

Rush Funds to the "Daily" to Help It Fight for the Nine Scottsboro Boys!

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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PRESS RAISES "MEAT FAMINE" CRY AS STRIKE SPREADS

"Was With Nazis" on Day of Fire, Declares Van der Lubbe

DAMAGING ADMISSION OF NAZI TOOL THROWS COURT INTO CONFUSION

Dimitroff, Firing Questions, Again Threatened With Expulsion—Prosecutor Vainly Tries to Make Lubbe Retract

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER (via Zurich, Switzerland), Nov. 13.—Marinus van der Lubbe, Nazi tool in the firing of the Reichstag, declared he was "with the Nazis" on the afternoon of the Reichstag fire at today's session of the trial in the Reichstag building, Berlin. Van der Lubbe's sensational admission came when he answered a casual question as to his whereabouts on Feb. 27.

The prisoner, emerging for the first time from his comatose state and dull-witted replies, replied promptly and clearly: "I was with the Nazis."

The court was instantly in an uproar. Van der Lubbe's answer threw consternation into the camp of the Nazis and brought broad smiles from the foreign correspondents. Recovering from his confusion, the Nazi prosecutor directed a fierce barrage of questions at van der Lubbe, in a vain effort to force him to retract this damaging testimony against his Nazi masters.

Dimitroff Questions Lubbe

Van der Lubbe showed a complete change in his behavior. He held his head up and looked all around the court smiling. Dimitroff, seeing that van der Lubbe was capable of speaking today, fired questions after questions at the Nazi tool: "Had Lubbe connections with the Communists in Germany?" "Was the Reichstag fire discussed on his trips?" "Who was he protecting by his silence?" Lubbe answered the first two questions in the negative, but did not answer the question as to who he was protecting by his silence.

The court received a wire from the International Inquiry Commission declaring that van der Lubbe was identical with van Baren who resided with Nazi leaders in Soernewitz during August 1932. The presiding judge stated that this identification was impossible as van der Lubbe was in a Dutch prison from July to October. Gerecke, chief editor of the Telegraph Union newspaper, stated there was a mistake due to confusion of a telephone message.

Dimitroff expressed doubts of the explanation, and fired questions at Gerecke who repeatedly contradicted himself, and confused Dimitroff with another Dimitroff, accused of the dynamiting of the Soviet cathedral. Dimitroff demanded to know why the police had given the press the lying statement that a Communist Party membership book had been found on van der Lubbe.

He demanded exact information on the interview of Goering with journalists on the night of the fire.

Graves, a member of the Guard Corps and a hand-dresser in Henningsdorf, testified he saw Van der Lubbe on the street in Henningsdorf talking to three or four persons on the day before the fire. Van der Lubbe here stated he was at Spandau before he went to Henningsdorf, where he spoke to Nazis. He later retracted his statement on Spandau, declaring it was Charlottenburg he meant, but

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Soviet Delegate to Arms Meet Scores Japan's War Plans

GENEVA, Nov. 13.—Boris Stein, Soviet delegate to the preliminary arms conference here, called Japan's war plans on the spot today when he rose at a meeting of the Armaments Control Committee to insist on universal control of armaments.

His statement that "no single country in the region neighboring the U.S.S.R. should be exempted from such a system" came as an immediate reply to that of Naotake Sato, Japanese delegate, who had told the committee that the Japanese government "might" reject international supervision of arms.

Sato's statement brought forth the immediate reply from the Soviet delegate that arms control must be universal.

It is significant that Manchoukuo, Japan's puppet state, where an entire series of anti-Soviet provocations have occurred, is not officially represented at this conference, and thus exempted from the formal carrying out of its decisions.

Fight Nazi "Trial" Monday at Union Sq.

The New York District of the Communist Party yesterday issued a call to all Party members, Party units and revolutionary workers to turn out in tens of thousands to a mass protest meeting in Union Square next Monday, Nov. 20 at 11 a.m. From there a march to the German Consulate, 17 Battery Pl., will take place to demand the release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Tanoff and Popoff, who are in immediate danger of being butchered by the Nazis.

U.S. TO GET CHARGES IN FUR TRIAL

NEW YORK. — Judge Edward J. Gavegan of the New York Supreme Court, before whom application by the A. F. of L. Fur Union for an injunction against the fur department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is being heard, declared yesterday at the trial that all evidence of violence presented both by Industrial Union witnesses and by strikebreakers of the A. F. of L. would be turned over to the Federal District Attorney.

This announcement came after Weiss, a fur worker, told of the murder attack on the Needle Union headquarters, last April and testified that Reese, partner of Null, the plaintiff's attorney, had defended the gangsters.

The judge's announcement indicates the intention to link up this case with that of the frame-up indictment against the Needle Union leaders handed down to the Federal Grand Jury last week.

Attorney Boudin for the Industrial Union read into the record the recent jury decision convicting the gangsters, involved in the attack, and presented as evidence a statement appearing in Women's Wear, official organ of the garment manufacturers, foretelling that the A. F. of L. fur union would investigate the raid.

On two occasions yesterday Attorney Boudin demanded that a trial be declared on the ground that the judge was prejudiced and had already made up his mind. This was based on the arbitrary decisions of the judge regarding the admission of evidence. The judge however was compelled to grant that the Industrial Union was a labor organization and not a political organization which the A. F. of L. attorney attempted to establish.

Several fur bosses testified during the afternoon session admitting that they were unable to obtain labor except through the Industrial Union during the strike last July. They testified also that the workers struck were unwilling to return until an agreement had been signed with the Industrial Union. They declared that they had tried to get workers from

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Jail Negro Delegates to Chicago Farm Meet; Strike Blocks Roads

U.F.L. Restores Lines Broken by Milo Reno Betrayal Order

UNITY, Wis., Nov. 13.—At the end of the second week of the farm strike here, most creameries, cheese factories are still closed down.

Picketing has been reduced by the freezing wintry weather which is way below zero, with cutting winds roaring over the roads.

The great majority of farmers are withholding all products from the market, making cream into butter, and storing and feeding milk to the hogs.

Stock deliveries to the terminals are very small, that grain going out is more than twice the amount being received.

Pickets Protest Betrayal Gilbert, the chairman of the Wisconsin Holiday Association, tried to break the strike recently by announcing in the press that the strike was called off. This caused many pickets to leave the lines, protesting bitterly at their betrayal again at the hands of the Holiday Association leaders.

The United Farmers League, however, refused to accept this calling off of the strike, and called a United Front county meeting at which a strike committee was elected to continue the strike.

Similar meetings all over the State resulted in a State meeting held at Madison, as a result of which many pickets were again brought back to the picket lines.

Beat Up Militants The leaders of the State United Farm League, John Witt, Elmer Witt, and Albert Hardrath, were arrested and beaten badly by the sheriff.

Couriers rushed to all parts of the State, and 2,000 farmers gathered, faced the guns of the deputies, recruited from the pool rooms, and forced their way into the jail, where the sheriff released the farmers. A victory parade was held in the town, with truckloads of farmers arriving all night to rescue the arrested leaders.

The Chicago Conference is getting the greatest attention here, with the Holiday Association and Milk Pool badly discredited.

Baltimore Delegates Must Register by Tuesday Evening

NEW YORK.—All delegates to the Baltimore anti-lynching Conference traveling by bus must register not later than Thursday, Nov. 16, 8:30 o'clock at the district office of the International Labor Defense, 870 Broadway. Delegates will leave Saturday, Nov. 18, at 9:30 A. M. from Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Plaza and 15th Street. The cost for delegates going by bus is \$5.00, including all expenses.

SOCIALIST MAYOR SWORN IN WITH BOSSES' PRAISE

Scab Corporations Praise Him, as He Promises Cheap Government and Charity Instead of Jobless Relief

By HARRY GANNES

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 13.—"The Great Jasper," as the capitalist press affectionately calls him, the Socialist Jasper McLevy, was sworn in as Mayor of Bridgeport today.

Surrounded by a profusion of yellow and white flowers, McLevy took the oath of office alone with three socialist sheriffs, 12 selectmen, two members of the Board of Education and the town clerk.

Four thousand people packed the Central High School—many of them ragged unemployed with hopes raised high—to see Socialist take office. The unemployed did not have long to wait to learn that "The Great Jasper" had nothing to offer them but charity and forced labor.

"Both your political friends and foes, coupled with the disinterested and independent thinkers of Bridgeport," declared the outgoing Mayor to McLevy, before administering the oath of office, "look to you with confidence and hopefulness."

McLevy's inaugural speech was roundly applauded by the capitalist press. McLevy pledged cheap government for the war industries. He declared his administration would pay "strict adherence to the provisions of the City Charter, in the transaction of Municipal business." The capitalist law, made in the in-

terest of the exploiters, will be maintained to the letter, if it requires smashing heads of striking and unemployed workers. This is how McLevy interprets "socialism" for Bridgeport.

He washed his hands completely of responsibility for unemployment relief. "The problem of unemployment relief," he declared, "is, of course, the most difficult one that the administration will be called upon to face."

Forced Labor, Charity But McLevy proposed to solve this "difficult" in two ways. One, which he proposed in his speech, is to chime in with Roosevelt's scheme of forced labor for the unemployed. McLevy said nothing about union pay for such work. The other he didn't have the nerve to mention in his inaugural speech. His very first official act was to appeal to the workers of Bridgeport to donate part of their meagre wages for charity for the unemployed. "Since we cannot hope to provide with public funds for more than the bare necessities of life," said his proclamation endorsing the Community Fund Drive, "we must support all other welfare work through private funds."

No wonder an unnamed "manufacturer" whose statement of approval of the Socialist administration is published in the Bridgeport Herald,

"The Great Jasper"



JASPER MCLEVY

could exclaim: "A few socialists in the city hall, tempered by a few republicans and a few democrats, will be a blessing to

our city government." A blessing to the manufacturers in the guise of a Socialist. But not content with the few democrats and republicans now in his administration, as if to confirm to the letter the hopes of the unnamed "manufacturer," McLevy, even before he was sworn into office, appointed as an assistant town clerk, Josef F. Wieler, democrat, and former town clerk under the previous administration.

Discordant Note Only one discordant note was injected into the inaugural ceremony. An unemployed worker cried out: "The shops won't shut down now!" McLevy failed to assure him on this point.

With a copy of McLevy's inaugural speech in their hands, with the knowledge that behind McLevy stood the "sturdy" forces of manufacturers, bankers, and other exploiters of labor, the Bridgeport Morning Post could well editorialize:

"The political campaign is over; the contention is forgotten and the bitterness departs. We believe that even the most stalwart opponents of the Socialist ticket will join today in wishing good luck to Mayor Jasper McLevy.

Problems of the most intricate nature wait to be solved. The city's borrowing capacity is exhausted while demands upon its treasury have

Scottsboro Lynch Exposure on Page 2

The Daily Worker publishes on Page 2 the third article in its exposure of the officially inspired campaign to lynch the Scottsboro Boys, the defense attorneys and witnesses when the new trials open in Decatur, Alabama.

Raise \$1,600 For "Daily" At Banquet

NEW YORK. — Roused by the financial danger facing the Daily Worker, working class organizations, represented by about 1,000 delegates at the Daily Worker Banquet in Irving Plaza, Sunday night, contributed over \$1,600 net cash to the \$40,000 Drive, and made pledges of additional amounts to be raised in the next two weeks.

In a brief speech, C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, pointed out that a portion of the capitalist press which was critical of the N. R. A. has made peace with it, with the understanding that the N. R. A.'s planned attack on newspapers criticizing it would be centered on the Communist press and especially on the Daily Worker. To prevent the N. R. A.'s suppression of the "Daily" Hathaway called not only for financial support in the \$40,000 Drive, but for the building up of a mass circulation for the Daily Worker.

Not only did organizations answer the call to save our Daily Worker, but individual delegates and members of the audience responded with personal contributions. The Prospect Workers' Center gave \$101.15, in addition to \$260 already raised by the Prospect Workers' Club on an original quota of \$225. The Hinsdale Workers' Club passed its quota of \$75 with an additional contribution of \$55, taking the lead in the race for the Daily Worker Banner offered to the Club raising the highest percentage on its quota.

Applause and ovations greeted the program of entertainment which included classical music by the Guild String Quartet, revolutionary songs by the Daily Worker Chorus, chautauks by William Sigel, John Reed Club artists, recitation of original poems by Ruby Edwards, Negro woman worker, revolutionary dancing by the Workers' Dance League.

Acting as master of ceremonies, Carl Brodsky, campaign manager for the Communist Party in the recent election here, stirred the entire audience to gales of laughter with his witty introductions.

The support of the New York workers of our Daily Worker is a challenge to all workers throughout the country. Funds for our fighting paper are urgently needed. Raise them! Build up a mass circulation! Rush all funds possible to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Monday's receipts \$ 1,803.71
Previous total 22,152.63
TOTAL TO DATE \$23,956.34

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—Mayor Edward E. Kelly refused to see members of the Arrangements Committee of the Farmers' 2nd National Conference here, who had come to request that the city provide cots for the nearly 1,000 farmers and their families who would be in Chicago Nov. 15-18, from farming sections all over the country.

In contrast to the attitude of the city authorities and the federal authorities in Chicago to the farmers conference which is attracting the small and ruined farmers from the leading farm organizations in the country, and the great mass of farmers who do not belong to any farm organization the workers of Chicago are gladly opening their homes to the delegates. Already places for 150 delegates have been arranged and many blanks have been turned over to workers and workers' organizations.

reached the highest peak." McLevy is the man for them to save the capitalist city treasury at the expense of the workers and unemployed.

Socialism, the workingclass, all talk about displacing capitalism and the use of the Socialist city administration to aid the workingclass, was absent from McLevy's speech as the possibilities of increased relief for the Bridgeport unemployed.

Meets Expectations McLevy dealt and is considering with precisely those problems the capitalists want him to—efficient administration, lowering of costs, so that taxes can be lowered for the manufacturers; a lessening of the class struggle, and class peace.

Two important figures behind McLevy (neither in the Socialist Party) were not present on the platform when McLevy took the oath but will have a leading hand in formulating his policies.

Who is "Mr. Manufacturer?" There is the unnamed "manufacturer." Though his statement covers two columns of the Bridgeport Herald not a hint is given as to his identity. If he is one of the bosses who recently broke a strike of the workers for higher wages and union recognition in Bridgeport? Or is he

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MORE PITTSBURGH PACKING HOUSE WORKERS WALK OUT; NRA, PACKERS OFFER TERMS

Committee Declares All Proposals Will Be Taken Up by Strikers Before Any Action Is Considered

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—With the strike movement of the Packing House Workers here in Pittsburgh spreading, the boss press today raised the cry of the danger of a meat famine here within one week. The N. R. A. Labor Board and the Meat Packers, it seems, are offering some concessions.

The committees representing the workers state categorically that all proposals will be taken before the strikers to be acted upon. A meeting of all shop committees held last night decided to present demands this morning to all employers and give them 12 hours' notice to comply. This was done. This delegated council was given such authority by the mass meeting of over 1,000 held yesterday.

Today at noon Armour's Packing House, employing about 150, walked out when the superintendent announced he would not consider the demands. This afternoon the day shift of Pittsburgh Provision, the largest packing house here in Pittsburgh, struck 100 per cent when they received the same answer. This is the shop where the A. F. of L. concentrated on the drivers to split them off from the strike and use them as bait for smashing the strike. The drivers, who are members of the A. F. of L., pledged that they would join the strike 100 per cent immediately, as soon as the trucks pull in tonight.

Many strikers were arrested during the night. Some are being held on framed-up charges of violence. The workers in the neighborhoods are on the picket lines supporting the strike. Through their efforts many trucks are being stopped from delivering meat prepared by scabs. The packing house employers are herding scabs from out of town. Dozens of deputies and police have been mobilized to help break the strike. They are riding with the trucks to enforce Injunction Threat.

A threat of an injunction has been made today by the court holding the receivership of the firm of Oswald, Hess and Zoler's, under the excuse that it is in contempt of court to strike shops under receivership. A conference of the judge, committees of these shops and attorneys for both sides is now being held on this question, with the workers demanding the right to strike and picket. The N. R. A. Labor Board invited representatives of the strikers to the conference. Delegations from all shops, amounting to 50, including the union leaders, are now in conference, with the workers on the watch against any possible strikebreaking maneuvers they may try to put over.

It must not be forgotten that Pat Fagen, who played an important part in betraying the miners in their last strike, is the chairman of this Labor Board. N. R. A. members are hovering around secretly, meeting with employers, waiting like vultures to act in the interests of the Meat Packers' Association.

The Unemployed Councils of Allegheny are mobilizing to support the strike and join the picket line.

Miners In Gallup Fight Sell-Out of N. R. A. Major

(Editor's Note.—This article by Martha Roberts, arrested at a mine strike meeting, was sent out of the Gallup, New Mexico, city jail with great difficulty. Martha Roberts writes, "I am being held incarcerated under military surveillance.")

By MARTHA ROBERTS CITY JAIL, GALLUP, N. M.—Arrests of union leaders, persecution and fascist violence failing to break the solid front of the Gallup miners, Governor Hockenbuhl has appealed thru the "liberal" Senator Bronson Cutting for a representative of the National Labor Board to "settle" the Gallup strike. Major John B. Moore is en route to Gallup for this purpose.

Early in the strike, the Gallup miners had a similar experience with Mr. Grubbs, district representative of the National Labor Board. Mr. Grubbs spent two weeks button-holing leading miners and then appeared before the Sub-District Board of the union. "Go back to work," he urged, "and settle your differences later." But the miners, under the militant leadership of the National Miners Union, repudiated Grubbs. "We need no mediator," they told him. "We have to work under these conditions—let us decide. We will not go back to work until our demands are granted."

Two Mines Victorious So Mr. Grubbs left—unable to swindle the miners into returning to work.

Of the five mines originally struck in Gallup, three are still on strike. Two have returned to work with the miners victorious. Although the operators have spread ballyhoo that they have 80 per cent of their former forces at work, production figures prove that the strike is still effective. The scabs in Gallup are drifters, not miners. Much damage has resulted to the mines and machinery because of their inexperience. Track is torn up and timbers blown out when a

Meat Strike Ends; Workers Will Meet to Discuss Terms

AUSTIN, Minn., Nov. 13.—The striking employees of the Hormel Meat Packing Company called off their strike, it is reported, with promises of some concessions, in the case of five companies of the National Guard, called out against the strikers, aided by farmers of the National Holiday Association, were resisting election from the plant. The strikers won the right to negotiate with the company, which had been denied them, up to this time. The company also agreed to recognize "minority rights."

O'Neil was enabled to get the strike called off only after the five companies of the National Guards had arrived, and O'Neil stated they would set against the strikers "as a last resort." The officials of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor have disavowed the strikers. The employees struck as an independent union. The plant employs 2700 men who were all on strike. The strikers will hold a mass meeting to consider terms of settlement.

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AFFIDAVIT NAMES 31 IN DECATUR WHO TRIED TO LYNCH NEGRO WORKER

Exposure of Alabama Lynch Terror to Be Presented at Baltimore Conference— State Officials Refuse to Act

The Daily Worker today continues its series of exclusive exposures of preparations of the Alabama ruling class to lynch the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, and of lynch terror and oppression of Negroes throughout the country.

Today the "Daily" reveals the names of 31 Decatur, Ala. men named in affidavits obtained by the International Labor Defense as the men who attempted to lynch Thomas Brown, framed Negro worker, in Decatur last August.

The background of the recent lynching of George Armwood, Negro worker, in Princess Anne, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, as given in a report by a Daily Worker investigator, working in co-operation with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, into the social and economic conditions of white and Negro workers there, will be published in the Daily Worker tomorrow.

The names of 31 residents of Decatur charged with attempting to lynch Thomas Brown, Negro charged with "rape" in a crude frame-up last August, are given in an affidavit by an investigator, made public yesterday by the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and the Daily Worker. The affidavit is made by an investigator for the I.L.D., who went through Decatur shortly after the lynching to collect evidence against the lynch-incident against the Scottsboro boys.

The same men, affidavits definitely intimate, are responsible for the lynching, on the same day, August 23, of James Royal, a Negro boy.

The sworn affidavit, signed by John Williams, states: "A. J. Banbee, 108 W. Cherry St., said that he was the one who had rounded up the boys in the neighborhood to try to lynch Thomas Brown, a Negro who was being held by the sheriff, accused of a charge of rape against a white woman. He further said: "The time to break this rapping up is when it is like a young tree, because a tree is easy to pull up when it's young, and when the rapping first starts, is the time to lynch them right then."

Other affidavits now in the possession of the Daily Worker quote more than 500 persons in Decatur and Morgan County as in favor of lynching the Scottsboro boys. Through other sources information has been received of definite plans to stage the lynching, including the importation of lynchers from other states.

All this material the Daily Worker will publish from day to day, and will be presented to the Baltimore Anti-Lynch Conference Commission of Inquiry into Lynchings, Saturday. The conference is called by the L.S.N.R. and the I.L.D., and will be held Sunday. More than 400 delegates from the Atlantic seaboard are expected to participate in its work.

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Find 7 Gangsters Guilty of Raid On Needle Union Hall

Judge to Sentence Thugs This Week for 1st Degree Assault

Sentences will be passed this week on the seven gangsters who were found guilty on Saturday of felonious assault, first degree, for a raid which they made April 24 on the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, in which they wounded more than 15 fur workers with bullets or clubs and killed two, one of them a fur worker.

The jury rendered its verdict of guilty, after forty minutes deliberation. Request for a postponement of the trial until yesterday were denied by Judge Collins of General Sessions court, in order to forestall attempts to terrorize the jurors. In his charge to the jury the judge scored the murderously brutal and unprovoked attack made by the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. fur union officials, and described the crime as "a blot on our civilization."

No attempt was made during the entire trial to bring out the real motives for the attack, which was inspired by the fur bosses in an attempt to terrorize and crush the militant fur workers section of the N. T. W. I. U., and to add Ben Gold, general secretary of the union, to the list of murder victims of the bosses' gangsters. Two others, Morris Langer, and N. Ballero, a striking needle trades worker, had been put "on the spot" and killed by hired gunmen.

The seven gangsters who are being held in the Tombs awaiting sentence are Louis Katz, 20; Anthony Benedetto, 31; Max Goldstein, 26; Sam Cohen, 26; Harry Katz, 30; Benjamin Levine, 23; and Barney Shaw, 28. Sol Horowitz, the only one of the men arrested at the time of the raid who claimed to be a fur worker, was released during the trial when police testified that he had had nothing to do with the attack.

Attorneys for the defendants, George F. Mara and Henry A. Lowenberg, were unable to offer any evidence to offset the dozens of eyewitnesses who testified for the prosecutor, Asst. District Attorney Irving Mendelson. None of the gangsters took the stand in their own defense.

The trial was attended by many fur workers, whose militant union had been the object of the attack of the gangster agents of the fur bosses.

At the last hearing, the judge refused to proceed with the case when workers packed the court in militant protests against the campaign to railroad Geiser. Only the workers can again defeat this dastardly attempt.

Every worker is urged to be in court this morning, at 463 Seventh Ave., by the Needle Trades Industrial Union, when the jobber ordered that prices be cut.

Zimmerman, when interviewed by a committee of strikers, tried to induce them to join the International and falling in this, evaded promise by stating he would "investigate."

In the International-controlled contracting shop, the Almore Dress Co. at 351 W. 34th St., operators are paid 40 cents per garment as compared with the 70-cent price given in the Industrial shops now on strike.

Strikers are calling all International and Industrial Union workers to support them in the strike against wage cuts by joining the picket line at 463 Seventh Ave.

Expelled Local to Meet The Executive Board of the members of the expelled Local No. 199 of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union have called a meeting of all members of the expelled local for Thursday, Nov. 18, at 6 P. M. at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Myrtle and Willoughby Aves., to present a worked-out plan of action.

DOWNTOWN BERM A E'S Cafeteria and Bar 809 BROADWAY Between 11th and 12th Streets

Tompkins Square 6-9125 Caucasian Restaurant "KAVKAZ" Russian and Oriental Kitchen BANQUETS AND PARTIES 322 East 11th Street New York City (Brooklyn)

FOR BROWNVILLE PROLETARIANS SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1633 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

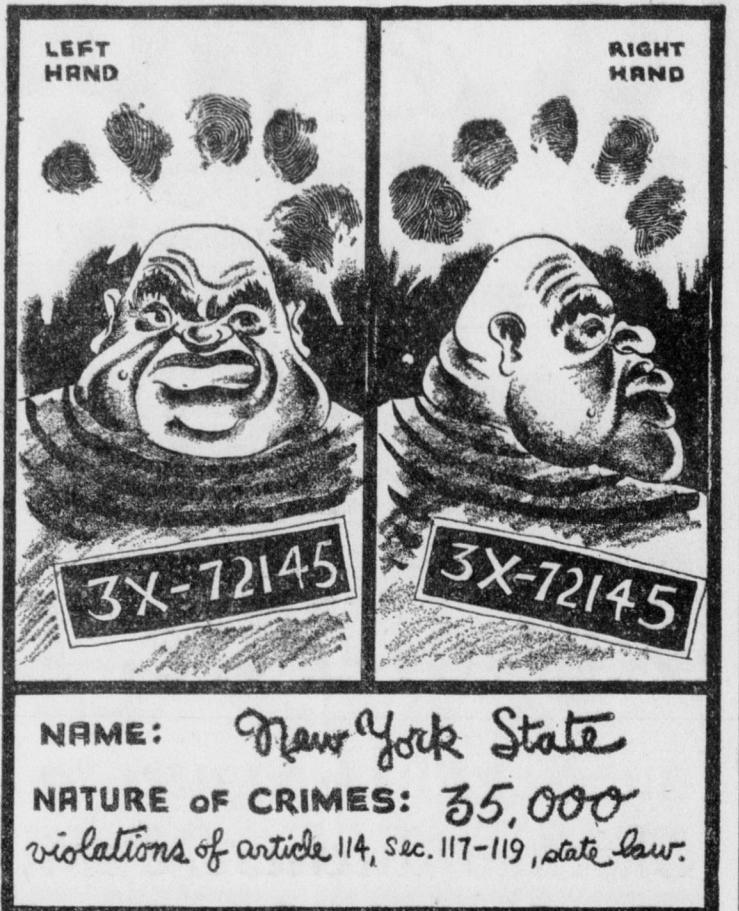
Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome De Luxe Cafeteria 94 Graham Ave. Cor. Stiegel St. EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

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GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



THE ARCH CRIMINAL Article 114, Section 117-119 of the State Law specifically prohibits the pauperization of ex-soldiers. Every one of the 35,000 ex-service men in flop houses throughout the state therefore constitutes a violation of its own law by the state.

Cartoon by Del appearing in the Daily Worker or those which appeared recently, are available for exhibition and sale at parties held for the Daily Worker. Kindly send your invitations two or three days in advance so that the material may be properly collected and presented. Comrade Del will be glad to be present in person at such affairs. Send your invitations at once to Business Office, Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St. Telephone: AL 4-7955.

Miners In Gallup Fight Sell-Out of N. R. A. Major

(Continued from Page 1)

shot is fired, so that the next day must be spent in repair work instead of loading coal.

The Gallup miners realize this and remain solid. The operators are desperate. Through the agency of the State, they have appealed for "mediation." Once more than Blue Eagle casts a shadow over true victory for the Gallup miners.

Madrid Miners Win Demands Similarly in Madrid, where a strike is threatened in the mines and where the miners are organized 85 per cent in the N.M.U., Major John D. Moore will make a stop to "prevent the strike." By a mere threat to strike, Madrid miners have gained 11 out of 15 demands presented to the Albuquerque and Cerillos Coal Co.

Miners of Gallup and Madrid must learn from previous experiences the role of these "impartial" emissaries of capitalism. In Gallup we are suffering under the whip of the "impartial" fascist tyrant, General Osborne C. Wood. Our comrades in jail are tasting "impartial" capitalist justice.

We must reject all attempts to weaken our struggle. The only way to win better mine conditions for the miners is the path we have followed for two and one-half months to fight and force from the operators the right to live. We must smash all efforts to weaken our ranks. Let us answer to Mr. Moore as we answered Grubbs. Let the miners, who must slave and suffer in the mines, decide on conditions for a settlement.

A committee of the National Miners Union has left for Santa Fe demanding the release of strike leaders held in the military stockade. They need doctors' care. The strike leaders are again on strike in the stockade against forced labor, and have been on a diet of bread and water.

Tony Banway was arrested in Allison for issuing a statement in the name of the National Miners Union. The N.M.U. has recruited many new members in the past few days. Strikers at Madrid were assaulted by gunmen.

To Link Injunction Case to Frame-Up (Continued from Page 1)

the A. F. of L. Joint Council, but the latter union couldn't supply the labor. Some employers denied having any agreement with the A. F. of L. union as is claimed in the present trial.

Frances Blau, called to the stand by the Industrial Union, testified that she had been beaten in her shop last June by two unknown women when she refused to join the A. F. of L. union. She declared that although she had worked in the shop for 7 years, she was discharged after she had complied with the employers' request and had registered with the A. F. of L. union, but had also demanded that her own union be recognized.

Officers of the A. F. of L. Joint Council will be subpoenaed to appear in court today, against strenuous protests from the plaintiff's lawyer. Those called will include officials who were in charge of the affairs of the union during May and April, when the bosses launched their drive to register the workers in the A. F. of L. union and when the murderous attack was made on the Industrial Union hall.

The trial continues today at 10:30 a.m. at the Supreme Court, Part 4, Room 208, on Center Street.

900 N. Y. Families Fight Foreclosure by M'tge Company

Bronx Co-Operatives Organize for Fight Against Receiver

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of tenants of the Cooperative houses at 2700-2800 Bronx Park East, which houses over 700 families, comprising around 4,000 people, filled the auditorium of the Cooperative Saturday, and unanimously adopted a resolution to fight against the receiver of the State Insurance Co. to wrest their homes away from them.

On Friday, the insurance company sent a receiver to the office of the Cooperative colony on the grounds of alleged non-payment of interest on the mortgage.

The tenants voted full confidence in the Cooperative management and determined to fight against the action of the mortgage holder.

A committee of fifteen were elected to go on with the plans of struggle to maintain the buildings.

The Cooperative, due to the crisis and the fact that some of the unemployed tenants were unable to pay rent, were behind in their payments to the company.

They demanded that the company reduce the interest to three per cent, instead of six per cent and to make it possible to reduce the rents of the tenants so they can pay the rent. The mortgage company did not cooperate, but instead accuses the colony management of not exerting enough pressure in collecting rents, etc.

At the meeting Saturday night, A. Lotker, manager of the Cooperative, reported the situation to the tenants, who determined to fight against their being taken away.

The houses were built about seven years ago.

New York Workers to Honor Bedacht on 50th Birthday

(Continued from Page 1)

NEW YORK.—The New York District Committee of the Communist Party and the City Central Committee of the International Workers Order yesterday issued a call to all working class organizations in New York City to send delegates to a testimonial banquet to be given in honor of Max Bedacht on the occasion of his 50th birthday. This banquet will also be a celebration of Bedacht's 30 years activity in the revolutionary movement in the United States and Switzerland, and will be held Saturday, Nov. 20, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving in New York will greet Bedacht in his place.

Leaders of the revolutionary movement in the name of their respective organizations. Among them are Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, James Ford, candidate for Vice-President in the 1932 elections and Section Organizer of Harlem, Charles Krumboltz, Organizer of New York District of the Communist Party, William Weiner, President of the International Workers Order, and Joseph Brodsky, chief counsel for the Scottsboro Boys.

Comrade Oigin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, will be toastmaster. Tickets can be obtained at \$1.00 each at the Central office of the International Workers Order, 30 Fifth Ave., New York City, until Nov. 20.

Steel Convention to Aid Dock Strikers

(Continued from Page 1)

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The District Convention of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which took place on Sunday, November 12, listened to reports on the progress of the shipyard strike and the work of the Union in helping the men to win the strike.

As I said before, I personally know many many athletes who are disappointed and who would turn in the A. A. U. card if they knew they could join some other organization that is

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SPORTS by Edward Newhouse

An A. A. U. Athlete Speaks

Dear Comrade Newhouse: Your article on "Worlds' Records and Fun" prompts me to write this rather lengthy letter. The reason it calls for comment on my part is because I used to compete until bad health forced me to rest and I know whereof I speak. First of all you picked the wrong type of an athlete to show in your sportsman and a record-breaker while yet in college. He was interested mainly in winning because he had his reputation to protect and the only "fun" he had in running was in winning. For once you lose your club is not interested in paying your expenses, etc.

You should have brought out the fact under what terrific handicap the average athlete who works for a living and who has not the advantage of college coaching and training facilities has to undergo.

Let us take my case as an example: At the age of 17, which was four years ago, I became interested in athletics. I had great promise, but found the strain of travelling up to McCombs Park, Bronx, after a hard day's work, too much on my strength and energy. There are no warm shower baths and not enough lockers for your clothes. And, mind you, this is not the best of the public training parks. In all of Manhattan and Brooklyn there are no decent training grounds, but all must travel to McCombs.

Many of the intelligent athletes realize that they are being treated shamefully by the "racketeer" Amateur Athletic Union and they talk of how good runners and other track and field athletes are treated in England. But they don't realize that the real "Athlete's Paradise" is Soviet Russia. Now, I personally know many athletes who are very discontented but who compete because of "love of sports." The majority run for "fun," the health benefits that one derives and the write-ups, and which is only natural, the prizes they receive for winning.

But even the winners are discontented, as they receive very inferior prizes, while the A. A. U. reaps the dough. It is only exceptional "World Beaters," like Venzke, Cunningham, Toppino, etc., who receive (there is no definite proof but it's understood by all) their prize for drawing large crowds to the indoor meets. And even then the crooked A. A. U. gets the better of the athlete. What's a measly \$100 or \$200 given for a record-breaking performance when other athletes receive ten times that much for much easier sports.

And the lousy grafters do not spend the money received from the indoor meets for building new tracks and training facilities for the "working athletes," but look out for their own end. Once a runner is on the downgrade, even though this man may have filled the A. A. U.'s coffers with gold when in his prime, they lose all interest in him when he asks for a slight favor. A concrete example is the case of Joey Ray. This great athlete when in his prime filled the old Madison Square Garden to the rafters at every record-breaking performance. The A. A. U. grafters reaped a harvest from Chesty Joe's pounding feet. Yet when Joe in dire need of financial aid appealed for an assistant coaching job at the Olympic, he was ruthlessly turned away with "No can do. You're not a college man." If they treat an athlete who filled their pockets with gold that way, what can the average athlete who competes for recreation expect?

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Patronize A Union Shop! THE CARNIVAL LUNCH 140 EAST 14th STREET HAS SETTLED WITH THE Food Workers Industrial Union

Steel Workers Laid Off; Unemployed March, Strike for Relief

Miners, Defeated by Leaders, Must Begin Opposition Fight

Hardest Winter Faced with Many Lessons Learned in Heroic Mass Fight of Rank and File

By SAM WISEMAN

After such a brilliant display of mass action on the part of the Western Pennsylvania miners in their last strike, the miners were defeated by their own "leaders."

Bitter against their conditions—mass unemployment and part-time work, receiving scanty, if any relief, robbed of work, state or water, and wages down to rock bottom—the coal miners struck 100,000 strong.

In the first big strike, the miners, after some resistance, on the plea of President Roosevelt, returned to work with a promise of a square deal—and a checkweighman elected by the miners at every mine.

In the last strike, the President made many pleas but they fell on deaf ears as far as the rank and file miners were concerned. They were out to win, and they realized their strength, 100,000 strong.

The solid front of the miners had to be split—Lewis and his gang were not sufficient—the miners were wise to him and Feeney, as well as the rest of the district officials. No, this time it needed more forces. Not even terror could have broken the ranks. The miners were feeling their strength.

They were marching on the hard-bitten steel owners of the U. S. trust. The coal operators of the commercial mines, with 75,000 miners on strike, signed an "agreement"—recognition of the U.M.W.A., they said it was—but all it is, is a check-off of the miners' pay to be paid directly to the district officials.

At best, the miners received small increases in wages amounting to 10 to 15 per cent, which has been cancelled by one scheme or another, even through increased cost of supplies, increased rents, deduction for "dirty" coal, etc.

By agreement with the coal operators and the government, Lewis has decided the miners shall not strike. This "agreement" the coal operators were ready to sign, and this is what the miners were told is "Recognition of the U.M.W.A."

Split Ranks
Split the front of the fighting miners—was the order given to Lewis, with this agreement in his pocket. And then the drive began to drive the 75,000 miners of the commercial mines back to work. The fighting core the Fayette County miners' unit in the cold one more as in 1922.

Every kind of trickery, deception, pressure from the government, the press and all other lickspittles of the U. S. Steel trust was brought to bear. The miners, sensing the betrayal, resisted for weeks. But lack of an organized militant conscious opposition made it possible for the Lewis machine in some of the local unions in the district to succeed in breaking off sections of the strike.

Finally, the miners of the commercial mines were made to believe with "promises" from the "holy crusader" himself, Gen. Johnson, that the Frick Coke Co. would be made to recognize the U.M.W.A.

In this way, the miners of the commercial mines, 75,000, who were in the main, blind to the actual contents of their "victorious agreement," returned to work. And the Fayette County miners continued the fight alone.

And now the miners of the "captive mines" have been able to see how they were maneuvered into a position, where their strike could be defeated by a slimy maneuver of President Roosevelt openly carrying out the dictates of the U. S. Steel Corp. Their so-called insurgent leader, Martin Ryan, fell by the wayside—whether dumb or crooked, the results of his acts are the same to the miners.

At Bobtown, on the West Virginia border, he held back the march of the miners to spread the strike into Scotts Run district, because he had promised Governor Pinchot that the miners would not cross the border.

When the Lewis clique, with the help of the Governor and the operators, forced the commercial miners back to work, he issued no call to them to keep up the solid front of 100,000 miners.

He agreed to back down when Lewis "warned" the Uniontown Conference not to elect their own leadership. Instead, he readily accepted Billy Hines, the appointee of Lewis.

He attended a conference of left wing miners who had formed a correct policy for the winning of the strike. There he agreed to help carry it out. But at the first test he was on the side of Lewis's man Friday, Billy Hines.

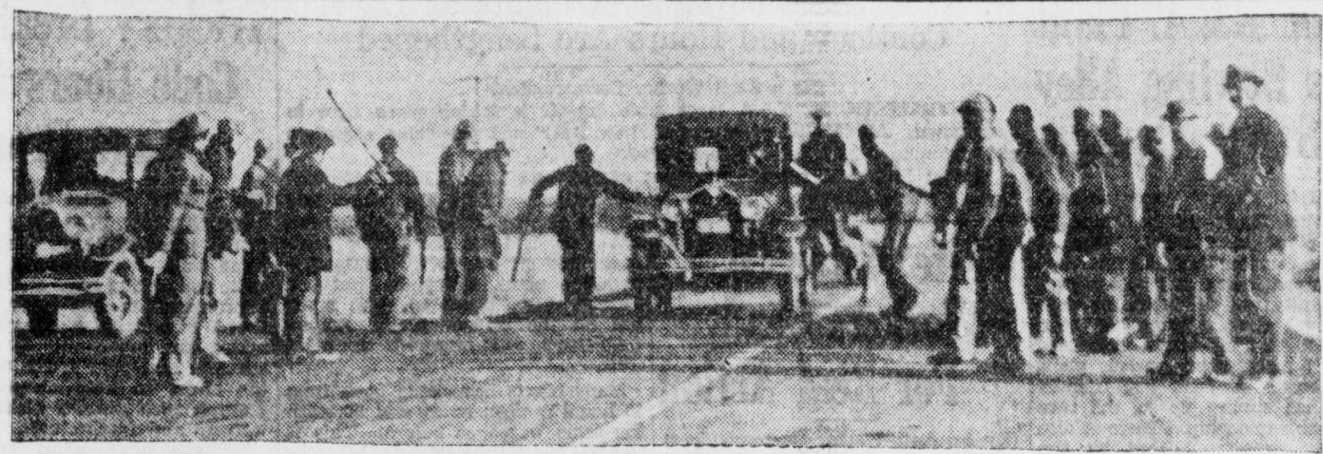
And although he spouted that the agreement reached between Lewis, Roosevelt and the U. S. Steel was no agreement, he did not fight it in Washington, and agreed to carry it out.

Again he plays the role of being an "insurgent." He is against returning to work on Monday on this arrangement, but will agree for Wednesday. A two-day militant. To get the miners to fall easier for this latest betrayal, all hopes of the miners have been centered on the so-called elections on which union they want, when the elections are controlled by rich tools of the boss class government, which accepts the dictates of the U. S. Steel.

Resentment
Bitter resentment rages throughout all the coal fields of Western and Central Pennsylvania. In dozens of mines the miners refuse to pay the check-off. Disgust with the conditions expresses itself at every meeting. Rump conferences are held in many places throughout the coal fields to discuss a way out.

Now with unemployment increasing, with all the promises of the N.R.A. falling by the wayside, more

Strikebreaking With the Support of Strike "Leaders"



A scab milk truck being escorted by deputies and members of the newly formed Law and Order League, the strike-breaking outfit of which L. W. Reek and other officials of the striking farmer group admitted being members. Despite these tactics, very little produce is getting by the farm pickets.

Win Relief Checks In Forced Labor Strike at Seattle

Arrested Striker Freed But Must Go to Migratory Camp

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 13.—The King County Strike against forced labor is on. Workers responded immediately, starting Monday, Oct. 30, to the call of the Unemployed Citizens League, Redmond, Buren, Golden Gardens have had 100 per cent strikes from the beginning. At Redmond, 83 strikers who had been off relief were immediately re-established by pressure brought to bear by the relief committee. Seventeen militant picketers were arrested Monday from the waterfront wood yard. On Thursday a 100 per cent walkout was achieved. Friday the City Brick Yard was 100 per cent. Magnolia Bluff, Seward Park, Airport Farm and Green Lake jobs are the weakest points. The county welfare has moved workers from the well-picketed points to these weaker points in an attempt to break the morale of the strike.

Another hot spot is the waterfront, better known as the skid road. On Monday, the first day of the strike, only 24 out of a usual 75 to 100 went to work. The picket line was strong. Baker, an imported gun thug hired by the City Council to protect the wood yard, pulled a gun twice on the picketers.

Tuesday morning only 8 workers were on the job. Paul Smith, 19 years old was released yesterday on conditions that he would go to one of the concentration camps that are being started herein, attempt to railroad all single men and migratory workers into semi-military service.

Chicago Anti-War Meet
Donald Henderson, Secretary of the American Committee for Struggle Against War, will address a meeting in Chicago on Nov. 15th at 4 p. m., at the City Club, 315 Plymouth Court. This meeting is being called to organize a Chicago committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, which grew out of the United States Congress Against War held in New York, Sept. 29 to Oct. 1.

All organizations opposed to war and Fascism are urged to send delegates. Individuals are invited to attend.

The time is short. In the few brief days before the hangmen of Oregon place their noose around my neck and snuff out my life, I call upon every worker to raise his or her voice in protest, to raise their hands in protection. I call upon every worker, individually and in their organizations of every character, and particularly the members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to rally to my defense.

"The national and local leadership of the N. A. A. C. P. repudiated Jordan and turned bitterly against him when he would not agree to refuse the help of the International Labor Defense."

"This fight is a part of the larger struggle for the liberation of the oppressed Negro people." Jordan's appeal concludes, "for the freedom of the oppressed working-class. No matter what happens to me, Theodore Jordan, this struggle will, it must, go on. Let the struggle for the life of Theodore Jordan be a powerful link in this chain! A link which will help break the fetters!"

16th Anniversary Celebration
CHICAGO.—The 16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated tomorrow night at Herzl Hall, California near Hirsch, under the auspices of the I. O. R. The occasion will also celebrate the 5th Anniversary of Biro Bidjan.

hunger and misery will be the lot of the miner and his family. This winter promises to be the bitterest, the hardest that the miners have ever faced.

Many lessons have been learned. These must become the property of every miner who played such an important role in these last strikes.

The fight must now begin. Solid organizations of the miners must be kept. The ranks must be reorganized. In every local union of the U.M.W.A. an opposition group must be formed. An opposition movement must be crystallized with a militant fighting program which will rally the miners. A struggle must take place for leadership for every local position to take them into the hands of those that they carry forward in the struggle in every local union. Preparations must be made for the coming district conventions. Delegates to these conventions must be those on whom the miners can rely, only those who stand for a program controlled by the miners.

Rout the enemies of the miners out of your ranks, the Lewises, the Feeneys, Fagnans, Hineses, and the struggle will be much easier against the operators

12,000 Marchers Defy Police, Gain Relief

Los Angeles Unemployed Force 10 Per cent Increase from Supervisors

By J. GREY

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Over twelve thousand persons, including thousands of unemployed relief workers, assembled at Pershing Square at 1 p. m. today, and then, under a cloud of leaflets thrown from building tops, took over the streets in defiance of police orders and marched to the Plaza for a great mass meeting. The committee of fifty workers elected by the workers at the Plaza forced a promise from the supervisors that a ten per cent increase in relief would become effective tomorrow. The workers are planning to see to it that the supervisors carry through the promise by assembling at the supervisors' chambers Monday, November 13th, in the morning.

The supervisors ran away from the hunger march committee and refused to hear the demands of the half million jobless of Los Angeles county. Mayor Shaw warned the night before that the hunger march could not take place; that the workers could neither assemble or speak at Pershing Square; nor march to the Plaza. In the face of these threats on the part of the police the welfare officials and Mayor Shaw, the workers of Los Angeles held a powerful and militant demonstration against hunger.

Police Are Powerless.
At a little past one o'clock, there were over five thousand workers gathered in Pershing Square. Hynes and his Red Squad came out of the Biltmore Hotel and ordered the workers to move on. Numerous squad cars swarmed around. The uniformed police ran about alarmed at the rapidly growing numbers of workers.

At about 1:20 p. m. the word was quietly passed among the workers to march in an orderly fashion to the Plaza. In disciplined workclass fashion the line of march assembled so rapidly that the cops and legionnaires were unable to prevent the assembly. Suddenly the strong armed, militant workers raised their banners and shouted "Don't Starve."

"March On to the Plaza" and the march through the streets of Los Angeles, in the face of the prohibition of police, began.

All along the line of march clear to the Plaza the workers marched. The cops tried to take the banners away from the workers but the ranks of the workers closed solidly, and the workers succeeded in retaining most of their banners. The workers marching down Main Street called to the

Red Hook Longshoremanship Force Wage Increase

Stronger Rank and File Action Needed to Get Real Gains; Communist Party Units Must Give More Help

By J. ROBERTS
Organizer, Section 7
In the last few months we witness the development of a mass movement of the Longshoremanship on the Brooklyn Waterfront in Red Hook. This mass movement was organized around the struggle against the new agreement which was to be signed by J. P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremanship Association and the Shipowners on Oct. 1st.

On Nov. 1st the I. L. A. announced that the new agreement was signed. This agreement states that the Longshoremanship are to get 85 cents an hour instead of 75 cents previously and a \$1.20 for overtime instead of \$1.10. This announcement came out of the clear sky.

What was it that brought the Longshoremanship this partial victory at a time when everything was set for another wage cut?

Prior to the expiration of the agreement, the Rank and File Action Committee which was set up at the Convention of the Marine Workers Industrial Union in July, and the Communist Party of Red Hook Section to concentrate on the waterfront to mobilize the Longshoremanship against another sellout. A detailed plan of concentration was worked out. Open air meetings on the Grace and Munson Line Docks were held more or less regularly. Leaflets on the immediate issues were distributed. A campaign to force the I. L. A. officials, which are never called, to discuss the new agreement was started. A meeting was called by the Rank and File Action Committee at P. S. 29 on Oct. 6th to discuss the new agreement. The Longshoremanship responded. They began to move. The I. L. A. officials began to get nervous.

Ridden By Racketeers
It was these activities and the mood of the longshoremanship which changed the course of the I. L. A. officials and the shipowners from another cut to a 10 cents an hour increase. However, the increase of 10 cents an hour does not improve the conditions of the longshoremanship to any great extent. The Brooklyn Waterfront, especially Red Hook, is ridden by numerous racketeers with which the I. L. A. delegates are very closely allied. Practically all the Longshoremanship in Red Hook who are working are not getting more than two days a week. A great percentage are permanently unemployed. They are discriminated against on account of being unable to pay \$3.00 for a Union button and additional money for graft. The longshoremanship are forced to pay at least 1-3 of their meager earnings in graft to the racketeers. The graft is in the form of wine, tickets for shows and dances that never take place. Collections for funerals that don't exist, etc.

On the Munson Line dock no longshoreman can get a job, even with his dues paid, unless they are paying a certain percentage to the racket. Since the 1929 agreement, the gangs of the longshoremanship were cut down from 9 and 6 men in a hole to 8 and 4. Dangerous cargoes are loaded without extra pay for it. Those who get hurt on the job are forced by the racketeers at the point of a gun not to apply for compensation.

Demand 1929 Agreement
It is against these working conditions that the Rank and File Action Committee of Red Hook and the Communist Party are mobilizing the longshoremanship for struggle. The longshoremanship in Brooklyn are taking up this struggle.

At a meeting of Local 808, which was held more than a week ago, the longshoremanship unanimously rejected the new agreement and demanded the 1929 agreement which will improve the working conditions. Three other locals have taken the same stand. Because of this stand of the longshoremanship and the activities of the Rank and File Action Committee, the delegates of the I. L. A. are getting desperate!

At an open air meeting which was held under the auspices of the Rank and File Action Committee on Wednesday, Nov. 1st, in Red Hook to dis-

Detroit Workers to Hold Conference on Jobless Insurance

Demand End of Sales Tax and Cuts in Relief

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 13.—A statewide conference will be held here Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 18 and 19, to launch a struggle against the N.R.A., the state sales and head taxes and for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The conference will open at 1 p. m. Nov. 18 at Finnish Hall, 5939 14th Street, near McGraw.

The conference comes at a time when there is widespread resentment against the 3 per cent sales tax and the \$2 head tax, and when the wage-cutters in the factories, carried through under the sign of the Blue Eagle, and the cutting of relief are showing the necessity of united struggle.

Workers' and farmers' organizations throughout the state are preparing to send delegates to this conference, including branches of the Auto Workers Union, locals of the American Federation of Labor, I. W. W., Mechanics' Educational Society and the Federation of Automobile Workers, as well as unorganized groups of workers, employed and unemployed.

Wednesday, however, the damnable fact stands, that the supervisors would not listen to the demands of the unemployed and ran out in fear of their skins.

On Nov. 13, the workers, 12,000 strong, pledged themselves to go to the supervisors and force them to listen to their demands.

Lawrence Ross, speaking for the Communist Party, was enthusiastically greeted by the workers and the Communist Party was cheered. Ross exposed the tactics of the supervisors, and then told the workers that today, Nov. 7, was the anniversary of the Russian Revolution, and pointed out that in the Soviet Union there were no bread lines and no unemployment, that it is a country ruled by the workers and farmers.

It is estimated that some ten workers were arrested during the course of the demonstration. All of these workers have been released. The demonstration adjourned at 4 o'clock with the singing of the International.

At that time the State raised the question of the sanity of Leftwich in an attempt to befuddle the issue. It is now reported he will be declared sane to facilitate the attempts of the court to railroad him to the electric chair.

The I. L. D. is arranging a series of defense conferences throughout the state to mobilize the white and Negro toilers against this latest frame-up. Attorney Merrill and T. H. Stone, I. L. D. organizer, will be present at most of these conferences. The I. L. D. is appealing for \$25,000 for today. The fee to be sent to William Friend, 20 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Tasks of the Party
This struggle for the improvement of the conditions on the docks is just beginning. The longshoremanship, who are bitter against the betrayals of the I. L. A. and against the racketeers, are ready to take up and continue the struggle. What must be the role of the Party and the Mass Organizations in this struggle. The role of the Party must be to lead and assist the Rank and File Action Committee in the struggles. More Party members must be gotten for the work on the waterfront.

The units in South Brooklyn must begin to orientate their attention to the waterfront; to distribute leaflets, sell literature and make contacts. Affairs to raise finances for activities on the waterfront must be arranged. The four opposition groups which were organized must be broadened out. The Party must be built on the waterfront as a guarantee of the broadening out of this movement and entrench the organization of the Rank and File Action Committee.

The mass organizations can help by getting the longshoremanship to form opposition groups in the locals where they belong and groups on the docks where they work. Participate in the defense of the open air meetings and mass meetings of the longshoremanship. Assist financially by organizing affairs for the waterfront activities.

At an open air meeting which was held under the auspices of the Rank and File Action Committee on Wednesday, Nov. 1st, in Red Hook to dis-

LAY OFF 1,500 IN CHICAGO METAL PLANT; CUT WAGES, SPEED UP REMAINING 2,000

Organize Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Fight Against the Company Stool-Pigeon System

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—In the last month 1,500 workers have been laid off in the Stewart and Warner Plant in Chicago. The 2,000 men and women still on the job face further lay-offs. This company produces auto accessories for the Briggs Body Corporation in Detroit and when the 1934 model cars are completed many more will be laid off, without a chance for another job or a guarantee of relief for the winter.

Quarry Local Union, A. F. of L., Indorses Unemployment Bill

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 13.—Another A. F. of L. local, the Concord Branch of the Quarry Workers' International Union, No. 32, with 75 members, has unanimously voted to endorse and support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The two other A. F. of L. unions of the granite industry, the Concord Branch, Granite Cutters' Union and Concord Branch, Paving Cutters' Union, have already endorsed the bill.

Barring of Negroes From Juries Upheld

Court Sets Dec. 12 for Trial of Crawford

LEESBURG, Va., Nov. 13.—December 12 was set for the "trial" of George Crawford, Negro worker, after Judge James L. McLemore, residing at a recent hearing in this case, considered Negroes on the list. The state's attorney, John Gallagher, impudently declared there were no Negroes in Loudoun County qualified to serve on juries. By his ruling, Judge McLemore supported this slanderous attack on the Negro masses and the flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of the Negro People.

Dr. Houston's motion was based on the exclusion of Negroes from the grand jury which speedily indicted Crawford following the mysterious murder of Mrs. Agnes Bailing Hisey, society woman, and her colored maid. The sole "evidence" produced against Crawford was that, formerly employed by Mrs. Hisey, he had been fired shortly before the murder.

Judge J. R. H. Alexander who selected the grand jury which indicted Crawford, was forced to admit on the witness stand that he had not considered Negroes on the list. The state's attorney, John Gallagher, impudently declared there were no Negroes in Loudoun County qualified to serve on juries. By his ruling, Judge McLemore supported this slanderous attack on the Negro masses and the flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of the Negro People.

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OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE
Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Chicago
November 15th:
Daily Worker Mass Meeting at which Carl Hesser and Claude Lister will be the main speakers at 1235 E. 54th St. Admission 50c for employed and 10c for unemployed. Aspicus units 75c and 75c.

Canton, Ohio
November 15th:
Workers Press Dance being arranged from M. Corbett's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following places on the days listed below:
Nov. 14—Monument Hall, 176 Appleton St., Holyoke, Mass.

Connecticut District
The great Soviet film "1935" adapted from M. Corbett's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following places on the days listed below:
Nov. 14—Monument Hall, 176 Appleton St., Holyoke, Mass.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

given by the
UNITED FRONT SUPPORTERS
at NEW WEBSTER MANOR, 125 East 11th Street
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, at 9 P. M.

Tickets on Sale at:
PEN AND HAMMER, 114 W. 25th St.
WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 30 E. 13th St.
JOHN REED CLUB, 439 8th Ave.
NATIONAL STUDENTS LEAGUE, 383 8th Ave.

HARLEM WORKERS SCHOOL, 36 W. 125th St.
HARLEM LIBERATOR, 2107 Seventh Avenue.

Tickets in Advance 50c; at the door 75c
ENTIRE PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER!

All Organizations Are Requested to Send Delegates to the TESTIMONIAL DINNER

in honor of
MAX BEDACHT
on the Occasion of His 50th Anniversary and His Thirtieth Year in the Revolutionary Movement
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, at 8 p. m.
at IRVING PLAZA, 15th Street and Irving Place

PROGRAM: SPEAKERS:
Songs by ANDREI GIBULSKY, Earl Browder, William Weiner,
Piano Recital by Eugene NIGOB, Ben Gold, James W. Ford,
Violin Solo

Arranged by: District Committee (District 2), Communist Party,
City Central Committee, International Workers' Order
ADMISSION FREE \$1.00
Please send Reservations and fee to 80 Fifth Ave. up to November 20, 1933

500 Laid Off in Two Days As Output Declines in Gary

Company Union Representatives Say No Word Against Dismissals

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent.)
GARY, Ind.—It seems that the famous N.R.A. went down and bouncing like a rubber ball. And it seems like it's looking for the Hoover's 60 days corners, that cannot be found.

The first half of the month of October we made four days weekly in the Gary Steel Works Transportation Department, but in the second half of October it dropped down to two and three days a week. Saturday, October 21, the mill went down for 36 hours, and at the same time three engines were pulled off for good, together with one stripper, and that means 36 work turns were taken away from the workers each week. And not only that, but some of the workers are given a day a week and some are told to stay home five days.

And yet our so-called plant representatives cannot say anything to the bosses to divide the time in between the workers. Especially in the transportation department, workers are making less time than any other department, and that's because we never were represented. And we never will be unless we start something, and that's a mass organization in the workers' union. The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union has a workers' committee and demands something from the bosses. A workers' way.

On Monday, Oct. 30, 200 workers got laid off, and on Oct. 31 300 more men were laid off with pink slips. Besides the pink slips they were given recommendation letters to be presented at the County Trusty Relief stations for their needs.

The production for the last three weeks has been going down and it seems as if it were never going to stop going down.

F. M. F.

Questions--Answers

Editor, Daily Worker:
I would be grateful if you would settle a dispute between two workers. Comrade A says that nationalism and chauvinism are one and the same thing. Comrade B says that these two terms apply to two different things.

Will you be good enough to give us an explanation of these two terms through the columns of the Daily Worker?

Answer: Comrade A is not correct. It is necessary to differentiate between nationalism and chauvinism. Chauvinism is already a particular kind of nationalism—a reactionary nationalism, the expression of the demagogic of one people to lord it over another people, the expression of the aim of one people to crush another people.

The nationalism of an oppressed people that is struggling to emancipate itself from the oppression of an oppressing nation is also nationalism, but it is a historically progressive nationalism. It cannot be termed chauvinism, in its essence is the expression of the militant-capitalist aggression: the fight for new markets, for colonies, for the enslavement of the colonial peoples, and for the super-exploitation and oppression of national minorities living within the territory of the imperialist nation. It is invariably accompanied by themes of race superiority and arouses race hatred and persecution.

Comrade B is also not correct. Nationalism and chauvinism are not the same thing. Nationalism is a broad term which covers all forms of nationalism, both progressive and reactionary. Chauvinism is a narrow, reactionary form of nationalism.

Comrade A is right. Nationalism and chauvinism are one and the same thing. Nationalism is a broad term which covers all forms of nationalism, both progressive and reactionary. Chauvinism is a narrow, reactionary form of nationalism.

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Communist Leadership Wins Strikes, Writes Jamestown, N.Y., Steel Worker

Victor R.C.A. Plant Runs Bowling Alley To Stop Struggle

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent.)
CAMDEN, N. J.—At the Victor, R. C. A. plant in Camden, where I slave, the company officials have applied a psychological principle to promote loyalty and a "fight for dear old Victor" spirit. There has been formed a bowling league composed of teams representing various plant departments. A keen but friendly rivalry has sprung up in the race for the championship. There is also a weekly paper published by the company and distributed to everyone in the plant, dealing with the bowling league. It contains personal comments of the players and data concerning the standing of the teams.

The workers now have something of live interest to discuss with each other, but the ever-deepening crisis has reduced us all to a state of poverty and insecurity, until we are compelled by economic pressure to unite so we may retain the few crumbs left to us.

In three months' time we have organized the factory 50 per cent into the Auto Workers' Union, and the remaining 10 per cent will be in the organization in a very short time.

Now that we are organized, what course must we pursue? Shall we adopt the policy of delay, linger and wait, with endless negotiations getting us no nearer to breaking down the morale of our newly-formed organization, or shall we adopt a fighting, militant policy and thereby build up an organization that will really mean something?

It took courage and determination to start organizational work in a shop that had never known what unionism meant. We must now consolidate our position and set earnestly to work and make our union a real fighting weapon and not a debating club.

Our goal is and must remain "One union for the auto industry, controlled by the rank and file."

In the S.M.W.I.U. and in the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, there are some Communists, and they are the best fighters, and the workers elect them on the committees. Every strike here was won where there were some Communists.

But the Art metal workers have been sold out. The company will take the men back to work, but the company will do the picking. The company will do all they can to send the workers back to work, but the company will do the picking.

A good many of these workers are turning against the Review and are organizing for the United Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

UNIT 3, SECTION 2 IN ACTION
NEW YORK.—One hundred and forty dollars has been raised so far by Unit 3, Section 2, Communist Party, in the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive. The Unit set for itself a quota of \$200. It challenges other units in the same Section to raise an equal amount or more.

FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1933.
Total to date 21,875.75
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But what does he do for them now? He's forgotten them because his markets are gone and there is no more profits to be gotten from them.

Now this city has long lines at welfare stations, bread lines, young men in the crazy houses and in dilapidated factory buildings, getting a few crumbs thrown to them.

Ford's exposition of progress in Detroit, and there are hundreds of thousands of dollars spent for this.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1933

The Farmers Must Fight On

EXCEPT for sporadic announcements of "violence," the capitalist press has grown suddenly silent on the latest developments in the Western Farm strike.

But this silence of the capitalist press by no means can be taken to mean that the struggles of the farmers have ended.

It is true that the arch misleader of the farmers, Milo Reno, stands convicted again of having betrayed the farmers, by his policy of sending the farmers into the strike without the slightest degree of preliminary preparation, and by his policy of discouraging and sabotaging all organized farm picketing.

It is true that because of this treachery of their misleaders, the farm pickets in some cases are confused and do not know which way to turn.

But, in many instances, the picket lines are organizing their own leadership, and the leadership of the United Farm League is steadily growing, a leadership which is fighting militantly and earnestly in defense of the farmers' interests. The roads are still closed.

One thing is certain, that Roosevelt's farm program as presented by Wallace at Des Moines will not lift the intolerable burdens from the ruined farmers' back one bit.

If they are to win against the oppression of the Wall Street monopolies, if they are to stop the foreclosure of their farms, and the destruction of their crops, the farm fight must go on.

IT IS this which makes the coming Farm Conference at Chicago of such overwhelming importance to the fighting farmers.

At this Conference, to meet on November 15-18, over 600 delegates from 40 States will gather to hammer out a fighting program. It will hammer out a United Front platform upon which all agricultural workers, small and ruined farmers can unite.

Reno asks for inflation. The Conference will demand CANCELLATION OF MORTGAGE DEBTS, not inflation! It will show that inflation means deeper ruin for the farmer.

Reno asks for an N.R.A. code for agriculture. The Conference will show that this will mean even worse impoverishment for the farmers.

The question of the leadership of the farm struggles is of greater importance than ever.

The militant groups of the Chicago Farm Conference, the United Farm League, the Farm Committees of Action, and all the members of the various farm organizations, must unite on a fighting platform of rank and file leadership, militant mass, organized picketing, and unity with the city workers. This unity can beat the Wall Street monopolies.

U. S. Plays a Crafty Role

AMERICAN imperialism is playing a crafty role in the complicated developments of the Far East.

The United States imperialists, who are sinking their roots deep into the control of the Nanking government of Chiang Kai-shek, look with hatred and fear at the advancing power and influence of Japanese imperialism in Manchuria and southward toward Nanking.

Japanese and American imperialism face one another as deadly antagonists in the imperialist struggle for mastery of the rich loot of China, for the opportunity to wring enormous profits out of the oppressed millions of China.

That explains the peculiarly provocative, inciting note of the leading article dated from Washington, D. C., that appeared in this Sunday's New York Times regarding the possibilities of war between Japan and the Soviet Union.

The Times article lists five reasons for the "military inferiority" of the Soviet Union, and points out to the Japanese that during every hour of delay, the Soviet Union is getting stronger. States the Times:

"... it has long regarded Russia as the enemy it must ultimately fight, and now appears to be the time, it is said, particularly before the Russian airplane development becomes a factor that can destroy the flimsily built Japanese cities..."

This leading article is a characteristic example of Roosevelt's imperialist strategy of inciting Japanese imperialism to attack the Soviet Union as soon as possible.

American imperialism, acting through the Roosevelt government, is thus striving to kill two birds with one stone. By provoking Japanese imperialism into a war with the Soviet Union, American imperialism hopes to see its Japanese rival beaten in a war, or at least terrible weakened, and distracted from the defense of its possessions in Manchuria and China, thus giving Wall Street full scope for expansion.

And at the same time, American-Wall Street imperialism will be delighted to see the Socialist power of the Soviet Union forced to defend itself against capitalist intervention.

Thus the extremely aggressive and belligerent American imperialism dangles before Japan the bait of easy victory against the Soviet Union, warning it subtly that delay means disaster.

It is in the light of this strategy that the recent decision of Secretary of the Navy Swanson ordering the Pacific Fleet around Hawaii to retire to the Atlantic takes on sinister meaning. It is the presence of the U. S. Fleet near Hawaii that makes the Japanese fearful of leaving their back door open when they attack the Soviet Union. Roosevelt's latest order is part of the strategy of provoking the Japanese to attack! At the present moment that is the center of American imperialist policy in the Far East.

IT MAY surprise some that American imperialism should be arousing and provoking Japan to intervention against the Soviet Union at the same moment

that Roosevelt is discussing Soviet recognition with Litvinoff.

But in these two actions there is no contradiction. For as much as American imperialism hates its imperialist Japanese rivals and plots to defeat it, it hates and fears the Socialist system of the Soviet Union still more, particularly at the present time when the Socialist triumphs of the Soviet Union are such a vivid contrast to the devastating and intensifying crisis in the capitalist world.

It must be insisted again and again that the advancing strength of the Soviet Union, due to its economic triumphs and the building of Socialism, which forces the capitalist countries to barter for its trade and to sign non-aggression pacts with it, does not in the least diminish the danger of imperialist intervention.

On the contrary, the sharpening of the imperialist antagonisms among the great capitalist powers, intensifies the dangers of intervention against the Soviet Union!

For, at the back of all the devious imperialist plotting and maneuvering is the dominant thought that perhaps they can settle their differences by uniting against the Soviet Union, their common hated enemy! And much as they strive to assassinate one another, as America is now doing with Japanese imperialism, they still strive for a common solution at the expense of the Socialist Soviet Union.

The Hugenberg Memorandum made public by Hitler's envoy to the June London Economic Conference, in which Hitler calls upon the imperialist powers of Europe to unite for the military conquering and re-division of the Soviet Union, is a typical example of this stirring of the imperialists to settle their differences temporarily at the expense of the Soviet Union.

And one needs no better proof that American imperialism, with Roosevelt at the head, is fully prepared to play an active part in the coming imperialist world slaughter, than the incessant war preparations, the huge military and naval expenditures, and the definitely war-like speeches of Dern, Secretary of War, which we printed in yesterday's Daily Worker.

IT IS the task of the American working class to expose the purpose of these maneuvers of American imperialism to their fellow workers, to show that Roosevelt is preparing to hurl the American workers into war, just as the Japanese rulers are sending the Japanese workers on to the battlefields, to increase and protect the profits of the Wall Street finance masters.

We must show that the Soviet Union is the fatherland of the working class of the world, to be defended to the death by the workers everywhere.

We must make it clear that the capitalist enemies of the workers in this country, as in all capitalist countries, are trying to increase their strength at the expense of the Soviet Union, the better to drive down the workers at home!

Against imperialist war!

Defend the Soviet Union!

A New Smoke Screen

A sharp attack on all flanks has been launched in the past week against the militant Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. The bosses, the A. F. of L. officials, with its socialist leadership, and the capitalist government, are jointly conspiring to annihilate the Industrial Union. The fur department, the strongest section of the union, is being made the main target of their blows.

Twenty-eight leaders and active rank and file members of the Needle Trades Union, including Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, I. Potash, A. Winogradsky and J. Schneider, have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on frame-up charges of "restraint of trade and terrorism."

As a smoke screen for this effort to crush the Industrial Union, the Grand Jury belatedly raises the issue of racketeering, indicting also real racketeers and criminals, the 75 fur firms, members of two of fur employers' trade associations and several A. F. of L. fur union officials.

It is significant that the indictment against the real racketeers came about as a result of the initiative of the Industrial Union, which, as far back as last August, produced evidence of a series of atrocities against the fur workers which had been perpetrated by the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. fur union officials. The union demanded action against the bloody terror. Among the many outrages which the socialist leaders of the A. F. of L. fur union and the bosses jointly had executed, were the bombing and murder of Morris Langer, organizer of the fur dyers and dressers, and the gangster attack on the headquarters of the union, aimed at killing the leaders of the union and resulting in the murder of a fur worker and the wounding of many others. For months the local and federal government agencies were silent until last week, when the indictment handed down included those who had been victimized by the gangsters and racketeers, as well as those guilty of perpetrating the crimes.

WHY has this Federal indictment been issued against the Industrial Union? Why also at this time does the A. F. of L. fur union desperately seek to get an injunction against the Needle Trades Union to deprive the majority of the fur workers in the city of jobs in Associated Fur shops, while vainly attempting to force the A. F. of L. workers into their company union.

Behind the Federal indictment and the injunction move, is the alliance of the bosses, the A. F. of L. fur union officials, and their socialist and Lovestoneite friends to strike a fatal blow against the Industrial Union, to finally smash the heroic resistance of the fur workers and pave the way for lowering the workers' standards.

The Industrial Union is a thorn in the side of the bosses. It alone has exposed every treacherous manoeuvre to destroy the living standard of the fur workers and has fought to a finish for improving the conditions of the workers. It has fearlessly exposed the Blue Eagle as an instrument directed mainly against the fur workers' conditions and against their fighting union. By indicting the Industrial Union leaders, the government hopes to weaken the case against the racketeers, and divert attention from the main issue of jailing the criminal elements responsible for murderous crimes against the working class.

The fur workers have met the bosses in battle before and have come out victorious. Today 75 per cent of the shops controlled by the Associated Fur Manufacturers, who led this attack, recognize the Industrial Union in fact. The masses of fur workers are members of the Industrial Union and nowhere else can the bosses get the workers whose toll assures their profits.

The solidarity of the fur workers and their loyal support to their union is to be tested in the coming counter-offensive which the union must organize to effectively defeat the latest attacks. On Thursday, thousands of needle trades workers should turn out to ST. NICHOLAS ARENA to mobilize their strength to smash the frame-up and establish the right of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to exist.

19 Arrested Opposing White Guard Meet in Boston

Over Three Million German Votes Show Opposition to Nazis

Nazi War Policies Endorsed in Terror-Conducted Elections

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—Despite the widespread intimidation and terror under which anyone who did not vote "Yes" knew he was jeopardizing his safety, if not his very life, 3,352,289 German voters recorded their opposition to the Nazi-nominated Reichstag yesterday by turning in "defective" ballots. A negative vote on this ballot was impossible, since there was only the Nazi ticket.

In answer to the question put to the voters on whether they supported the Reich's withdrawal from the disarmament conference and the League of Nations, 2,055,363 recorded a definite "No" and an additional 790,000 turned in ballots which were reported as defective.

Of equal significance is the fact that over 10,000,000 Germans failed to vote despite threats of Nazi reprisals against those abstaining.

The Nazis recorded a vote of 40,618,147 in "support" of the government, a vote the validity of which can best be judged when it is known that the people were under strict orders to vote, and that members of Nazi groups, Storm Troopers, etc., were on duty throughout the day "rounding up" every eligible voter.

The meaningless of this vote, as far as the true sentiments of the German masses are concerned, can be judged from the clever and distorted manner in which the question was put. While the Fascist government played upon the hatred of the German masses against the Versailles Treaty in formulating the question, their real purpose—that of preparing for a new war—was cleverly concealed from the masses of voters. The Nazis mean in this way to obtain the semblance of popular sanction for their war aims.

The question appeared to ask merely for the approval of the Reich's withdrawal from the League of Nations and the disarmament conference, but it was so formulated as to include sanction of the Nazi government's war plans.

302 Polish Farmers in Mass Trials for Resisting Eviction

Terms Equal to Death Asked by Fascist Prosecution

CRACOW, Poland.—Fascist Poland is demanding maximum sentences of imprisonment in torture-chambers equivalent to death for 302 Polish peasants in three mass trials, while similar trials are being prepared for thousands more. The charges are—resisting evictions, sales of goods for taxes, and outright landlord robberies.

The largest group of peasants is on trial at Ternoff, where the prosecutor is demanding the severest penalties against 141; in Cracow, 105; in Rutch, 40, and in Lapanoff, 16, are on trial. These trials are intended to be exemplary, to intimidate the peasants and check their struggles.

While the trials, on which the eyes of all Poland are fixed, expose the facts of terror, exploitation and robbery, the Polish Red Aid (P.R.A.) is mobilizing the masses for struggle against terror and fascism.

The Red Aid of Poland is at the same time appealing for support in these struggles by the toiling masses of all countries, through protests made to the Polish embassies and consulates.

Recognition and the Enemies of the Soviet Union

So Long as Capitalist States Have the Power To Recognize or Not Recognize, Peace Cannot Be Finally Secured

"I will permit myself to express the opinion that the abnormal situation which you rightly point out in your message has an unfavorable effect not only on the interests of the two interested States, but also on the general international situation, by increasing the elements of unrest, complicating the process of consolidation of universal peace and encouraging the forces directed towards the breaking of the peace."

THE "Observer," the prominent paper of British imperialism, which, as is known, possesses an excellent understanding of world political questions, describes the negotiations initiated by Roosevelt for the recognition of the Soviet Union as "one of the biggest events that has taken place in foreign policy since the War."

Surrounded by powerful capitalist States, the Russian proletariat, with the support of the peasantry, in an economically backward country, conquered political power and opened up a new epoch in the history of humanity. The capitalist States mobilized against it the whole of the old world; civil war within the country and intervention from outside. The proletarian revolution, bleeding from a thousand wounds, remained the victor.

THE reverse side of the policy of non-recognition was the constant encouragement and also the active support of the forces inside and outside of the Soviet Union who wish by sabotage, insurrections and war of intervention to bring about the overthrow of the Soviet Power. The raid which Johnson Hicks, the British Home Secretary, undertook on the Aros in London, and which was the prelude to the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Soviet Union, was followed by the attempt on the life of the Soviet

symbol for the restoration of capitalist conditions, the most powerful capitalist country in the world, the United States, for fifteen years obstinately refused to recognize the proletarian power. And now at last Roosevelt proposes negotiations. But better late than never!

THE most important result of recognition is the discouragement of the enemies of the Soviet Union. It is interesting in this connection to read the declaration of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Hirota, which he caused to be issued through the official "Rengo" press bureau, after the exchange of messages between Roosevelt and Kalinin in Moscow. According to this declaration, it was his, Hirota's, desire to bring about an understanding between Japan and the U. S. S. R., the United States and China. That, he declared, had always been the chief aim of his policy! We know now from the recently published documents regarding the machinations of Japan in Manchukuo that Japanese foreign policy pursued quite other aims. On the other hand, it is also true that these aims can rapidly change—according to the force which the Soviet Union throws into the scale.

IT is probable that the negotiations which Litvinoff will conduct in Washington, will end with the de jure recognition of the Soviet Union. There could be no greater mistake, however, than to draw from this the conclusion that we can now lessen our anti-war propaganda. If not-

ling else does, the shots in Lemberg must teach us what dangerous forces are at work in order to bring about war against the Soviet Union. These forces are working at a time when the crisis of the whole capitalist system is becoming more acute every day, when the antagonisms between the various countries are accordingly becoming deeper, causing tremendous foreign-political tension, rendering sharply obvious the antagonism between the system of Socialism and the system of capitalism, and when, finally, in all capitalist countries forces are being concentrated on war, which the imperialist powers regard more and more as the only way out of the crisis. In these circumstances the strengthening of the Soviet Union through its recognition is all the more important for the maintenance of peace, and in fact it will be able to do all the more for peace the more generously it is supported in its work by the international proletariat and by all the oppressed.

Only the international victory of the proletarian revolution, the brotherly union of Soviet Republics achieved on a world scale, will free humanity from the scourge of war.

THE period of declining capitalism, in the epoch of imperialist war and proletarian revolution, the Soviet Power was the first world-historical victory of the international proletariat which is struggling for its emancipation. The Soviet Union is not only the joy and pride of its inhabitants, not only the joy, the pride and the inspiring example of the advanced-guard of all oppressed and oppressed, but is also the powerful guardian of peace. In the meantime, it is still isolated in its capitalist environment, which constantly breeds war. Therefore, peace cannot be finally secured so long as the capitalist States are in a position either to recognize or to refuse to recognize the Soviet Union.

Only the international victory of the proletarian revolution, the brotherly union of Soviet Republics achieved on a world scale, will free humanity from the scourge of war.

THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFER!

—By Burck



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for possession of the original drawing of Burck's cartoons: Yesterday's bids: A. Jacobson, Madison, Wis., \$0; Tri

Land Light, Kalamazoo, \$2, (winner); Wm. Muschenbein, N. Y., \$1. Total to date, \$109.78.

FSU Urges Workers to Pack the Court Thursday Morning

United Ukrainian Society Aids Nazis in Anti-Soviet Activity

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—Nineteen workers were arrested here yesterday in a counter-demonstration against a white guard meeting in the Municipal Auditorium called by the United Ukrainian Society against Soviet recognition.

The workers will come up for trial Thursday morning in Pemberton Square Court, Room 106. An attempt by the police to postpone the trial to prepare anti-Soviet witnesses was frustrated by the International Labor Defense, which is defending the workers.

The United Ukrainian Society is an organization of white guard Russians who work hand in hand with Nazis in raising funds to support sabotage in the U.S.S.R. and to finance white guard military activities in Manchuria. They are supporting Hitler activities to seize the Ukraine, under the guise of Ukrainian nationalism. They operate on a national scale, spreading slander against the Soviet Union and anti-working class propaganda here.

The Friends of the Soviet Union and the International Labor Defense are mobilizing workers to pack the court Thursday. They urge all organizations to send wires of protest to Mayor Curley against the arrest, fingerprinting and photographing of the 19 workers.

N. Y. White Guard Meeting

NEW YORK.—A counter-demonstration called by the Friends of the Soviet Union will challenge the proposed meeting of the white guard United Ukrainian Society Thursday morning against Soviet recognition. The F.S.U. issued a call to all organizations to mobilize their membership Thursday at 10 a.m. at Washington Square, foot of Fifth Ave., where the meeting will be held.

Workers Celebrate 16th Anniversary of Soviet Progress

Hold Achievements Up In Contrast to Misery Here

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Fifteen hundred workers here jammed the Prospect Auditorium to celebrate the 16th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. William Patterson, I. L. D. Organizer, Ben Gray, of the Y. C. L., and A. Onda, Secretary of the Cleveland Unemployed Councils, spoke. John Williamson, Communist Party District Organizer, was chairman. Speakers contrasted the Socialist achievements of Soviet Russia with the growing misery in the United States.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 13.—Nine

hundred workers celebrated the 16th year of Soviet Socialist building when they filled the Y.M.H.A. auditorium Wednesday, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, Ebel Brown, Negro, Communist Party member; Al Fisher, T.U.U.L. organizer; F. Carlson of the Y. C. L., spoke. R. Grecht was chairman. The workers extended an enthusiastic welcome to M. Litvinoff, Soviet foreign commissar.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 13.—Soviet

achievement was stressed at a 16th Anniversary Meeting of the Russian Revolution which 200 workers attended. The celebration was held at the Workers Hall, 82 Union St. Edward Stevens of Boston and D. Halpin spoke.

Vienna Is Tense as Troops Patrol City

Socialists Arrested at Demonstrations

VIENNA, Nov. 13.—Police and Helmswehr troops armed with rifles and bayonets surrounded public buildings, railways and bridges to enforce a decree against any celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Austrian Republic.

The situation here is very tense. Strikes are expected to break out momentarily. Two hundred and twenty-five Socialist workers were arrested for demonstrating. Many were beaten.

John Reed Club To Hold Fun Party for the Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—"A Cockeyed World Party" will be held by the John Reed Club of New York this Saturday night at its headquarters, 430 Sixth Ave. The proceeds going to the Daily Worker's \$40,000 fund.

This event is promised to be a revolution in parties, and a committee of good patriots will be on hand to care for those crippled with laughter. Everyone at the party will have a chance "to drive a few nails into Hitler's coffin," one of the hundred thrillers promised by the arrangements committee. Among those expected at the party are "Doc Spinach Liftinger," "Sweet World Mike Gold," "Home Sweet Home Helen Luke," "Kid Newhouse," sports writer for this Daily Worker; Jacob Burck, Daily Worker staff cartoonist, and "Big Red" Adolf Wolf. John Reed Club members who are afraid of the big bad "wolf?" Admission only 15 cents. LET'S GO!