A. F. of L. leadership of that strike and the N.R.A. succeeded in getting the men back to work at a compromise rate of 32 cents.

The A. F. of L. officials thereupon showed themselves up