

# To Win the Strike: Continue Flying Squadrons, Mass Marches!

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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# TEXTILE BATTLE LINES GROW AS GORMAN PLOTS WITH F.D.R.

## Chicago C.P. Today Hails 15th Year

Workers To Join Party in Group at Celebration in Ashland Hall

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The workers of Chicago were invited today to attend the mass meeting in celebration of the 15th Anniversary of the Communist Party, to be held in the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts., tomorrow evening, in a call issued by the committee in charge of the arrangements.

"This celebration will express the readiness of the workers of Chicago to fight against war, against fascism abroad and against growing fascist tendencies at home," says the statement. "It will demonstrate their readiness to follow the lead of the Communist Party in the fight to protect their living conditions, wages, and elementary political rights, which are increasingly threatened by the 'New Deal.'"

Delegates from more than a score of mass organizations will greet the Party at the meeting and a large group of workers will be formally inducted to membership in the Communist Party at the meeting.

## Mass Funeral For Mooney's Mother Today

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The body of Mrs. Mary Mooney, who died here last week, will be laid at rest at a public funeral tomorrow, the Mooney Molders Defense Committee announced today. Mrs. Mooney had been a most energetic fighter up to her very last day for the freedom of her son, Tom, imprisoned in San Quentin Penitentiary on a frame-up since 1916.

While making every effort to secure the freedom of Mooney from the prison to attend the funeral of his mother, the Defense body has approached all trade unions and other labor organizations in the city to participate in the funeral. The death march promises to be a gigantic labor demonstration, as long as the great procession of more than a mile that walked behind the bodies of the two longshoremen killed in the strike in July.

## Cleaners and Dyers Call Chicago General Strike

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 7.—A lock-out called Tuesday and Wednesday in the cleaners and dyers industry was turned into a general strike by the workers. Mass picketing has forced the closing of all but four shops in the city. The demands of the strikers are:

A 40-hour week, contracts with the union by all the shops, and \$45 to \$16 wage range. The rank and file also demand abolition of piece-work and the use of apprentices before unemployed are absorbed and job control.

## I. L. D. Picnic Attacked by Police in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 7.—A picnic of the International Labor Defense held outside of the city limits here yesterday, was attacked by county police who threatened the picketers with machine guns and arrested two Negro workers, Robert Washington and Henderson. Both are held in jail, although no charges have been placed against them.

The raid on the picnic is a reflection of the terror which is now enveloping the entire state in the effort of mill owners to smash the textile strike. Flying squads are using machine guns to attack the strikers.

Solicit Subs for the "Daily"

## A. F. of L. LEADERS MEET WITH MEDIATION BOARD WHILE MANEUVERS QUICKEN TO SMASH WALKOUT; STATES SPEED MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS AND POLICE

### Cleveland C.P. Calls For Textile Aid Unity

Unity Pact Also Urged in New Jersey—Plans Made in New York

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 7.—The Communist Party here is preparing two mass meetings to protest the killing of textile workers in the South and for bringing out the textile workers in Cleveland. The meetings are to be held on Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Sokol Polski Hall, 7146 Broadway, and on Sunday at 2 p. m. at Market Square, Lorain and W. 25th St. I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for governor, will speak at both meetings.

The following letter was sent by Ford to J. Sommerlette, Socialist Party candidate for governor, Sommerlette, in a reply, sent by messenger, agreed to meet with the Communist Party Friday morning at 10 o'clock to discuss the question.

The letter sent to J. Sommerlette, follows:

"Dear Mr. Sommerlette: As gubernatorial candidate of the Socialist Party and Secretary of the Industrial Union, Local of the United Textile Workers Union, I address this letter to you concerning the great national textile strike which affects the lives of 20,000 textile workers and their families in Cleveland. Although 300,000 men and women already have walked out of the mills from Maine to Alabama, no effective steps have yet been taken to involve the workers here. Surely conditions in the industrial rayon and in the other textile mills are no different from other textile centers.

"It is the duty of every working class organization in this city to muster all its strength in support of the national textile strike by drawing in all local mills. To help in organizing the strike here, we propose that the Socialist Party unite with us in a common effort to mobilize the workers around the demands formulated at the United Textile Workers' convention.

"The main issue at stake now is how speedily mobilize the textile workers of Cleveland to join hands with the rest of the striking workers.

"For this purpose, we propose that you, as the leading candidate of your Party, help in taking the necessary steps to set up a committee to meet together with a committee of our Party. There we can work out measures to spread the strike and organize the support of all other workers in this city.

"No time is to be lost. Every hour is precious if the strike is to

### News of Strike In Brief

Gorman, U.T.W. strike head, calls for federal troops "to protect" the strike.

Wave of government terrorism rising rapidly higher. Full military mobilization in North and South Carolina.

New Bedford, Fall River strikers prepare for mass march to Lawrence, Mass., despite orders of Gorman, U.T.W. leader, "cancelling" the plan.

U.T.W. officials in several strike centers form "agreements" with police not to permit mass picketing.

Roosevelt Mediation Board begins "study" of the situation with government agents moving through strike area conferring with employers.

International Labor Defense offers full resources of national organization to fight terrorism and defend strikers' rights.

Mills continue to close with most important centers 100 per cent shut down.

Police attack Fall River meeting where Ann Burlak, militant leader of the National Textile Workers Union, was to have spoken.

The textile strikers will get no relief from the government to feed their starving families, it was announced by Secretary of Labor Perkins.

### Riot Squad Is Called to Mill in Philadelphia

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 7.—The riot squad was called out this morning to disperse the mass picket line in front of the Sullivan Mill at 9th and Dauphin Sts. As pickets piled out of a truck, police surrounded them.

But picketing continued for the usual time. Strike officials report 8,000 workers out, with 26 mills tied up, three of them shut this morning.

Rose Mill, scene of threatening

## HOW THE COMMUNIST PARTY WOULD SETTLE STRIKE

WHAT terms would the Communist Party advise the textile workers to insist upon before they consider any strike settlement? It is necessary to place, and to answer this question in order to block one of the maneuvers of people bent on breaking the textile strike.

Mathew Woll, an A. F. of L. vice-president and leading official of the National Civic Federation, speaking Thursday in Newark, declared that the Communists "would try to prevent a satisfactory settlement (of the textile strike) or acceptance of the settlement if one were reached."

At the same time the Hearst paper, the New York Evening Journal, urges "a speedy settlement" under Roosevelt's three-men arbitration scheme, because:

"Continuation of the trouble is playing directly into the hands of subversive influences (Hearst's designation for Communists), who would like nothing better than to see the whole country plunged into chaos in order to advance their revolutionary doctrines."

These statements, both of which lyingly distort the Communist Party's position on the strike, represent an effort to inject the "red scare" as a means of frightening workers into accepting the textile bosses' terms.

The Communist Party, in order to arm the militant workers against such strikebreaking maneuvers, restates its position on the strike.

We are for the continuation of the strike, and the spreading of the strike to make it 100 per cent effective, until the demands as formulated by the textile workers themselves are won.

The demands for two shifts of 30 hours per week, for the proposed minimum wages (unskilled \$13, semi-skilled \$18, skilled \$22.50, highly skilled \$30), for the revision of the work load as specified at the convention, and for union recognition, are realizable demands. They can be won.

The Communist Party warns against all proposals which would weaken these demands.

JUST as soon as the employers unconditionally accept these demands, the Communist Party will urge all workers to return to work in an organized manner, with mill committees in every mill to enforce these demands.

It is a vile slander to say that the Communists want to see the "whole country plunged into chaos in order to advance their revolutionary doctrines," as the "Journal" would have you believe. It is equally slanderous to say that the Communists would oppose "a satisfactory settlement," as charged by Woll.

Let the bosses offer "a satisfactory settlement" today, and the Daily Worker tomorrow would advise the textile workers to return to the mills.

But this is the issue: What is a satisfactory settlement?

Our answer is: The demands of the textile workers as formulated by the workers themselves at the U.T.W. convention.

Let the bosses grant these demands unconditionally, and the Communists would consider that a satisfactory settlement.

What Woll means by a "satisfactory" settlement is one that will satisfy the rapacious mill owners. Attempts at this sort of "settlement" the Communists will most certainly fight.

As to the charge that the Communists "want to

### Gorman Orders No More Mass Picketing in New England

AREA ALL TIED UP MILITANCY OF WORKERS BROADENS THE STRIKE DESPITE LEADERS

By Carl Reeve  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7.—With the general textile strike practically 100 per cent effective in New England (outside of Lawrence), the strikers were today mopping up. They maintained picket lines to insure against reopening of the mills with strikebreakers.

The strike here has reached a new stage. The U. T. W. leaders are now attempting to stop all mass picketing, are falling to take necessary organizational steps, and are trying to turn all the attention of the strikers to Roosevelt's board.

The most flagrant instance of this policy was when the U. T. W. leaders prevented the striking of the Lawrence Mills this morning by postponing the marches of pickets to Lawrence from nearby strike centers. The strongest pressure of the workers was exerted for this march, which would have made the New England tie-up one hundred per cent.

"It was definitely decided yesterday to send pickets in mass to Lawrence this morning," a local U. T. W. leader said this morning in Lowell. "But we got word from Gorman to hold up all such activity until further notice."

March Had Been Announced

The entire New England press late last night and early this morning printed eight-column headlines on the march of the picket squadrons into Lawrence. The Boston Globe's headline "Pickets to invade Lawrence—flying squadrons from three states will try to close mills today," is typical of all New England papers. Revere, U. T. W. leader, announced last night that the picket marches were to be on the city limits of Lawrence at 5:30 this morning. It was announced by the Lowell U. T. W. leaders that the Lowell pickets would leave for Lawrence in trucks from Kearney Square at 5 o'clock.

The top officials of the U. T. W. were unable to prevent the strikers from starting the march on Lawrence, the only textile center in New England not shut down by the strike. But they did succeed in postponing and weakening the march by a treacherous agreement with the Lawrence Police Commissioner that they would call off picketing in Lawrence.

The picketing began from New Bedford and Fall River around

### Reports Show Walkout Is Rapidly Nearing Full Tie-up

GORMAN SEES BOARD STRIKE CHIEF TO ASK FOR FEDERAL TROOPS "TO PROTECT STRIKERS"

By Seymour Waldman  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Winant textile mediation board this afternoon heard U.T.W. strike chairman Francis J. Gorman in the first session since its establishment this week by presidential decree.

"Governor Winant asked us to come here and give our side. We didn't have time to go into the matter thoroughly but we explained, in part, our side of the controversy," Gorman told newspapermen just after leaving the Winder Building, quarters of the board. "We're coming back at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to discuss the situation," Gorman added. He hurried away to keep an appointment with A. F. of L. president William Green.

Asked about the possibility of calling a general strike, Gorman replied: "The general strike is out. I have no right to talk of a general strike. I'm a textile worker." He also declared that there was no mention of arbitration during the conference with Winant.

Gorman said that "the latest reports are that the workers are still coming out."

It is understood that George Sloan, President of the Employers' Private Cotton Textile Institute, and chairman Bruere of the N.R.A. Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board, will confer with Winant and the two other board members tomorrow.

### Longer Picket Lines Is Answer to Killings

Slain by Police and Troops

The list of textile workers murdered by police and state troops seeking to smash the strike in the interests of the employers follows:

LEE CRAWFORD, 25, textile worker at the Chiquola mill in Honea, S. C. Shot by police as he fell to the ground.

R. THOMAS YARBOROUGH, 54, employed at the same mill. Killed by police bullets.

E. M. KNIGHT, 45, a spinner at the same mill. Killed by police bullets.

IRA DAVIS, 26, also employed at the Chiquola mill.

CLAUDE CANNON, 27, ridiculed by police bullets as he was picketing the Chiquola mill.

MAXIE PETERSON, 25, killed at the same mill.

JOHN BLACK, jobless worker, aiding textile strike picketing at Duncan mills, Greenville, S. C., killed by six bullets fired by armed deputy after refusing to leave picket line.

LEON CARROLL, 27, died from wounds inflicted by police bullets fired at picket lines in Augusta, Ga.

J. V. BLACKLOCK, Rome, Ga., shot while he was helping picket the mill.

### Strike Still Spreading in the South, Despite Wide Terrorism

By Harry Raymond  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 7.—Aroused over the cold-blooded wholesale slaying of six strikers yesterday and wounding of thirty more by police officers at the Chiquola Textile Mill at Honea Path, South Carolina, textile workers strengthened their picket lines and spread the general strike to additional mills in the Southern area today. It is estimated that 170,000 are on strike in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, and more are coming out hourly.

Following the arrival of State troops at Kannapolis the strike began spreading to the Cannon Mill, the largest towel mill in the world, which employs 8,000 workers. In Concord the Gibson mill is being picketed while a company of National Guardsmen, heavily armed and with fixed bayonets, menacingly patrols the area.

Pickets Attacked

The rayon mills around Burlington, N. C. are struck 100 per cent. Although the local press reports that only five mills are closed in Burlington, a careful check up made by your correspondent this morning shows that 50 mills involving 5,000 workers are closed tight. The final closing of the mills in Burlington came after a brutal attack on the picket line by local authorities, using tear gas and a fire hose. Local newspapers have suppressed the news of this attack.

The mill owners of North Carolina are concentrating most of their heavy armed forces in the main textile centers around Greensboro, Kannapolis and Danville.

In Danville a veritable reign of fascist terror exists. All cars going in and out of the city are stopped and the occupants questioned by local authorities. Police chief Martin, the most notorious red baiter in the South, has issued an edict against picketing. The entire police force is mobilized and several private armed guards are stationed around the mills.

Newsreel companies are likewise doing their utmost to incite a reign of terror against the strikers. Unable to get any shots of fights between strikers and troops, a motion picture company attempted to coax a number of strikers in Kannapolis to stage a fake disorder. The director of the company asked the workers to rush the guards and then

## F.S.U. Calls For Protest Rally Today

Icon Also Urges Picket Line at Japanese Consul's Office

NEW YORK—A mass demonstration against Japanese aggression in the Far East and the threat of war against the Soviet Union, will be held this afternoon at 1 o'clock in front of the Japanese Consulate, 500 Fifth Avenue, by the Friends of the Soviet Union, acting jointly with Icon.

Calling on all workers, professionals and intellectuals to support the Soviet Union's peace policy and to defend the right of socialist construction to continue without interference from Japanese imperialist aggression, the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union stated yesterday that the demonstration would take the form of mass picketing, and urged all friends of the Soviet Union to be on hand promptly at the hour scheduled.

## Pennsylvania Councils Call Sept. 12 March

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 7.—In a statement issued today by the Unemployment Councils of the Philadelphia, the anthracite and the Western Pennsylvania districts, all working class organizations were called upon to begin immediate mobilization for a mass delegation to Harrisburg on Sept. 12, the day the special session of the State Legislature convenes.

The joint call by the Pennsylvania Councils urges immediate action to place before the legislature the demands of the Pennsylvania jobless for immediate appropriations for winter relief, for the payment of rents and against all evictions and sheriff sales, and for jobs at union wages and conditions as opposed to the planned forced-labor program of work relief now being prepared by Relief Administrator Eric Biddle.

## N. C. Negro Tobacco Workers To Give \$1 Weekly to Strikers

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 7.—Although Jim-crowed by the leaders of the United Textile Workers here, Negro tobacco workers working for miserable wages in the big tobacco plants, have voted to contribute \$1 of their weekly wages to help the textile strikers.

This fact has not received one word of notice in any of the local papers.

ARBEITER PICNIC TOMORROW  
NEW YORK—"Der Arbeiter," the only German anti-fascist newspaper in America, will hold its annual picnic tomorrow, in Hoffmann's Park and Casino, 1118 Havemeyer Ave., Unionport, N. Y. (Pelham Bay subway to Castle Hill Ave. or Lexington Ave. subway to 177th St., then Unionport car to Havemeyer Ave.). Admission is 25 cents. German workers' cultural organizations will participate; refreshments. Picnic starts at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFFAIR FOR ANTI-WAR DELEGATES  
NEW YORK—The Committee of the Young Circle Clubs, affiliated to the American League Against War and Fascism, will hold a house party tonight at 2033 E. 7th St., Brooklyn, to raise funds for sending delegates to the Second United States Congress Against War.

Twenty thousand new readers by Sept. 15 means 20,000 additional recruits for organized class struggle.

Earn Expenses Selling "Daily"

(Continued on Page 2)



# WHOLE AMERICAN LEGION POSTS BACK U.S. ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

## Group to Fight War Formed by Workers In Houston, Texas

### Committee Asks Aid from American Federation of Labor Unions, Churches, Organizations of Workers and Professionals

NEW YORK—Three American Legion Posts have already elected delegates to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Chicago the last three days of the month.

In disclosing this information yesterday a spokesman for the National Committee of the American Legion Against War and Fascism stated that certain reasons dictated withholding the names of the Posts and their locations at this time. Only recently the election of delegates by several Guard companies was announced. These preliminary reports indicate that a number of strategic groups in the struggle against War and Fascism will be represented when the Congress opens on September 28.

**Form Organizing Group**  
HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 7.—An organizing committee of the American Legion Against War and Fascism has been established here for the first time, and action is being taken to send a broad representative delegation to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago. American Federation of Labor unions, churches, workers clubs, professional groups are being contacted for support and delegates are expected from a number of important organizations.

Besides obtaining delegates for the Congress the organizing committee is setting up a permanent branch of the League. The intense popular opposition to war and fascism here promises well for an active organization embodying League principles.

**Seek 1400 Workers' Support**  
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 7.—A provisional committee has been set up here and preparations to send delegates to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago are under way.

The committee is concentrating on a local plant employing 1400 workers and it is expected that this plant will be represented at Chicago by at least one delegate.

Following the congress, a branch of the American Legion Against War and Fascism will be established. No organization of the League had existed here until the provisional committee was formed.

## Longer Picket Lines Answer to Killings

(Continued from Page 1)

allow themselves to be thrown back. Upon refusal of the strikers to do this, the director sent out his own car and had it stopped by guards. This horse-play was photographed and will no doubt be shown in picture houses throughout the country as "guards stopping a flying squad of pickets."

**Gastonia Shut Down**  
Mills in Gastonia, scene of the great strike five years ago, are completely shut down. Throughout the Mecklenburg-Gastonia area strikers are entrenching for a hard and bitter fight.

In Highpoint where 34 workers, including Alton Lawrence, State Secretary of the Socialist party, were arrested, 6,000 hosiery workers have been called to join the strike. Local State Troops of High Point have been sent to Greensboro. The Greensboro National Guardsmen are in High Point. Each local Government is afraid to use its own unit of troops against its own workers.

Yesterday representatives of the Communist party called at the State headquarters of the Socialist Party and proposed that a united front be established between the two parties to support the strike and resist the terror. The Communist representatives were told by Hazel Dawson, who represented the Socialist party, that she was "too busy to consider the proposal." She suggested that the matter be delayed a week until the executive committee met.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ATLANTA, Sept. 7.—The two militant workers who were seized here on the picket lines for distributing strike leaflets are Anna May Leathers and Leah Young, both young textile workers who have been outstanding in recent textile struggles.

"They have been released on a writ of habeas corpus and their hearing comes up tomorrow."

**Classified**  
LARGE sunny furnished room, 142 E. 27th St., near Lexington Ave. Daniloff, Apt. 24.

LARGE furnished room, elevator, reasonable, 337 W. 14th St. Apt. 51.

FURNISHED room, large sunny, with couple. Reasonable. Factor, 316 E. 11th St. Apt. 3C.

APARTMENT to share or room to rent. Unfurnished. For one or two. Reasonable. Ruby, 223 E. 21st St. Saturday and Sunday mornings.

YOUNG lady comrade wanted to share apartment. Centrally located. \$18 per month. Phone EL 5-4556 for information.

WOMAN with boy 1 1/2 years old wants room, downtown, with sunny that will take care of boy. Box 35 e/o Daily Worker.

NICELY furnished room, private (elevator). Call all day, 337 W. 14th St. Apt. 64.

## How the Communist Party Would Settle Strike

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

see the whole country plunged into chaos in order to advance their revolutionary doctrines," let us assure the gentlemen of the Hearst press that it is not the Communists who are plunging the country toward "chaos."

That job is being carried out ruthlessly by the capitalists themselves, among them the textile bosses.

This strike arises from the unbearable starvation conditions which the textile bosses, in their greed for huge profits, have enforced in the mills. It is the hunger and misery in the mill towns that has caused the workers to stake everything in a desperate struggle to win improved conditions.

THE Communist Party did not create this strike. The conditions for it were created by the bosses. The Communist Party in the past, and now, strives to organize the workers, and transform their struggle into a conscious, purposeful struggle that will lead to victory.

The road to the Communist goal of a Soviet America, of a workers' government, is not a road toward chaos, but the only road away from the very chaos which capitalism is today creating. If the working class were to seize political power as the Communists propose, the misery and suffering of today would be ended.

The workers, with state power in their hands, could once and for all end unemployment, low wages, the vicious speed-up system and all the other evils of capitalism. With the banks, the factories, the mines, the railroads in the workers' hands, the whole tolling population of the country could quickly solve all their problems as they proceeded with the building of a Socialist society.

But the road of the workers toward this goal

is the road of victorious struggle for their immediate every-day demands, a road away from chaos. One does not arrive at working class power, at a Soviet Government, by following the road of Mathew Woll or Francis J. Gorman. Their road of class collaboration, of concessions to the bosses, leads to constantly worse conditions for the masses, to one defeat after another. They, together with the capitalists, are responsible for the present chaos in the textile industry.

BY STRIVING to protect and maintain the capitalist system, the system of great wealth for a few and extreme poverty for the masses, and by striving to liquidate the workers' struggle against the inhuman conditions prevalent today whenever the struggle becomes sharp, they become the direct allies of the bosses in all their terror and murder drives against the workers.

That is the meaning of Gorman's plea today for Federal troops, his proposals for the ending of mass picketing and flying squadrons, his visit to Roosevelt, etc. The fight has become hot, and instead of rallying more strength for the fight, he proposes to retreat. This would mean returning to work in the mills under the same old speed-up and at the same old starvation wages.

The Communist Party calls upon the textile workers to go forward. Refuse to follow Gorman, or Woll, or Green onto a road which would mean defeat for the strike.

Fight on for your own demands. Insist that these be granted before you return to the mills.

This is the way to end the growing chaos. This is the road toward victory in your strike. This is the road toward working class power.

The Communist Party will continue to rally the workers for your support.

mediation board has been received by us," Gorman informed the press. Replying to questions about his understanding of the functions of this board, Gorman declared: "Just to inquire into the facts and make recommendations to the president. This board is not yet a board of arbitration. That depends on both sides." In line with his seven-point no-strike, compulsory arbitration proposals to the government and the employers, Gorman continued to sidestep mention of the precise strike convention demands on typing wages demanded for unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled and highly skilled labor and of the specific stretch-out categories.

William Green, President of the A. F. of L., must have gotten after Gorman for issuing an announcement, yesterday, that "other interested national unions may call their members out in support of our strike, if the attitude of management and of public officials continue to be that of middle age feudal barons." Now, Gorman himself insists that the attitude of the "feudal barons" has become even more brutally feudalistic.

The mass of the strikers continue militantly to close down the few remaining mills, which are open and to keep closed those already shut down. It is more and more clear that the militant heart of the strike is the New Bedford-Fall River area, where the militancy of the rank and file forces the U. T. W. leaders such as Revere to take a highly militant tone.

The first injunction in the strike was issued by Superior Court Judge L. Pouliot, outlawing picketing at the Acme Finishing Co., Pawtucket. It is now in the hands of Assistant U. S. District Attorney Beane.

In Worcester a riot squad of 65 police was organized and armed with gas bombs, smoke pots, gas masks and riot guns.

Police and guards were heavily mobilized in Wilmamantic, Conn.

At Skowhegan, Maine, State troopers are surrounding the Anderson Woolen Mill.

## Gorman Calls Off Mass Picketing

By CARL REEVE

(Continued from Page 1)

noon despite the U. T. W. chiefs' agreement, and about 20 carsloads and several trucks were reported en route to Lawrence to picket the worst plants there. Great militancy and determination of rank and file is evident today as the strikers continue mopping up the few mills not yet struck, and keeping closed the plants which were previously shut down.

The Lawrence Woolen Mills close for a two-week lay off tonight. But a strike today would have brought the thousands of Lawrence Woolen workers directly into the strike, activated, and made the strike stronger.

**Mass Picketing Called Off**  
This treachery of the U. T. W. leaders is being quickly followed up by other demoralizing and disorganizing measures. In Lowell, where mass picket lines of 5,000 and more had battled police and closed down all mills, it was said at the U. T. W. headquarters "that there is to be no more such picketing."

"Gorman sent instructions that from now on there is to be only quiet picketing in small groups. You know there is a mediation board meeting in Washington," said one U. T. W. organizer in Lowell to me.

Bloody terror of mill owners' armed guards and Government armed forces was being prepared against the textile strikers today. Governor Ely, in demanding that the union arbitrate the strike regardless of the present strike status, declared, "We want no bloodshed in Massachusetts." His statement contained a threat of "resort to the armed forces of the Commonwealth for the preservation of law and order," and placed responsibility for peace on the union, while the police and guardsmen are being mobilized against the strikers.

Last night and this morning in the Lawrence and Lowell area I saw scores of auto loads of police, and many cars bearing New York licenses which transported armed thugs of mill owners from that State. Especially in and around Lawrence was a heavily-armed police and deputy force apparent.

In Northampton alone 150 imported armed guards from New York agencies were in evidence.

**No Organizations Steps**  
The stage has been reached in the strike where organization of the strikers becomes of great importance, in order to consolidate their position and to prepare to defeat the strike-breaking moves of the mill owners. But in spite of that a total lack of effort on the part of the U. T. W. leaders to organize the strikers' ranks was observed in the Lowell area this morning.

The only picketing done in Lowell was under the auspices of the Independent Protective Union. This union picketed this morning several hundred strong with banners,

## CP Candidates Speak Tonight In Brooklyn

NEW YORK—Brooklyn workers will hear the major candidates of the Communist Party at an outdoor rally at 7:30 tonight at Herkimer Street and Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

Among the speakers are Israel Amter, candidate for Governor; Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker and Congressional nominee; William Burroughs, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Max Bedacht, candidate for United States Senator and Emanuel Levine, candidate for Congress.

Carl Brodsky, State election campaign manager of the Communist Party, yesterday issued an urgent call to all enrolled Communist voters in the Sixth Assembly District, or Section 14 of the Communist Party in the North Bronx, to attend a meeting Monday night at 8 in the auditorium of the Workers Cooperative Colony at 2700 Bronx Park East.

"The importance of this meeting cannot be overstressed," Brodsky said.

## Military Rule Is Complete in S. C.

(Continued from Page 1)

the mills. The newspapers are launching vicious attacks on the strikers, calling them hoodlums. The strike is rapidly spreading. The press fails to report the fact that all 50 rayon mills in Burlington are closed.

The Communist Party District Committee has wired Governor Ehringhaus demanding the demobilization of the National Guard, the right of workers to mass picketing, describing him as an agent of the mill owners.

Thirty-four High Point pickets have been jailed, including Alton Lawrence, State Secretary of the Socialist Party, on the charges of forcible trespass. The authorities demand \$500 bail for each. Claud Clark, National Textile Workers Union organizer, arrested in Danville, was acquitted on a vagrancy charge and released.

The Communist Party is proposing a united front in support of the strike and against the terror to the Socialist Party in this State.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 7.—With workers pressing for more militant strike action, Eli Keller, Lovestonite U. T. W. leader, continued his dilatory tactics today. Although the silk workers are all out, family sweat shops are still working, and the Jacquard strike is not yet effective.

The Jacquard organizers are not taking steps to bring out the remaining Jacquard workers. The striking silk workers express vigorous disapproval that the dye workers are not called out, and demand that the dye strike immediately.

A mass meeting today at union headquarters was addressed by Jay Lovestone without the previous knowledge of the strikers. Keller announced that no general membership meeting will be held until the strike is over, thus attempting to defeat the opportunity of silk workers obtaining rights.

**TO ALL MASS ORGANIZATIONS**  
**ROTOGRAPH Co. Inc.**  
MOVED TO  
817 Broadway, Corner 12th Street  
10th floor, GRamercy 5-9364  
10% REDUCTION  
on all leaflets, posters, tickets, bulletins, shop papers, etc.  
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE

**WEST SIDE WORKERS PATRONIZE**  
**BROWN'S HAND**  
LAUNDRY  
239 West 72nd Street  
Between Broadway & West End Ave.  
WE CALL AND DELIVER  
WE DO POUND WORK  
TRAlfager 7-0495

**PANTS TO MATCH**  
Your Coat and Vest  
Paramount Pants Co., Inc.  
693 Broadway SP 7-2659  
WE MATCH ALL SHADES AND PATTERNS

**GOING TO RUSSIA?**  
HUDSON  
Army & Navy Store  
103 Third Ave., Cor. 13 St.

**RADIO SERVICE**  
BY MEN WHO KNOW HOW • SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO COMRADE READERS OF THE "DAILY"  
**SQUARE RADIO CO.**  
19-10 THIRTEENTH AVENUE, WINDSOR 8-0280  
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK  
WE GO ANYWHERE

**PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS**  
to Hire for All Occasions  
**Bellaire Sound System**  
Telephone: DECATUR 2-9730  
1612 FULTON STREET  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## C.P. of Cleveland Urges Strike Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

be won. We therefore urge a prompt reply if we are to believe that you are desirous of uniting all forces to aid the textile workers."

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 6.—H. Sazer, New Jersey District Organizer of the Communist Party has addressed a letter to Eric Ross, State Secretary of the Socialist Party, urging the immediate establishment of a united front between the two Parties in supporting the textile strike.

The letter proposed that representatives of both Parties meet to discuss steps to be taken to unite the Parties for:

- (1) Organization of a movement to defeat the "Red" scare.
- (2) The building of united relief and defense organizations.

The letter points out that representatives of the New Jersey district committee of the Communist Party approached the local leadership of the Socialist Party on several occasions on the question of the united front, but were always referred to the national executive committee. In view of this situation and in view of the fact that the executive committee of the S. P. has referred the matter to the Second International, the letter suggests that the New Jersey Socialists follow the example of the French Socialists by immediately establishing local united fronts as a step toward national unity.

NEW YORK.—The New York Brownville and East New York Comrades Welcome  
**J. BRESALIER**  
EYES EXAMINED—GLASSES FITTED  
325 Sutter Ave. at Hindsdale St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

**COMRADES PATRONIZE**  
**CANTON KITCHEN**  
Chinese-American Restaurant  
Special Lunch 25c — Dinner 35c  
207 East 14th Street

**WHERE Our Comrades EAT**  
**RAPOPORT'S**  
DAIRY and VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT  
93 Second Ave. N. Y. City

**WORKERS WELCOME**  
**NEW CHINA CAFETERIA**  
Chinese Dishes 25c  
American Dishes 25c  
848 Broadway bet. 13th & 14th St.

**Comrades Patronize**  
**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
American & Chinese Restaurant  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
(bet. 12th and 13th St.)

**Restaurant and Garden**  
**"KAVKAZ"**  
Russian and Oriental Kitchen  
BANQUETS and PARTIES  
332 East 14th Street New York City  
Tompkins Square 6-9132

**Garment Section Workers**  
Patronize  
**Navarr Cafeteria**  
333 7th AVENUE

Phone: Tompkins Square 6-5554  
**John's Restaurant**  
SPECIALTY—ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

Phones: Chickering 4947—Longacre 16009  
COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE  
**Fan Ray Cafeteria**  
156 W. 29th St. New York

**To Hire**  
AIRY, LARGE  
**MEETING ROOMS and HALL**  
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the  
**Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.**  
347 E. 72nd St. New York  
Telephone: RHineclander 5097

**Going to Russia?**  
HUDSON  
Army & Navy Store  
103 Third Ave., Cor. 13 St.

**RADIO SERVICE**  
BY MEN WHO KNOW HOW • SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO COMRADE READERS OF THE "DAILY"  
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**AMPLIFIERS OF ALL KINDS**  
to Hire for All Occasions  
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BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Labor Committee in Support of the Textile Strike, composed of more than thirty A. F. of L., U. U. L. and independent unions, issued a call yesterday to all New York workers to rally in Union Square next Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to protest against the murderous terror unleashed by the textile bosses against strikers.

The call to the demonstration, issued in the form of a statement, follows:

"Half a million textile workers North, South, East and West, are bravely fighting for higher wages, for the right to organize, against N. R. A. starvation minimum wages, company union slavery, and the crushing speed-up.

"This mighty national textile strike is the fight of all labor. The most brutal murder terror is being unleashed by whole armies of armed thugs, fifteen National Guard Companies, police armies, deputies and vigilantes.

**Death List Grows**  
"Ten of our heroic brothers have already been murdered. Hundreds have been shot and beaten. The death list mounts higher and higher.

"Rally in mighty numbers Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. in Union Square! Protest against the bosses and government murder terror and demand the right of the textile strikers to picket and demonstrate for their demands!"

**WILLIAM BELL**  
Optometrist  
106 East 14th Street  
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.  
Telephone ALgonquin 4-8752

**DR. EMIL EICHEL**  
DENTIST  
150 E. 93rd St., New York City  
Cor. Lexington Ave. ATwater 9-8838  
Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun. 9 to 1  
Member Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

**PAUL LUTTINGER, M. D.**  
— AND —  
**DANIEL LUTTINGER, M. D.**  
Are Now Located at  
5 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, NEW YORK CITY  
Hours: 1 - 2 and 6 - 8 P. M. Tel. GRamercy 7-3090-2091

**CAMP UNITY**  
WINGDALE, NEW YORK  
**Big Four Day Program**  
ANTI-RELIGIOUS CAMPFIRE WITH SKITS, Etc.  
Friday Night  
**Pageant and Concert to Celebrate**  
15th Anniversary of Communist Party—Hans Eisler Trio—Camp Unity Chorus—Vodvil—Historical Series of Workers' Songs—Saturday Night  
**REVOLUTIONARY DANCE NIGHT**  
See Various Groups—Sunday Night  
**15th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET**—Monday Night  
Daily Sports Events! Interesting Lectures!  
**Camp Unity Will Remain Open Through September.**

114 a week. Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays at 10 A.M., 3 and 7 P.M. Phone ALgonquin 4-1148

**CAMP NITGEDAIGET**  
Beacon-on-the-Hudson, New York  
**Is Camp Needle Trades for 12 Days!**  
(Profits go to the Industrial Union)

**From SEPT. 7th to 19th**  
**SPECIAL LOW RATES!**  
Full Week — \$13.00  
4 days — 8.00  
3 days — 6.50  
2 days — 4.50  
1 day — 2.50  
(tax included)

**Fine Programs**  
Artof Players  
Cutler's Puppets  
New Dance Group  
Pierre Degeroy Trio  
All the Sports!  
Dance! Sing!  
Register Early at Union Office, 131 West 28th Street  
Special Busses Will Take You to Camp

**REGISTER**  
now for the I. W. O. Outing to  
**Camp Kinderland**  
**FOUR DAYS: September 7th to 11th**  
Make your reservation in advance for 1, 2, 3, or 4 days

**Rates:**  
1 day Adults \$2.45 Children up to 6 6 to 12 \$1.75  
2 days 4.25 2.85 3.25  
3 days 6.00 3.85 4.50  
4 days 7.50 5.00 5.75

**Round Trip Transportation \$2.25**  
(Transportation is arranged through the "World Tourists," 175 Fifth Ave.)  
Register at I.W.O., 80 Fifth Avenue, 15th Floor  
I. W. O. Branch delegates must also register. — For more details call: AL 4-7733 or Tompkins Square 6-8434

**Week-End Program**  
SATURDAY EVE, SEPTEMBER 8  
Mass Singing, Babad (Artof) in Recitations, Negro Singers, Gendel (Artof) in Folk Dances, Famous African Dancer in Folk Dances, Joseph Brodsky, Chairman; William Weiner, Pres. of I.W.O., Speaker.  
SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9  
Lecture by Dr. Ornstein on Tuberculosis, Musical Trio, Gendel in Recitations, Babad in Recitations.

SUNDAY EVE. (IN CASINO)  
Jostome, Masquerade Ball, 3 Prizes, Ukrainian Dancers.  
SUNDAY (DINING ROOM)  
Medical Staff Banquet, Rich Program  
MONDAY EVE, SEPTEMBER 10  
Concert and Dance, Trin, Cevkin, Artof, Jendel, Babad, Ukrainian Dance Group, Negro Theatrical Group, African Dancers.

All Comrades Meet at the  
**NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA**  
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices—59 E. 13th St.—WORKERS' CENTER



# Dollars for 'Daily' Come from C.C. Camp and Warship One Dead, Many Hurt as 4,000 in Phoenix Demand Relief

## VICTIM OF KU KLUX SENDS HIS \$10 BILL TO FIGHTING PAPER

### Brooklyn Worker Sends One Dollar Each Week To Help Build \$60,000 Fund for the Daily of the Working Class

Who contributes to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive? Are you contributing? Are you sacrificing? Are you getting others to contribute?

We are a long way from the \$60,000 goal. But look at these sterling examples:

A group of veterans in one of Roosevelt's C. C. camps!

Veterans getting only \$5 a month each. The other \$25 a month each gets sent to their families, as a means of cutting the relief given to their families or as a means of cutting their families off relief altogether.

The letter containing their contribution is sent through a friend, "Dear Friend," it reads: "Just a few lines to let you know that I am still in C. C. and I am sending you \$7 which I collected from comrades for the Daily Worker. I want you to give this to the Daily Worker."

Who contributes to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive?

William Mollenhauer, Detroit:

"Enclosed find \$10 donation from Wm. Mollenhauer, whose home was burned by Ku Kluxers on Aug. 20th. Last night they came back and burned the remaining property and books."

"This is his answer."

Who contributes to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive?

A sailor on a U. S. warship:

"Enclosing one dollar . . . as a contribution to the Daily Worker fund."

"My only regret is, that at the present time, it cannot be many times that amount."

"Not only myself, but other class-conscious workers in uniform fully believe that the advanced strata of the proletariat 'on the beach' will not allow its courageous fighting 'Dailies' to suspend publication even for a day."

Who contributes to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive?

William Allegro, Brooklyn:

"I do not expect to render the paper financially impregnable, but I am trying to do my bit to spread the message of Marx and Lenin."

Every week William Allegro sends in a dollar to the Daily Worker fund. He has already sent in five dollars.

Who contributes to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive?

The working class of America contributes!

The working class of America must contribute! Because no other class will! Because the Daily Worker is the organ of the working class!

The drive for \$60,000 has now been in progress for three weeks. The preceding letters are typical of the hundreds that have come into the office.

It is upon the pennies, dimes, quarters and dollars — bitter-earned—that the Daily Worker is depending for the success of its plans—for the 8-page and 3-edition paper.

And the Daily Worker knows that it will not depend in vain!

The working class will raise the \$60,000!

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## Chicago Rank And File Fight For Key Jobs

### Militants Name Johnson for Chicago Federation of Labor Post

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Progressive rank and file action is spreading from the struggle against gangsterism and reactionary policies in the locals to a fight for positions on the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Elmer Johnson, recently elected recording secretary of Local 637 of the Painters Union on a Progressive slate that swept the old line leaders out of control of the local, has been nominated as a candidate against Oscar Nelson for the position of vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, by the rank and file membership.

Johnson, besides being known for his fight in his own union, has achieved prominence by his activities in the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. He is secretary of this committee. His determined fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill has been a great factor in the development of the broad movement in the Chicago union locals for this legislation.

His opponent, Nelson, has a long record of association with the worst type of gangsters in the labor movement. Nelson is at present attorney for the leaders of the Flat Janitors Union here, who are fighting to prevent the rank and file from forcing a financial accounting of a large amount of union money.

Nelson was indicted in the famous TNT racketeering case some months ago. The TNT case involved much of the worst kind of gangster domination over unions and workers. He is also a member of the Chicago City Council.

Johnson, clean cut, young and a courageous and vigorous leader, with a clear record for unselfish and loyal devotion to the interests of the rank and file union members of his local, is expected to poll a large vote against Nelson.

## Militants Offer Slate In Mine Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 7.—Pledging themselves to fight for the present agreement between the union, a rank and file slate, headed by Frederick I. Blase, of Locust Gap, has drawn up a program of eight points upon which they are presenting themselves to the hard coal miners of District 9 of the United Mine Workers of America in the next union elections. Bryan Renick of Shenandoah is the rank and file candidate for secretary-treasurer.

Balloting will be held on Tuesday, September 25, between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m.

The program, which endorses the fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, follows:

"Program of the Rank and File in the District No. 9, United Mine Workers of America"

"We the undersigned candidates aspiring for office in District No. 9, U.M.W.A., pledge ourselves to fight for the following program:

"1. To compel the operators to live up to the present agreement."

"2. No colliery or mine to work more than 8 hours in every 24 hours while any of the company mines are idle."

"3. No culm banks or strip-pings to work while any of the company mines are idle."

"4. Reinstatement of all mine workers who lost the jobs due to their union activities."

"5. Enforcement of all anti-trust mine laws. (Mine inspectors failing in their duties of sec. 15, article 19 of the Anthracite Mine Laws, to be applied to said inspectors to effect their removal from office.)"

"6. Abolition of physical examination in securing employment in or around the mines."

"7. To support the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance. We will use mass pressure to force legislative and district power on federal government to enact Bill H. R. 7598."

"8. To fight for clean aggressive unionism and against racketeering and allied rief."

For President, Frederic I. Blase, Locust Gap.

For Vice-President, Joseph Gladski, Shenandoah.

For Secretary-Treasurer, Bryan Renick, Shenandoah.

For International Board Member, David Mollard, Shaft.

For Auditors and Tellers (vote for three): John Popalis, Shenandoah; William Hogarty, Locust Gap; and Leo Sitko, Atlas.

For Board Member, Sub-District No. 2, Dan Ryan, New Boston.

For Board Member, Sub-District No. 3, Bert Walsh, Lost Creek.

Our Readers Must Spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations As a Political Task of First Importance!

## Chicago World's Fair Sensation by Limbach



## Chicago C. P. Italian Order Presses Drive for Petitions

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—With only four days left to collect the 15,000 signatures still needed to place Communist candidates on the ballot in this state, William K. Gebert, district organizer, and A. Guis, state election manager, issued a joint appeal today calling on Illinois workers to make signature collections their first job until the deadline.

"In order to place the Communist Party on the ballot in this state," the appeal said, "These signatures must be collected by Sept. 10 and turned into the election campaign headquarters, 101 South Wells Street, Room 702, by Sept. 11."

"We appeal to you, who have seen our Party in action, who have seen the Communists leading militant battles for the needs of the workers, for increased relief, for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, for the right to organize, for Negro rights, and against war and fascism—to give us your support. Report to the nearest election headquarters and offer your aid in signature collections. Place the Communist candidates on the ballot."

The following neighborhood election headquarters will be open days and evenings until the signature collection deadline. It was announced:

101 South Wells Street, 1118 W. Madison, 1323 Blue Island, 1815 W. Division, 548 Wisconsin, 4825 N. Kedzie, 808 Van Buren, 1506 S. Racine, 1551 Tell Place, 526 W. Division, 3201 North Clark, 3911 W. Chicago, and 4004 W. Roosevelt.

These headquarters will also be used by the tag day committee in the drive for election funds today and tomorrow. All workers are urged to aid in this work as well.

## Italian Order Endorses Job Insurance Bill

NEW YORK.—The national convention of the Independent Sons of Italy, a fraternal organization with lodges throughout the country, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill yesterday.

In a telegram to the Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance with offices at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York, the Grand Lodge stated: "Greetings. This convention has voted approval of the Lundeen Bill H. R. 7598 (the Workers' Bill) as introduced in Congress last February by Congressman Lundeen of Minnesota—Ed. Will so inform the representative. We will appeal to all the other representatives and Senators. We commend you for your activity in this matter."

"Supreme Lodge Ordine Indipendente Figli D'Italia (Grand Lodge, Order of Independent Sons of Italy.)"

101 South Wells Street, 1118 W. Madison, 1323 Blue Island, 1815 W. Division, 548 Wisconsin, 4825 N. Kedzie, 808 Van Buren, 1506 S. Racine, 1551 Tell Place, 526 W. Division, 3201 North Clark, 3911 W. Chicago, and 4004 W. Roosevelt.

These headquarters will also be used by the tag day committee in the drive for election funds today and tomorrow. All workers are urged to aid in this work as well.

## Three Held for Picketing Harlem Cafe

### Aurelio Aids Bosses in Frame-up of Negro and White Workers

NEW YORK.—Disregarding contradictory statements and incredible testimony presented by two witnesses of the Empire Cafeteria, 125th St. and Lenox Ave., Harlem, labor-hating Magistrate Aurelio, Thursday ordered held for Special Sessions six Negro and white workers for picketing the cafeteria in protest against the discrimination against Negro workers.

The six held on a charge of unlawful assembly are Milton Herndon, brother of Angelo Herndon; Leo Selligman, Mrs. Adeline Moore, Charles White, Tom Holmes and Charles Hanson. Selligman, who is accused of having thrown a stone from the speakers' stand into the cafeteria window, is also being held for the grand jury on a charge of felonious assault. Herndon is also facing a charge of disorderly conduct. All of the accused workers have been released on bail.

Earlier in the day Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense lawyer, had been ejected from the courtroom by policemen after he had accused Magistrate Aurelio of being prejudiced "against Negroes and radicals." Later, after the I.L.D. had sent a telegram of protest, Tauber was permitted to enter the courtroom as an adviser to Isadore Englander, who conducted the defense.

Aurelio disregarded the most obvious frame-up of Negro and white workers by police and bosses, as exposed in a brilliant summation by Joseph Tauber, and aided the frame-up by ordering the defendants held.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights and Young Laborer Club of Harlem, who have been conducting the fight against discrimination, are continuing to picket the cafeteria.

## Homeless Unemployed Will March on Relief Headquarters Today

NEW YORK.—Homeless unemployed men, under the leadership of the New York Local of Unattached Men, will demonstrate at the Welfare Department today and present relief demands to Welfare Commissioner Hagan.

The workers will assemble at the North end of Union Square at 9 a.m. and march to the Welfare Department offices at Broadway and 21st Street.

The homeless unemployed workers demand an end to police intimidation and brutality at the Municipal Lodging House and against forced labor. The men also demand an end to the use of the lodging house for recruiting scabs on striking jobs, and forcing the men to work in the institution without pay.

The homeless men will present demands for cash relief for all men in the flop houses.

## WHAT'S ON

REGISTRATION FOR Fall Term now goes on at the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301. Register now. Ask for descriptive catalogue.

PARTY GATHERING by the Caf. W.I.U. Truck leaves 9:30 P.M. Return Tuesday night. Round trip \$1.50. 4 W. 18th St. P.W.I.U.

Saturday Manhattan

FUN IN HARLEM with the Young Laborers' Party, dancing, entertainment, 119 W. 135th St., 9:30 P.M. Subs. 10c.

SPANISH WORKERS CENTER, 229 E. 14th St. Dancing and entertainment, 8 P.M. Play by the C.C.O. Artistic Group. Refreshments, 15c.

LANTERN PARTY and Dance at Film & Photo League, 12 E. 17th St. Hoops dancers (professional group) and Kalmi entertainment. Refreshments, Adm. 30c 9 P.M.

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT, West Side Comm. for Support of Waterfront Workers, Party, dancing, entertainment, 11 W. 18th St. (U.P.S. Hall), Refreshments, Jazz band, Subs. 25c.

LEE WHIPPER of "Stevador's" Rudy Rodriguez and Yashi Botura, first violins with the Philharmonic Symphony, will be at the Fourth Unity Theatre, Social Gathering, 66 5th Ave., 9 P.M. Dance, drinks, Subs. 35c.

FAREWELL PARTY for Tom Mooney, Social Studio Party of the Tom Mooney Rev. I.L.D. at 42 Union St., 2nd floor. Refreshments, Entertainment, Adm. free.

HOUSE PARTY at 170 E. 78th St., Apt. 87. Refreshments, good entertainment, dancing. Averages Unit 13, Sec. 2. Subs. 15c.

WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE REUNION PARTY. A hilarious night with the shock troops of the W.L.T. Intimate floor show. Puppet skills, improvisations. Dancing to hot jazz band. 8:30 p.m. W.L.T. 42 E. 12th St. Adm. 35c.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance at the Italian Workers Club, 333 W. 44th St., 8 P.M. Chorus. Adm. 15c.

HOUSE PARTY given by Unit 206 Y.C.L. District 2, dancing. You may be the one to get a copy of Biogor's new book "Dimitroff," 23 W. 31st St., Apt. 4A.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance at the Second St. Unemployment Council, 234 E. Second St. Music by good band. Shock troop of W.L.T. 8 P.M. Adm. 10c.

STUDIO Party of the Tom Mooney Rev. I.L.D. at 42 Union St., 2nd floor. Refreshments, Entertainment, Adm. free.

HOUSE Party, Dance given by Clara, French Workers Club, 104 W. 58th St., 8 p.m. Good time assured.

VILLAGE House Party. Drinks, refreshments, dancing and entertainment, 14 Washington Pl. (opposite N.Y.U.) Apt. 1M. Adm. 15c.

Bronx

PARTY-LOT'S OF FUN! Must be done for literature fund, 1222 Webster Ave., Apt. 3 (near Claremont Pkwy.). Given by Y.C.L. Unit 261.

FAREWELL PARTY, dancing, dramatic program, snacks, 755 42nd St. Burke Station, White Plains Subway, Adm. 15c.

FAREWELL PARTY to former organizer, Comrade Irving Schoen, Unit 4, Sec. 3, at 1513 Charlotte St., Apt. 10, 8:30 P.M.

Refreshments free. Dancing, good time. Adm. 15c.

DANCE to good jazz band at Tremont Prog. Club 866 E. Tremont Ave. Adm. 25c.

PARTY given by Unit 3, Sec. 5 Y.C.L. at 775 Southern Blvd., Apt. 6K.

INITIAL SHOWING of new Soviet film "Sentenced to Health" at Fordham Br. F.S.U., 1903 Jerome Ave. near Burnside Room 1, 8:30 P.M. Dancing till morning. Refreshments, Adm. 25c.

In a telegram to the Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance with offices at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York, the Grand Lodge stated:

"Greetings. This convention has voted approval of the Lundeen Bill H. R. 7598 (the Workers' Bill) as introduced in Congress last February by Congressman Lundeen of Minnesota—Ed. Will so inform the representative. We will appeal to all the other representatives and Senators. We commend you for your activity in this matter."

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These headquarters will also be used by the tag day committee in the drive for election funds today and tomorrow. All workers are urged to aid in this work as well.

CAUCASIAN NITE—Dancing, entertainment, W.L.T. in "Great Marriage," Vernon Griffith Orch. Prospect Park Br. F.S.U., 629 New York Ave., near Rutland Rd. Adm. 40c.

CHICKEN CHOW MEIN DINNER at the Japan Garden, 25 Atlantic Ave., 8 P.M. Proceeds to C. P. Election Campaign, Sec. 7.

HOUSE PARTY at 2003 E. 7th St. (cor. Avenue St. Brighton Line to Kings Highway, Refreshments, Adm. 15c. Proceeds to send delegates from Young Circle Clubs to Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism.

PRE-FALL TERM PARTY, Entertainment and Dance at Brownsville Workers School, 185 Fulton Ave., 8:30 P.M. Adm. 10c. Registration now open.

CONCERT AND DANCE and Entertainment by W.L.T. at Hindsdale Workers Club, 568 Sutter Ave. Averages Concentration Unit 9, Sec. 8.

ELECTION FUND PARTY. Dancing and entertainment and free refreshments, at 226 Thompson Ave., 8 P.M. Averages: Unit 5, Sec. 16 C. P. Adm. 15c.

SEASON'S END MUSICAL at the Atlantic Lodge, 428 Beach 45th St., Eva Gate, 8 P.M. Recitations, songs, violin, etc. by well-known artists. Averages Sec. 16 C. P. Adm. 25c.

HOUSE PARTY Refreshments, games and dancing, at home of R. Eastfield, 1423 11th St., p.m. Averages Ella May Br. I.L.D. Proceeds to Scottsboro—Herndon Campaign. Adm. 15c.

ENTERTAINMENT, Dance and Refreshments given by Crown Heights Workers School at Prog. Community Center, 553 E. 93rd St., Brooklyn, near Church Ave. Adm. 15c.

Sunday

PICNIC of Young Knitgoods Workers to Tibbets Brook, Jerome Ave. subway to last stop. Meet downstairs at 10 A.M. The Needle Trades Team will play against the Knitgoods Youth. Singing and dancing and entertainment.

PIERRE DEOEYTER CLUB HIKE to Hunters Island. Meet at 10 A.M. at Pelham Bay Park, 42nd St. Last stop on Pelham Line. Excellent musical program on grounds. Lots of fun. In case of rain postpone to next Sunday.

PICNIC to Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Given by Unit 1, Sec. 8 C. P. Proceeds for the Daily Worker.

JOSE WONG Memorial Meeting at Chinese Center, 3rd floor, 22 W. 17th St.

## POLICE ASSAIL MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN AT STATE CAPITOL

### Socialist Workers Refuse To Desert Delegation When Governor Uses Excuse It Is Led by Communist Candidate

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 7.—One worker, a Mexican named Cota, is reported dead, at least seventy are injured, and an unemployed Indian worker, James Sanchez, is in a serious condition from head wounds inflicted by police in a murderous attack upon a demonstration of several thousand unemployed workers here Thursday.

Responding to a call from the Unemployment Council and the Women's Unemployment League, about 4,000 jobless, their wives and children, massed before the offices of the F. E. R. A. demanding increased relief.

Yesterday's demonstration was the outcome of a series of sustained struggles in which Communist, Socialist and unaffiliated workers took part. Last Friday, after a march from the relief offices, 4,000 unemployed massed before the state capitol demanding an audience with Gov. Moer. Met by the governor's secretary, H. H. Hotchkiss, the elected delegates of the workers were told that the governor would meet with no delegation which included Clay Naff, who is Communist candidate for governor and leader of the unemployed. Unsuccessful attempts were made to draw the two Socialist workers away from the delegation. Both refused to partake in any meeting at which the Communist leader was excluded.

The assembled workers again confirmed their delegation, and called a meeting at which a work relief strike vote was taken unless their demands were met.

The workers' demands included: 1. Ten dollars weekly cash relief for each unemployed worker plus three dollars for each dependent as provided for in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. 2. Free milk, rent, fuel and clothing for the unemployed. 3. Emergency and supplementary relief orders to be given when needed. 4. Fifty cents an hour minimum wage on all relief jobs; payment to be made when due on day work is completed. 5. An end to all present discrimination, Negro, foreign-born, women and young workers to receive equal relief.

As the workers sought to rescue their arrested comrades, police launched a savage attack with clubs. The workers fought back with rocks and twice reformed their ranks under the savage attack of the police. Police seized several workers including Clay Naff and Myrtle Taylor. Later police descended upon the Workers' Center and killed twenty-two others. Governor Moer, an ex-Klansman, yesterday ordered the National Guard to "stand ready" for mobilization.

Our Readers Must Spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations As a Political Task of First Importance!

### DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

West Side Committee for the Support of Waterfront Work  
United Front Supporters Hall—11 W. 18th St.  
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Negro Problems	Decline of American Capitalism
History of Science and Technology	Problems of Socialist Construction
Origin of Man and Civilization	English, Russian, etc.

REGISTER NOW!  
No registration will be taken after classes begin, and the number of students will be limited. Ask for Descriptive Catalogue.

Leading Members of the Daily Worker Staff

James Casey, Managing Editor  
Harry Gannes, Journalist Jacob Burck, Cartoonist

### CLARENCE HATHAWAY</



# CAMPAIGN FOR A. F. L. RANK AND FILE CONFERENCE BEGINS

## A.F.L. Rank and File Committee Girds For 'Frisco Parley

### Committee Prepares Resolutions for National Convention in October—Issues Appeal for Funds

NEW YORK—Addressing itself to all trade unions and other labor organizations in the United States, the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, yesterday issued a call for support of the national conference of the A. F. of L. rank and file delegates, to be held simultaneously with the convention of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco in the first week of October.

The A. F. of L. Committee, citing the strike-breaking, class-collaboration record of the official leadership of the Federation, urges that funds for the support of the conference be sent to the office of the Committee, 1 Union Square, New York.

Prominent among the resolutions that the committee is already broadcasting to local unions and central bodies are statements demanding a fight for higher wages in the face of rising living costs, a resolution calling for a fight for the freedom of the workers' company unionism and a resolution condemning the position of Green on the San Francisco strike, and one on unemployment insurance. These resolutions will be brought to the floor of the A. F. of L. parley.

The A. F. of L. committee, it is recalled, was the body responsible for pushing the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill in the Federal Congress, obtaining over 2,000 endorsements of the bill by local unions, central bodies and international union conventions.

Besides the fourteen resolutions already sent out for the consideration of various A. F. of L. unions, special ones are being drafted on the question of the struggle for the freedom of Tom Mooney, the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, the fight against fascism and the danger of a new war.

Some of the resolutions follow:

**RESOLUTION For Wage Increases and Improved Working Conditions**  
Whereas: One year of the N.R.A., despite all ballyhoo, has meant a drastic attack on the conditions of the workers with a direct cut of more than 20 per cent and in the basic producing industries around 60 per cent, while at the same time food prices rose 20 per cent since March, 1933, and the profits of most corporations have increased nearly 450 per cent, and

Whereas: Our officials have shown in their day to day activity that they do not protect the interests of the membership but are rather concerned with safeguarding the profits of the employers and they act as General Johnson put it to the industrialists when he said: "their interests are your (the employers) interests," and

Whereas: Forty millions of wage earners and their families are more than any others entitled to the wealth of the country since it was the toil of labor that created this wealth, and

Whereas: The workers can only gain better conditions through mil-

## The Fighting Vet

By E. BRIGGS

THIS masterpiece of proletarian simplicity was turned over to us by the rank and file committee in Washington. It comes from a yeomanette who served in the Norfolk Naval Hospital in 1917-18 and in the Brooklyn Navy Yard until 1920.

Her case is typical of those women who under various patriotic illusions gave their services in the armed forces during the World War. They were the dupes of rich women like Mrs. Vanderbilt, etc., who out of "patriotic duty" donated ambulance corps and canteens to help "the boys."

The snappy blue, sporty khaki and religious white uniforms that were the badges for the different branches of service together with the pep speeches and blessing of bishops fooled the women as well as the men. These women like their brothers in the trenches were pushed into the horror and filth of the last slaughter by the fat-bellied flag wavers who marched with "their boys" as far as the Hoboken pier, there to excuse themselves on important business, such as watching the latest rise in steel and wheat.

Twenty years after, the veterans, now dough-less boys, and their sisters who were nurses, yeomanettes, and even drivers of ambulances donated by Park Avenue dowagers, are unemployed, facing eviction, and where disabled, looked upon as undeserving "treasury raiders."

**The Price of Eggs**  
This letter reveals how little the ruling class care about the "sanctity of American womanhood."

It tells us of the fate of the fat-bellied flag wavers who marched with "their boys" as far as the Hoboken pier, there to excuse themselves on important business, such as watching the latest rise in steel and wheat.

Needless to say the National Rank and File Committee in Washington has taken up this woman's case and through its rehabilitation officer is doing its utmost to see that she receives adequate attention and justice.

Here is the letter: Chairman, Pollard, Board of Veterans' Appeals, Washington, D. C.

My postcard protest mailed on receipt of your capitalistic decision to reject my claim for War Risk Insurance compensation, was sent because I did not have sufficient funds to buy a three cent stamp for letter postage. As I have since managed to get that huge sum, I am able to write more at length.

This letter has been inspired by the check my husband received this morning from the Pacific Cooperative Poultry Producers of \$3.86 for 120 dozen eggs (four cases). They credited us with \$18.96 then deducted all the rest of the money for the high-priced feed our beloved President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, forced on the poultry and egg producers for the benefit of the dealers, who are thus getting enormous profits for grain and other farm products they have forced the farmers to sell them at ruinously low prices, \$3.86 averages about 3 cents a dozen, and out of that three cents must be paid the poultry litter, lights, water for the poultry, interest on our mortgages, taxes, clothing, living, and—the gas that takes the eggs in to Portland, about 66 cents a trip.

No board of workers or farmers would have decided that a 52-year-old woman, crippled from her waist down with service-connected arthritis, heart trouble, half blind, with sight impaired in the service, with feet broken down because of hard work on the farm and improper footwear, and with serious internal trouble (all attested to by well known private physicians as well as your own staff of many doctors) was well and able to earn her own living. That remained for a paid board to do.

We farm the land and the parasitical class farms us. Their decision that my husband and I must leave the place we have developed and enriched by our toil, and your armed thugs, sheriffs, police, army and navy will see to it that we go.

The War Risk Insurance policy for \$10,000 which I was urged to take out when the last J. P. Morgan war was at its height, is a joke, and I am the butt of that joke.

**Proud of Revolutionary Ancestry**  
I used to be proud of my pre-revolutionary and Revolutionary ancestry, and am still, but for a different reason. I bear it now because they, too, belonged to my own class, the workers and farmers, who developed and made great this country, in spite of the parasitical class that even then was breeding upon them. They antedated the American flag. It was not a piece of bunting that inspired their ardor. They fought for their homes and their families. You, the parasitical class, are now wresting our homes and our families from us while waving your bunting, credit-ing it with what was accomplished by the workers and farmers long before it was ever thought of or designed.

I am sending a copy of this letter to our good president, who prescribed a different treatment for his own stiff joints than the one he forces the veterans to accept. Not for us are \$50,000 pools built, nor can we bathe in perfumed water. Lucky indeed am I to have any water at all in which to bathe, or even drink. Soon it will be cut off, for we can no longer pay for electric power to keep our water system operating.

**Possibly Last Letter**  
This is being sent to you on the eve of my entering the Veterans Administration here in Portland for a major operation. I may not recover, so I am taking this opportunity of writing you before I enter so that you will know the contempt I hold for you and your class. Don't think that I'm afraid of

## A Hero and a Judas Contfront Each Other: Herndon vs. Schuyler

### Angelo Herndon's Heroic Defiance of Lynchers Enrages George Schuyler, Boot-Licking Lackey of Lynch Rulers

By E. BRIGGS

While every honest Negro and white person hails the magnificent heroism of Angelo Herndon and vies to pay honor to this young Negro hero of the Atlanta, Ga., "insurrection" trial, Herndon's courageous defiance of the lynch rulers evokes only rage and slander from the despotic tool of the ruling class, George Schuyler. Negro Judas and columnist of the Pittsburgh Courier, unofficial mouthpiece of the N.A.A.C.P. leadership and the "New Deal" administration.

"Herndon has dared to defy us and make the impudent, blatant statement of the hardened revolutionist," screamed Assistant Prosecutor Walter LeCraw, brother of the president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, at the Atlanta "trial," and demanded death in the electric chair for this heroic fighter against Jim-crow oppression and starvation. The indignant protests of the working class saved Herndon from the electric chair. The lynchers, however, sought to achieve his murder by the less dramatic means of torture on the notorious Georgia chain gang.

**Lynch Lords in New Offense**  
The working class responded to the cowardly threat of the Negro leader. White and Negro workers engaged in the utmost sacrifices to provide the exorbitant \$15,000 bail demanded for Herndon's release, pending appeal against the atrocious sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang. By their protests and sacrifices they have temporarily rescued Herndon. But Herndon is not yet completely free. The sinister threat of torture and death on the chain gang still hangs over this heroic Negro leader.

The lynch rulers, taken by surprise by the splendid demonstration of the solidarity of white and Negro workers in raising Herndon's bail in the incredible short time of 20 days, have now rallied their forces for a counter attack. George Schuyler squirms into the limelight as the chief assistant lynchlord in this attack.

Schuyler knows that an additional \$15,000 must be raised immediately by the International Labor Defense to carry the Herndon and Scottsboro appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court. Unless this is done, the mass fight intensified. Herndon will be murdered on the chain gang, the Scottsboro boys will be burned in the electric chair. So George Schuyler tries to sabotage the campaign for this fund.

His method is to attempt to undermine the confidence of the workers in Herndon. In his column in the Pittsburgh Courier of Aug. 25, this renegade Negro makes the slanderous insinuation that Herndon will betray the confidence of those who loaned their last pennies to secure his release on bail.

"Herndon is out on bail (and will probably skip it, like the rest) Herndon Has No Fear of the Lynchers

In the face of Herndon's fearless conduct in the court of the enemy, Schuyler dares make this slanderous insinuation. Herndon went into the South determined to organize white and Negro workers together in joint struggles against their common oppressors. That he knew what to expect at the hands of the brutal ruling class is clearly shown in his ringing defiance to the lynch rulers during his trial.

"You may do what you will with Angelo Herndon. You may indict him. You may put him in jail. But there will come thousands of Angelo Herndons. If you want to really do anything about the case, you must go out

death. Your capitalistic god holds no terror for me, sitting, as your clergy so beautifully pictures him, on a golden throne, with a golden crown on his head, and playing a golden harp, sending all who do not obey your vicious laws to fiery torment.

I understand our president gave a "fireside" talk last evening, over the radio. To whom, I wonder. To nice, smug, pudgy, ladies and gentlemen smoking cigarettes and sipping their wine and whiskey. The tall, lean, strong men and women who hold the foundation and built up this country no longer have firesides. There are the streets, the alleys, and the highways.

**A Military Shroud**  
I still have my military cape, which I carefully kept all these years. When our mortgage is foreclosed, I shall wrap myself in this garment, which is the only heavy cloak I now possess, and together with my medical discharge, eviction notices from the banks, and your decision, select some corner in Portland on which to starve to death. If I should recover from the operation I am now about to undergo and which you know all about when you rendered your infamous decision.

Your excuse for refusing to grant me the war risk insurance for which I paid and to which by every right I am entitled, apparently is that I allowed too many years to elapse between the time of my medical discharge and entering my claim. At my discharge the examining doctor asked me what compensation I thought would be fair. I was ignorant then, stirred by patriotism. I told him I did not

## As One Air Pilot To Another

NOTE—(The following is a letter from an aviation worker who was a delegate to the National Aviation Convention that was held in Buffalo, July 2nd and 3rd.)

Comrades: When aviation became an industry, it became primarily a war industry. It produced a proletariat of its own, like all capitalist production does, by exploiting the worker at the point of production and concentrating the means of production in the hands of a few.

As this process, which is inevitably the process of monopoly, went on, it produced, also inevitably, another process. It produced within the workers themselves, by means of decreasing standards of living, increasing insecurity and unemployment, a consciousness of their exploitation and a desire born of their instinct for self-preservation, to resist it. This consciousness and this desire, accompanied by the realization that individually the worker would be impotent to resist his exploitation, has produced within the aeronautical industry, among its highly skilled and war-propagandized workers, a new crop of workers' organizations where practically none ever existed before, designed as the instrument to resist their exploitation in precisely the only manner that all workers everywhere and at all times can—namely, collectively.

These organizations have sprung up just lately. Some have sprung up independently at first, like the Air Lines Pilots' Association, only to affiliate later with the American Federation of Labor. Some have sprung up independently and after affiliating with the A. F. of L. have later revolted from it, like the Harford group. Some have sprung up directly under the influence of the A. F. of L. and have never escaped it. Others have sprung up genuinely independently and have remained so.

But they have all sprung up so recently that it was not until just a short while ago that any attempt at national organization was ever made. An attempt at national organization of the aircraft workers was made at Buffalo, on July 2nd, when delegates from local organizations all over the United States met there in National Convention for the first time.

The Convention was called by a so-called "Continuing Committee." It seems that certain of the local organizations had attempted independently to get something done at Washington about the codes. In the course of these isolated attempts they made cross agreements among themselves, thus making their attempts more of a common effort. They discovered that they were forced to deal with the National Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce (the bosses national union). That body told them that they could hope to get an effective hearing only if they were a national organization. So the so-called "Continuing Committee" was born. Its purpose was, not only to carry on efforts at code hearings as best it could, but also to call a national convention of all local organizations as soon as possible for the purpose of forming a National Aeronautical Workers' Union.

The call sent out by the "Continuing Committee" was couched in such terms as to make it appear that one of the main objectives of the forthcoming convention would be to free the aeronautical workers from the clutches of the A. F. of L. The convention assembled, and no sooner had it sat down than one of the delegates from an A. F. of L. local made a motion that any national organization resulting from the convention should affiliate with the A. F. of L. This caused a tremendous outburst of disapproval from the independent delegates, who naturally felt that a fast one was being put over on them. The motion was held out of order.

Later on, however, the same motion came up in a different manner. A motion was made that we "try to affiliate." It did not stipulate who with. This was passed by a majority of one vote, and almost broke up the convention, but was rescinded when the A. F. of L. delegates saw that the Independents were just about ready to go home and call it a day before any national organization had been decided upon. A further motion was made to table the question of affiliation. This was also defeated.

A skeleton form of national organization was finally decided on. Certain organizational policies were finally decided on. The question of affiliation was finally deferred to a referendum vote two months in the future.

The convention ended with the general feeling that something constructive in the way of greater unity for the aircraft workers had been achieved. A great many of the independent delegates, there were honest but inexperienced with the treachery of the A. F. of L. leadership. They agreed to empower the "Continuing Committee" to carry on until national officers could be elected. They went home to await further word from them in the way of completed details of the convention in the form of minutes and constitution and by-laws, etc. They didn't suspect what was in store for them.

When the minutes from the convention arrived in printed form, it was discovered that the "Continuing Committee" had twisted everything around in the most brazen manner to make it appear that the convention had been in complete affinity with the A. F. of L. and that

## WALL STREET'S CAPITOL

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—"Millions have been hungry but they have destroyed meat and bread."

This biblical sounding indictment of the Roosevelt A.A.A. big farmer profit madness was part of the campaign speech of the wealthy Republican Congressman Robert L. Bacon, of the exclusive North Shore, Long Island colony.

It was delivered on September 5 over a Columbia Broadcasting National-wide hook-up and sent broadcast to the Washington press corps by the Republican Senatorial-Congressional Committee. This Committee is chair-maned by the reactionary Hastings of Delaware, a gentleman opposed even to compulsory arbitration as a substitute for machine guns, who at present is telephoning his campaign re- leases from Newport, Rhode Island, the most fashionable summer habitat of American capitalism's railroad, marine, textile, steel, and automobile barons and their financial and political associates.

Mr. Hastings' crowd is primarily engaged in convincing a sufficient number of bankers, industrialists and big landlords that the Republican party, ennobled by the Harding-Daugherty oil graft, Coolidge position on the favorite customer list of J. P. Morgan & Company, and Hoover's and Mellon's gifts of hundreds of millions to Charley Daves and his Chicago pals, is to be preferred to the Democratic Party of Wilson, Roosevelt, Walter Teagle, Tammany Jim Farley and Vincent Astor as the executive committee of the American ruling class. Furthermore, Hastings and his cronies insist that the tear gas used under Hoover's policy of "rugged individualism" offers more to the starving workers and small farmers than the vomit gas of Roosevelt's "individual self-reliance."

**Twelve Answers Tweedledum**  
Factually, a substantial part of the truth is admitted by the Hon. Bacon and by such an ornament of the New Deal as the Hon. Donald R. Richberg, general counsel of the N.R.A., Executive Director of the National Emergency Council and Executive Secretary of the Executive Council. It is campaign time. And when Tweedlee castigates Tweedlum we learn something about both.

Bacon attacked "the surface pleasantness of Mr. Richberg's statement of employment conditions" and the latter's arbitrary selection of March 1933 "as a basing point in working out his statistics although that period represents extraordinary conditions brought about by the banking panic and the order closing practically every banking and business establishment in America." "In fact," continues Bacon, "millions have been in need of clothing but they have destroyed the basic materials and paid for that destruction with public funds." And so on and so forth.

Now, Bacon and his crew, of course, aren't concerned with the near starvation condition of hundreds of thousands of American workers and farmers nor with the Richberg admission that the average manufacturing worker's real wage from June 1933 to June 1934 dropped 1.1 per cent and that February 1935 will see 5,000,000 families on relief. Bacon objects that "Relief payments are now at the highest level of any period during the depression." That is, he does not think that the workers' families should have been granted the average payment of \$30 a month to keep them alive—a prey to malnutrition.

Hastings, from his Newport retreat, sends word that "The N.R.A. might have been reasonably successful if its activities had been reasonably confined. If we had confined our efforts to encouraging business and capital instead of putting it in a government straight jacket (which "jacket" netted the corporations an increase of 600 per cent profit in the year's period when the worker's real wage dropped 1.1 per cent—S. W.), we would have done much more for the unemployed than we have done." But the nub of the Bacon-Hastings attacks is Hastings' statement that: "If it be practically possible, organizations to support the coming conference. The conference will be held August 25th, 1934, at 1755 Broadway, New York City, at 10:30 a.m. For further information write in to them regarding the conference, or to this column."

ONE OF THE AIRCRAFT DELEGATES

Everything between them was just one long love song. A United Front of Independent and honest delegates against the corrupt and crafty reactionary American Federation of Labor leaders is being organized to be presented at the next Convention in October in Buffalo. A program for militant and independent united action of all aeronautical workers, both skilled and unskilled, employed and unemployed, will be presented with iron clad provisions for rank and file democratic control.

I as a delegate appeal and urge all aircraft organizations to support the coming conference. The conference will be held August 25th, 1934, at 1755 Broadway, New York City, at 10:30 a.m. For further information write in to them regarding the conference, or to this column.

ONE OF THE AIRCRAFT DELEGATES

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BASIC ISSUES FACE COMING NATIONAL AUTO CONFERENCE

Success of Rank and File Parley on Industrial Union Depends Primarily on Detroit Auto Workers and on Role of Party

By JOHN SCHMIES

Nine local unions in the automobile plants in Cleveland responded to a local conference called by the Fisher Body local to discuss some of the outstanding problems facing the automobile and auto parts workers. All the large plants, such as the Hupmobile, Fisher Body, Bender Body, White Motor and others participated actively in the work of the conference.

The resolution adopted at the conference not only surprised the A. F. of L. officials, but even surprised some of our own Party comrades. The conference was a real working body made up of only rank and file delegates who either were elected by the locals or appointed by the leading committees of the locals.

The strike-breaking cooperation policy of Green and Collins not only failed to solve any of the basic problems confronting the workers but it is solely responsible and therefore has created the following situation:

- 1-The A. F. of L. locals are very rapidly declining in membership.
2-The company unions are growing and increasing their offensive against the workers' unions.
3-Many wage cuts are being introduced and the program of wholesale discrimination is being applied to the most militant and active workers in the shop.
4-The workers are losing confidence in the Automobile N. R. A. Labor Board.
5-The policy of Green and Collins further opens the field for all the company dicks and N. R. A. strike-breaking agencies such as Byrd, a member of the Labor Board and Greer, president of the Hudson Local; all of whom are doing their best to smash up whatever is left of the local unions.

National Conference a Failure
The National Automobile Conference called by Mr. Green did not solve any of the basic problems. The majority of delegates at this conference realized this fact, as can be seen in the call that is now being sent to the local A. F. of L. conference in the city of Cleveland: "The delegates felt that the recent conference of the A. F. of L. locals held in Detroit and the present set up of the National Council, did not solve our problems."

I have already mentioned that the conference held in Cleveland was a genuine conference of rank and file delegates. This is demonstrated by the nature of the resolution adopted at the conference and in the decision that was adopted to the effect that no paid official is allowed to participate in the conference.

Now as to the resolution adopted at the conference: Here I want to list some questions.

- 1-The resolution calls for an industrial union.
2-The resolution further calls for uniting the A. F. of L. Auto and Auto Parts Local into such an industrial union with the A. F. of L.
3-What question therefore arises: What sort of an industrial union will that develop into? For instance, will it be such a union as the United Mine Workers, which also calls itself an industrial union? Or, as we say, the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers?

Question Before Conference
The other question: Is it possible within the framework of the A. F. of L. to organize an industrial union based upon the principle of the class struggle?

These are some of the important questions that have to be discussed and properly answered at the National Conference that is called for Sept. 16 in Cleveland.

The delegates at the local conference of few weeks ago at least one of them, are conscious of the fact that if we are to build an industrial union that will defend the interest of the Automobile workers, this union must be a fundamentally different both in leadership and in organizational structure, than any other so-called industrial union within the American Federation of Labor. The resolution adopted at the conference is a very poor one and it starts in part: "The conference goes on record for the formation of an international union consisting of all workers in the Auto and Parts industries based on the principle of industrial unionism and rank and file control."

I have been informed that some are connected with the printing of the resolution left out part of the all which says, "and rank and file control." This, of course, must convince the delegates that other forces are also at work. The third part of the resolution states what in my opinion is the first step and is giving a base for what these delegates have in mind, that is, for the building of a genuine industrial union: "That in order to carry out the above aim, the preliminary local conference recommends the following points for consideration: 1-That a temporary international Board be elected at this conference which shall call a national constitutional Convention as early as possible to be decided by the body at the preliminary conference. No company official, superintendent, foreman, etc. nor shall any official of the A. F. of L., at all pay at the present be elected to this Board."

The exact outcome of the National Conference depends largely on the extent that the Party is able to guide in the rank and file movement. Another question I want to raise is to build an industrial union based on the class struggle from the recent existing A. F. of L. local

alone will not be sufficient. In my opinion in order to build a united Industrial Automobile Workers' movement the National Conference must set its aim of working for a Constitutional Convention that will bring into the movement all other auto locals which are not affiliated with the A. F. of L.

In this connection the auto workers in Detroit have a special role to play. We have to raise the question whether we should have a perspective to make this rank and file movement among the auto workers within the A. F. of L. part of the movement for the building of an independent Federation of Labor. In my opinion, it cannot be otherwise.

Some very important questions are already coming up. For instance, it is possible to develop this movement for an Industrial Union without getting into a sharp clash with the A. F. of L. officials? The answer to this question must be that a clash will take place, in fact is taking place already, especially here in Cleveland.

The success of this movement will depend upon our capabilities of developing in the course of the movement now, the united front policy.

The Task of the Party
The Party faces a big task and must feel great responsibility for the success of this movement. Especially the Party in Detroit must realize that a National Conference without a proper delegation from the auto center will reflect a tremendous political weakness in this movement.

The Cleveland District Party Plenum not only took note of the responsibility and the tasks facing us, but is taking organizational measures to develop and execute the task that we are undertaking. In my opinion, the Party's work within the A. F. of L. unions was the outstanding point at the District Plenum.

Major attention in the District Plenum was given to shop and trade union work. The Plenum adopted a decision that during the month of September we must execute the many decisions and resolutions made calling upon the Party members who are eligible to join a union and to build shop organizations in the factory. Here, too, I want to add that organizational measures are being developed that will insure the execution of these decisions and the tempo that must be increased many fold in order to carry out the key task facing the party.

Individual responsibility on the part of the Party members; bolshevik activity by the Party committees, Party fractions in shop and trade union work. This must become the hourly task for the members. Execution of the policy of concentration, systematic following up of work started by the units, sections, district and fractions in shop and trade union work will be the further guarantee for bolshevizing the Party. Fundamental change in the language work in accordance with the resolution of the Party will be a tremendous help in building the Party among the masses in the factories. All this is decisive in order that we be independent action of the reformist unions and to build the National Automobile Conference into a powerful movement uniting more and more the militant forces under the leadership of our Party.

Five Jailed as Police Attack Delegation from Unemployment Councils

NEW YORK.—Five workers were arrested and two badly beaten by police yesterday when Katherine Burke, supervisor of the Eighteenth Precinct relief bureau at 519 West 45th Street, ordered police to attack a delegation from the Unemployment Councils who were demanding relief for a number of jobless.

Burke, the supervisor, who was formerly with a Harlem relief bureau, is known for her discrimination against Negro and Jewish workers. While at the Harlem bureau, it was reliably reported to the Daily Worker yesterday, she was instrumental in firing Negro and Jewish workers at the relief station. She has also discriminated against the Home Relief Bureau Employees Association. She is frankly opposed to the Councils.

When the delegation of three from the Councils, one of whom is a Negro, appeared, she ordered the police and guards to eject them. As the workers were going downstairs, a guard lunged a vicious kick at one of the workers. As other workers sprung to their defense, the police, now reinforced by additional patrolmen, attacked the workers with clubs and blackjacks.

The five arrested workers, all charged with "disorderly conduct" are: Mattie Haresonoff, Vera Tracy, Crawford Morgan, Barney Oster and Charles Anderson.

Our Readers Must Spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations as a Political Task of First Importance!

Unemployed? Join the Red Builders!

Strike-Smashing Agreement of A.F.L. Heads Fought By Butte Local Unions

RECENT PACT SURRENDERS INTERESTS OF UNIONISTS, DUNNE SHOWS

By BILL DUNNE

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 4 (By Mail).—The issue in regard to the splitting agreement signed over the heads of the mechanics on strike with the miners, hoisting engineers, pumpmen and smelter workers at Butte, Mont., and in Anaconda and Great Falls is becoming sharper as the squad of international and national union officials, headed by John P. Frey of the A. F. of L. executive council and the Metal Trades Department, continue their maneuvers.

Electrical Workers Local No. 65 and the Blacksmiths Union have voted down the agreement. The Machinists Union has taken a secret ballot. The results has not been announced but it is reported that it is also against this agreement. It seems certain that regardless of which way the voters of the craft unions go on the agreement proper, that they will not return to work until the miners and smelter workers do.

This agreement deserves special consideration in view of the tremendous wave of organization and strike movements and because of the importance of this strike situation which the agreement was thrust as a weapon against all the workers involved.

It deserves special consideration also in view of the recent announcement by President Green of the drive against the Communists as the major cause for the labor movement. In the course of his statement calling for this second drive (the first one was launched almost exactly eleven years ago with the expulsion of the writer from the Portland A. F. of L. convention in 1923), President Green took occasion to charge Communists with complete lack of interest in the improvement of the economic conditions of the working class; they, according to Green, being concerned only with turning every strike into a revolution, etc.

This is not the place to cite the long list of class battles — strikes, hunger marches, demonstrations for relief and against evictions etc., organized and led by Communists since the start of the present crisis in 1929. Here the writer, since the inference from Green's wordy proclamation of war against the Communists and all militant workers is that the A. F. of L. officials who defend the economic rights of their union members and those of the working class as a whole, will

simply take the agreement in question and prove that it is not only a surrender of economic advantages that can be won, but that it is a company union and anti-strike document. (In a previous article we pointed out the strikebreaking and splitting purpose which brought it into existence at this time.)

The Agreement
The writer has been privileged to see a copy of this agreement. It was signed in Washington by two representatives of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and one representative from both the Building Trades and the Metal Trades Departments of the American Federation of Labor.

The unions affected by this agreement are: Bricklayers, Painters, Iron Workers, Machinists, Boilermakers, Electrical Workers, Truck Drivers Teamsters, Molders, Operating Engineers, Pattern Makers, Carpenters, Plumbers and Steamfitters.

After a few introductory remarks, it is stated in the fourth "whereas" that one of the purposes of the agreement is "to insure the most efficient operation of the company's mines, mills, smelters and refineries at Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls." This brazen declaration is not even modified by the customary mention of safe operation.

Here, in unmistakable language, is the proof that the chief officials of the A. F. of L. and the heads of its affiliated unions, after five years of the worst economic crisis in the history of American capitalism, will not attempt millions of penniless, permanently unemployed, are still clinging to and trying to shove down the throats of their members, the old efficiency unionism doctrine of the days of prosperity.

It was to enable this doctrine to be put into practice that the "anti-Red" drive was started in 1923 and the unions whittled down to their lowest point since the beginning of the war.

Point No. 3 of this agreement states: "During the life of this agreement, the departments agree that there shall be no collective cessation of work by members of either or both departments."

This is a clean and categorical anti-strike clause. But even this was not considered sufficiently binding. There is another clause which states that in the event of a stoppage of work occurring in spite of the foregoing provision, enough men shall be left on the job

to carry on "the necessary maintenance." Let us remember that this is what is called an "international agreement." This strikebreaking instrument was invented many years ago by Major George L. Berry of the Printing Pressmen's Union and Frank McNulty, one time head of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The membership has nothing to say about its enforcement. If they quit work the international union heads have the authority to furnish union scabs—as Berry and McNulty did many times and as the heads of the Bricklayers Union have done recently.

There is a clause which provides that there shall be no lockout by the company during the life of the agreement. This is one of those "fair, give and take" propositions which reminds one of Anatole France's satiric statement that "both rich and poor have the same right to sleep under bridges."

The curtailment of operations and the discharge and lay-off of workers are to be carried out, according to the agreement, at "the sole discretion" of the company. Certainly no further proof is needed to show that this is a strike-breaking agreement.

Now as to its company union character: The agreement states specifically that on all questions of grievances, interpretation of the agreement, etc., in wage negotiations and other matters customarily the routine work of union committees in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls, Mont., only employes of the company shall represent the men.

This clause wipes out any semblance of a union agreement. In localities where the blacklist has been used so effectively for years as it has in these three cities by the A. C. M., the provisions that local officers, paid by the union for the purpose of representing the membership and avoiding the blacklist as much as possible, can not represent the membership, is complete surrender to the company.

It is a company union agreement. There is further provision which only strengthens this conclusion: It is that, in the event the grievances cannot be settled by negotiations locally between the workers and executive of the A. C. M., they shall be considered by a board of four sitting in New York—two rep-

resentatives of the A. C. M. and one representing from each of the two A. F. of L. departments—Metal and Building Trades. The decisions of this board is to be final.

In other words, if the mechanics in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls cannot reach an agreement with their immediate superiors, they can appeal to the New York Board composed of two higher company officials and—two high union officials who endorsed this company union, strikebreaking agreement.

As to the economic features of this agreement it states that no methods of work, etc., established by custom shall be changed. Everything is to remain as before the strike.

Provisions for overtime pay at the rate of time and one-half are practically wiped out by other provisions in regard to changing shifts, "continuous operation," etc., for which no overtime is to be paid. The basic rate of pay is set at \$5 per shift. There is a sliding scale based on the price of copper at nine cents per pound. Copper has been selling at or below nine cents for five years so the wage scale is really \$5.

All that needs to be said about this wage scale as evidence of the heroic defense of the economic standards of American worker by the A. F. of L. leaders, is that in 1907-27 years ago—the wage scale of electrical workers employed by the Montana Power Company in and around Butte was \$5 per eight-hour day.

It is practically certain that as a result of the solid and stubborn three and one-half month's strike the miners and smelter workers will get at least an increase of 50 to 75 cents per day, recognition of the union and no discrimination against strikers.

Putting forward this agreement at this critical time for the craft unions involved in the strike in an attempt to split them away from the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers, as well as the character of the agreement itself—the most recent achievement of the A. F. of L. officialdom in cooperation with the Roosevelt administration—furnishes in most concrete form the refutation of Green's claim that this leadership, as against the Communist Party, work for the economic interests of American workers.

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e) Officials and committees who do not carry out the wishes of the majority, or who do not attend three consecutive meetings, shall be recalled at any time, when two-thirds of the membership present desire to do so and new officials or committees be elected in their place.

2. This organization shall hold its meetings once a week and that these meetings provisions be made to hear the grievances and complaints of the members and transact them.

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4. The territory be divided into districts.
a) Each district elect a district committee, one delegate, one worker, as a delegate, from each coal hole.
b) The district committee be empowered to enforce the program of this organization in its particular boundary.
c) All the district committees consist of an Executive Committee Board.
d) That all coal holes show some sign of affiliation.
e) A seal be bought for this organization and a copy of this seal be placed on all coal holes, thereby showing their affiliation and unity.

5. That anyone wishing to start a new coal hole, must see the district committee in which it is to be started and that he or they be asked to join this Association.
a) That all coal holes started after Aug. 10, 1934, be not less than 60 feet apart.
6. We insist upon our right, that in the event of any of our members being injured or accidentally killed or disabled, that compensation be given by the State without discrimination.

7. In order to strengthen this movement we shall get in touch with the locals of the Unemployment Councils, United Mine Workers, and other workers' organizations in Northumberland and Schuylkill Counties and fight collectively for the right to live in a country of plenty.
a) We draw up a petition with our demands and back it up with a signature campaign.
b) We send delegates, with petitions, to the County Sheriff and to the State Governor demanding that we be not interfered with by the Coal and Iron Police nor the State Troopers.
c) We be allowed to mine the coal in order to make conditions more bearable.

8. The Executive Board shall make plans to keep roads in repair by assessing each coal hole with one worker to repair the roads not more than one day a month.
9. A night watchman to be hired through volunteer assessments, providing two-thirds of the membership express their desire through a referendum vote.
a) The watchman's responsibility is to prevent from stealing the coal and tools while he is on duty.
b) The watchman shall inspect every coal hole at least once a week and if it is found that working conditions are unsafe, he shall warn the miner who is in charge of the hole to timber up properly. In case a miner refuses to do so, the watchman shall report to the district committee, which will visit and take action by closing the hole if it would be necessary to do so.
c) By having the watchman and the miner in charge of the hole, can be sold at the standard price right at the coal hole. The Independent Coal Miners Association of Shamokin is affiliated to the Unemployment Councils of the United States, 80 E. 11th St., New York, N. Y., which provides a State Charter for 50 cents. Initiation fee and the dues books for 25c, and monthly due stamps for 1c. Also volunteer buttons for 25c and 5c as wholesale price.

COUNTY BOARD OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT COUNCILS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, 503 N. Center St., Pottsville, Pa.

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OHIO UNION PICKERS SEEK LEADERSHIP AMONG MILITANTS

Savage Terror of Growers and County and A. F. of L. Betrayal Cause Growing Resentment

By JOHN MARSHALL

(Communist Candidate for Congressman at-Large in Ohio)

RODE through the onion fields around McGuffey, Hardin County, Ohio, last Friday, August 31st, a week after a mob of vigilantes organized by the sheriff had taken Okey Odel, rank and file leader of the onion strikers, from his house and given him a severe beating and left him out on the roadside to die. Every-

thing was quiet and there was no evidence of a strike. Many teams of horses and a number of men were at work on the fields of the Scotia Land Company holdings. The onion crop was being harvested.

The strike to all intents and purposes had been broken. No pickets were on the highways. No armed guards were at the gates. I talked to a number of former strikers, including Okey Odel and Vice-President Weiss. Most of those to whom I talked seemed disheartened—wondering what to do next. From their statements the absolute betrayal by the A. F. of L. Organizer Elmer and the terrorist character of the county administration was revealed.

L.L.D. Supplies Defense Lawyer
Early in the strike an injunction was issued forbidding more than two pickets to assemble at one place. Many arrests were made. No lawyers could be found courageous enough to defend them. The court appointed a weak-kneed individual, formerly prosecuting attorney, to defend (?) the prisoners. But this was not altogether acceptable to the men who secured Edward Lamb, International Labor Defense Attorney of Toledo, who tried to battle for them and even tried to get some mass defense. However, Lamb was threatened in court by the sheriff and by the judge, President of the Kenton Bank (Kenton is the county seat of Hardin County).

Later, when Lamb went to jail to see some of the prisoners, he was kicked out bodily by two deputies and one of them known as "Popgun Millie."

The Real Powers
All power in Hardin County is concentrated in the hands of Judge Hamilton Hoge, president of the Kenton Bank, and the triumvirate of the big onion growers, Allen Edwards, President of the Scotia Land Company and of the Alger Bank; J. B. Stambaugh and Mr. McGuffey. These three large growers and their families control about 6,000 acres of the total of 17,000 acres of muck land in the area.

J. B. Stambaugh, known as the political boss of Hardin County, has openly boasted that he have the political power and would break the strike. He evidently knows his onions. Seventy-one deputies were placed at his disposal by the county. Odel was arrested and kept ten days. When the strikers spoke to him, he told them, "This is your strike, not mine." When Okey got out

he again tried to rally the scattered forces. It was then that the mob was organized to beat him up. When I saw him he was in bed suffering from the man-handling he got at the hands of the mob, but he was still defiant.

Tells of Onion Workers' Slavery
On Saturday night Diess, vice-president of the union, an onion worker, and former town marshal of McGuffey (a small village) spoke at a meeting at the McKinley Monument in Toledo. He told of how a worker gets down on his knees and actually travels five miles weeding three rows of onions at once for \$1.25 per day. He told of how many families are being evicted and other deplored. They came from other counties and Kentucky. This meeting was held under the auspices of the Unemployed Council, Ohio Farmers League and the I.L.D.

The A. F. of L. leaders in Toledo for the first time in 11 years are holding a Labor Day celebration with onion strikers and Okey Odel leading. But this will not cover the A. F. of L. betrayals with glory. The strikers are looking elsewhere for new leadership. A committee representing the Unemployed Council, Marine Workers Industrial Union, I.L.D.; Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and some liberals are to visit the strikers Tuesday. It is expected that a program of struggle for relief and defense for the strikers now in jail will be developed out of this visit.

All workers' and farmers' organizations are urged to send pro-Hamilton, J. Hage, and Milton Kalor, County Prosecutor of Kenton, Ohio, protesting the further incarceration of the 11 former strikers now in jail at Kenton and being held in spite of the fact that the grand jury has met and failed to act on their cases.

Jamestown Furniture Men Win All Demands
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Sept. 7.—A complete victory including higher wages, better working conditions and recognition of the union was won by the workers of the Union Furniture Company after a strike under the leadership of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union, Local 34.

Mass picketing under militant leadership had forced a complete stoppage of work in the plant and had compelled the management to submit to every demand of the strikers.

'Bootleg' Coal Miners Organize; Join the Unemployment Councils

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—One of the most tragic and bitter commentaries on the capitalist system—be it New Deal or Old Deal—is seen here in the problem of the so-called "bootleg coal miners." These are simply unemployed miners who, individually, in pairs or in small groups, dig coal out of the nearby hills and sell it. It is, of course, bitterly fought by the large coal operators, since the coal bootleggers compete with the operators.

The "bootleggers" however, are clear about the whole situation. They have organized their own Independent Coal Association, with headquarters at 716 N. Shamokin St. in this town and while fighting to maintain their own conditions, see full well that their present situation cannot last forever. The organization is, therefore, fighting for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, introduced into the last session of Congress and known as H. R. 7598 at that session. The Independent Coal Operators Association has affiliated to the Unemployment Councils. Its program, which urges unity with the employed workers in the United Mine Workers and other organizations, follows:

Preamble
Realizing that the reason why we must resort to the present form of digging coal, is due to the fact that we, as workers and coal miners, are hit by this terrific unemployment and depression, and that the amount of relief given us by the State agencies is NOT ENOUGH to keep our families in decent food, clothing and shelter.

We must dig the coal out of these mountains as a means of supplementing our meagre income that we receive, in the form of relief, in order to keep the wolf away from our doorsteps.

Knowing that the coal, which is in these mountains, was put there by nature, and that this mineral wealth was stolen away from us by the greedy rich class, the coal operators and the bankers.

We, as the workers and members of this Association do hereby agree, that we will uphold our interests, as workers and will use our organized strength, jointly and collectively, to fight and maintain the right for us to dig this coal and make the lot of our members more bearable.

We are undertaking an obligation, that we will protect the rights of our members, through mass action and mass pressure against the coal companies and all their agencies, and that we will continually fight, side by side, with the rest of the unemployed workers, for an increase in relief, rent and shelter to be paid to the unemployed workers, by the State in the form of cash relief.

Also, knowing that we will not be able to continue these operations indefinitely, and that this source of income is insecure and only for a period of time, we will fight for security against starvation, by fighting for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Program
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# Work of Communists Wins Respect of Textile Strikers

## WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Rupture

Mrs. J. V., Lincoln Pk., Mich.—Although you do not describe your condition fully, you probably have a rupture. If the diagnosis is correct, by no means waste your money and do possible injury to yourself by buying any fake rupture cures or trusses.

Without exception, all mail order cures and treatments of ruptures are 100 per cent fakes and all their promises are pure bunk. The only way a rupture can be cured is by operation, although a well-fitting truss which costs from \$2 to \$5 at the most, will support the rupture and prevent it from getting larger and also prevent complications. However, operation is the treatment of choice in most cases.

It is urgent that people be told about the fake mail order houses which promise to cure ruptures, cancer, tuberculosis and other ailments. These companies and their products are absolute fakes and their only aim is to separate workers from money. At the same time the various salves, belts and medicines which they will do damage which cannot be repaired. Above all, it is wise to remember two things:

1. Do not make a diagnosis on yourself.
2. If a diagnosis is made by a physician, secure competent medical advice and do not deal with quacks or mail order houses.

#### Rupture

If, as you state, you menstruate every three weeks, but the flow has become more profuse and often times clots are passed, and there is a clean period followed by staining, this cannot be considered normal and requires immediate attention.

The underlying cause of your trouble cannot be ascertained from the data you have given us. We should like to know your age; how old you were when menstruation began; whether you are married or single; whether you were ever pregnant, etc.

Irregular menstrual bleeding may be due to an improper functioning of the glands producing menstruation, to inflammations about the womb or to growths on the womb. Naturally, only by examination can one tell what is responsible for the abnormal bleeding in your case.

Your work in a revolutionary dance group may have something to do with prolongation of the periods if you carry on this activity just before or during your menses.

We, therefore, advise you to stop all dancing beginning a week before the expected period and continuing the rest through the period and a few days afterward.

After this precaution your difficulty still continues, we emphatically urge you to seek medical aid.

## Celebrate Year of NMU In Gallup

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

GALLUP, N. M.—The miners of Gallup, New Mexico, had a picnic on Aug. 26th to celebrate the strike which started one year ago and was led by the N. M. U. This marked a victory for the N. M. U. is here to stay. Since the strike the U. M. W. A. has tried everything to split our ranks but has failed to do so.

Locals of the N. M. U. have been holding their meetings ever since the strike, and they have their pick committees who take up their fight. Also they have the Sub-District Board, which gives the true leadership that the workers are looking for.

Aside from this we see the N. M. U. ready to take the fight of all workers. They led the F. E. R. A. strike, which ended in a complete victory for the workers.

The leaders came to the front during the F. E. R. A. strike and were trying to get the wages of the F. E. R. A. workers, and through this they were able to win the strike.

There was one man staying in Gallup at the time the strike was called and he said he never saw such unity of workers, and that they were ready on the spot to fight for their rights any time.

Every one in a while we have a comrade in jail, a move to stop us from fighting. Last week we had a comrade that was with us during the strike and he returned to Gallup. As soon as he was seen he was put in the jail.

As soon as the trial came up the workers were there and it was a good job. The thugs were going to beat him up but the workers all took to their comrade and there was nothing done. From that we learned that a worker is not in safe keeping with these thugs, so from now on when a comrade is put in jail the workers will keep watch on him.

MEMBER OF THE N. M. U.

## U.T.W. Officials Fail to Bar 'Daily Worker'

By a Worker Correspondent

JEWETT CITY, Conn., Sept. 6.—In this city the textile workers are out 100 per cent at two plants, the Epanook and the Ashland, with a total of 900 workers. In Moosup, a small textile center, the textile workers are also out 100 per cent, totaling over 500. In Danielson, the local priest is trying to break the strike by calling on the workers to scab. The workers are enraged against him, demanding that he keep his nose out of the strike.

Yesterday the firing squad, or "Gypsy pickets" as the local police call them, concentrated on the mills in Willimantic, and succeeded in pulling out the cotton mill, but were not successful in pulling out the large thread mill. (The big J. & P. Coats thread mill has since been forced to close.—Ed.)

One cop slugged two older workers, and had to be rescued by the chief of police from the angry pickets.

In Jewett City, the bosses and police were not allowed to enter the plants by the pickets today. The whole of the towns in the villages are turning out to help the pickets in times of need for reinforcements.

At the local meeting here Tuesday night the workers reported the distribution of the Daily Worker to the strikers. The union officials de-

## Strikers Are Cool to Red Baiting

By a Worker Correspondent

WARREN, N. H.—Being a resident of Manchester, New Hampshire, and now in the C. C. I. heard the U. T. W. leaders speaking at Victory Park, telling the Amoskeag workers to follow a legal American union, the U. T. W., and not the Communists. Miss Moskwa told the Polish workers to go to Russia if they want to follow the Reds. All in all, they were trying to impress upon the minds of the workers that the Reds are a bunch of foreigners. Every time the speakers spoke against the Reds they got two-thirds less applause than for the other things they said. Which proves that not all the workers fell for the red scare baloney.

They told the workers to be peaceful, not to come near the mill area. There will be two pickets at each gate, they said. They are to let all in who have a tag. The leaders say these are office and other overhead force who have to be in. By these means the bosses hope to starve out the workers, break down their morale and fighting spirit, and beat them into submission, to crush the strike.

## Party Life

### Unit Organizer Proposes More Compact Party Units

By a Worker Correspondent

SOME time ago a decision was adopted to do away with large Party units, and in my opinion this was a sound decision. I don't know if it still holds good, or whether it has been changed, as some of the Sections, especially Section 14 of New York, of which I am a member, is practicing the old method again. The purpose of my letter is to bring out the disadvantages of a large unit, and let the Organization Commission draw its conclusions, and if necessary remedy the situation.

I am an organizer of a unit consisting of forty members. This, in my opinion, is much too large. The disadvantages of a unit of this size are the following: first, the unit needs a specially large place for its meetings. Second, the payment of dues takes too much time, as it is difficult for the financial secretary to attend to all the members. Third, it is impossible to have a proper discussion at a unit meeting, because if the comrade that leads the discussion takes even twenty minutes (which is an insufficient amount of time for an important discussion) and if each comrade should speak only five minutes, it takes two hours for a discussion. Fourth, in conducting business meetings, comrades ask questions, explanations have to be given, etc., and since there are so many comrades in the unit one can imagine that the questions are numerous and much time is required to answer them. Fifth, in a large unit, some comrades permit themselves to be absent, thinking that since the membership is so large, there will not be enough present at the meeting without them, and their absence will not be noticed. There are many other disadvantages in a large unit, but I think the few mentioned are enough to judge whether a large unit is beneficial for the Party or not.

A. R. UNIT ORGANIZER, Unit 6, Section 14.

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A. R. UNIT ORGANIZER, Unit 6, Section 14.

## IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

### American Ex-housewife in Moscow

A comrade has sent us portions of a letter she received from an American housewife now in Moscow. The first part, printed yesterday, told of her work for the State Publishing Company and her becoming a "udarnik," who is assigned to do educational work in factories, notably the "Red Metalist." She speaks of a factory meeting.

"The meeting was one of those healthy affairs, where the workers discussed in most devastating self-criticism, shortcomings of their work, their dining room, their auditorium, their store. One worker pointed out that there are no rags in his department with which to wipe the machines. Therefore he was forced to take off his overalls, tear them, and wipe the machine, otherwise it would rust."

"The 'Red Metalist' raises its own pigs and rabbits and takes guardianship over a 'Kolkhoz' (collective farm). In other words, the workers from the factory go out to the 'Kolkhoz' on their day off and help fix up or even build the buildings that are necessary. The 'Kolkhoz' in turn supplies the factory kitchen with fresh vegetables, dairy products, etc. The wonders of Socialist construction cannot be overestimated."

"I like my work very much. It is the sort of work I dreamed of doing all the time, and it is very necessary too. I am planning to compile an anthology of English and American classics for elementary reading in high school. English will be taught in most high schools this winter."

"Paul (the comrade's husband) is very much satisfied with his work. He has just completed a report, which if accepted will cut the cost of the second line of the subway by 40 per cent. He is sending a copy to X..... I'll let you know what happens."

"We are leaving for the Caucasus on Aug. 1 until Sept. 1. Our annual month's vacation."

"That's the picture of life for women in a Socialist country. Meanwhile fascist Mussolini is reported to be planning to remove all working women of Italy from their jobs, and at this writing the number of textile workers in America (striking for a decent wage and an end to inhuman speed-up) murdered by the boss class is ten, with many injured, while the government, long headed toward open fascism, is moving to end the strike."

Mussolini "holds" that jobs interfere with "woman's primary duty" (to breed cannon fodder for imperialist wars) that "work... foments independence" in women leading to rejection of motherhood, and that by giving their jobs to men unemployment will be reduced! In other words, women are not people, but merely domestic animals!

Well, Fascists, it will be one thing to "hold" these views, and another thing to enforce them. To hell with

## Workers Will Make 'Klan Ride Again' to Hell Where It Belongs

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Klan rides again! This slogan appeared on leaflets every time the workers in the South raised their head and began to organize themselves for better conditions and to fight against Jim-crowism, segregation and lynching.

The Klan from its convention on Storm Hill, Atlanta, Georgia, last week sent out a call for a "United Front Against Communism."

This is part of the plot to stir up a big anti-Communist drive in order to break the resistance of the Southern workers against starvation, bad conditions, Jim-crowism, and lynching.

The only answer the Southern workers can give is in preparation now for winning the big textile strike, the building of a mass Communist Party and Y. C. L., the fight for civil rights, etc.

This answer will make the Klan ride again, this time to Hell, where it belongs.

Solicit Subs for the "Daily"

## Firestone Mill Shut Down As Strike Strength Grows

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—I'm not a textile worker. I'm only a housewife, but I heard about the strike. They are going pretty good. The New Bedford textile mills are not closed down completely but I think in a few days more they will be shut down completely.

The most of the mills is partly shut, and they tried to close the rest of them. The Firestone mill closed today at 11:30 a. m. The bosses here are very strong, but the spirit of the workers is still stronger. They held a meeting at the Brooklawn Park and they announced that from the meeting they should go straight to the Firestone mill in order to get the workers out, but policemen went first to advise the bosses, and they are so afraid of the workers that they closed before the workers reached the mill.

Now, about the local U. T. W. and A. F. L. leaders. The workers think that the leaders are doing their best about the bosses taking action against the workers. I believe that a worker is clubbed, and some sent to jail, it is the best and most militant workers who are victimized.

So far as the Daily Worker is concerned, it is the best paper for me and the workers are beginning to realize that the Daily Worker is the only paper that tells the truth. They don't care much for the local paper.

## Strike Urged To Save Union at Republic Co.

By a Raimund Mine Worker

BESSEMER, Ala.—Discrimination against union men is worse now than ever before. The scabs say that in 60 days the union will be smashed. In order to be ready for any trouble the bosses of the Republic Co. have built 10 bullet proof "dog houses" for their armed thugs. In the last strike a couple of thugs and National Guardsmen were killed.

Union men are being moved out of the camps and fired out of the mine without the slightest excuse. The shop committee is kicked back and forth between the bosses like a football and never gets any satisfaction.

The weaker union men have begun to turn in their union books. This action is due to the fakers, who have done nothing to force the bosses to recognize the union and live up to the contract. The result is that the militant union men are fired and the weak ones turn back to the company.

The Rank and File Committee in the union is issuing a leaflet stating these grievances and calling upon the union men to call a strike to force the company to give in to their demands. The leaflet exposes the fakers and calls for the election of a Rank and File Strike Committee to lead the strike.

The sentiment for strike is high and the fakers don't stand a chance of preventing it. When the miners strike this time they will have the experience of two hard-fought strikes under their belt, and the fakers Cole and Lipscomb had better not show their faces in the Raimund Union meetings.

## Letters from Our Readers

By a Worker Correspondent

"LAW-ABIDING" OR "PEACE-LOVING"? Boston, Mass.

Comrade Editor, Daily Worker:

I have some friends who belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, more popularly known as Mormonism. They are known as "Mormons." They are taught to believe that life would be fuller if "the Kingdom" as preached by their Church is established. The Head of the Mormons is called the Prophet and in private life is president of a life insurance company. There is an executive board composed of twelve men who are so well organized that in one day they could call a national congress if necessary.

The Mormons are all peace loving people, but above all they have been taught to be patriots and "law-abiding citizens" so that in time of war they would be ready to go. Yet when I asked one of the boys I know who is in the National Guard what he would do if ordered to fire on strikers, etc., he expressed the view that he would find a way out of it.

R. P.

Unless Every Section and Unit in the Party Throws Its Forces Vigorously into the Circulation Drive, the Daily Worker Remains Unknown to Thousands of Workers.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily"

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1964 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

## WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Conducted by Mary Morrow, Children's editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

### The Banjo Trail

(Continued from last week)

Davy and Ted stepped to the side of the road. With backs bent, they crept carefully to within a few yards of the moving figures. There they stopped and sat on the bank alongside the ditch, completely hidden by overhanging bushes. Their eyes strained into the darkness, they could see that the big, black shape was a closed car. The men spoke in loud, excited whispers.

"Why don't we go right up to the house after him?" said one.

"No," said another with authority, "it's best to wait here till we're sure the meeting is over. Then we can go up to the house and get Sherman when he's alone. Nobody will come by this way except Elliot, and we can take him along too, if necessary."

"Sure, the more the merrier," said still another, with a suppressed hiccough.

Davy and Ted could only stare, voiceless, their hearts pounding like trip hammers. But not one word spoken did they miss. It was easy to guess that these men were after their father. What would they do to him?

"We'll get that lousy trouble maker and put him where he won't be able to get away till everyone around these parts calms down again."

"Jeez, he's got nearly every farmer fightin' mad and rarin' to go."

Three of the men sat on the running board.

"Hey, Mac, how about another swig? This place is awfully damp."

"I got the jitters."

"Aw, shut up, Pete, you had enough. You won't be able to stand up."

Suddenly, one of them who was standing in the middle of the road cried out softly: "Someone's coming now."

The bright spot of a lantern skipped along the road, coming closer to the dark shadows of the little wood. Two men walked, deep in quiet conversation.

"It's Elliot," cried one of the men. "Get ready, boys!"

"There's somebody with him."

As the unsuspecting farmers entered the grove, flashlights glared in their faces. Several men rushed upon them and grabbed their arms.

"Well, Sherman, I guess you'll not be leading any picket line this time. Not if we can help it."

In the quick flashes of light Davy and Ted, who had now hidden themselves behind the car, saw that the man Elliot was their father. They recognized in the gang, Rex Fowler, the richest farmer for many miles around, and Gus Durkin from Millbrook, a drunken good-for-nothing. Then there was old man Penny's son, a big, strong hulk of a fellow. The man who spoke last was Wayland Evans, another rich farmer. There were two more whom the boys didn't know.

"The picket line is none of your business, Evans," replied Sherman, "and you'll stay out of it if you know what's good for you."

"Come on, haul them into the car. No time to dawdle around," ordered Evans.

"Not so easy." With a quick lunge, Sherman jerked his right

## ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY

Conducted by Mary Morrow, Children's editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

### ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY

been received from the Soviet Union.

On Saturday, Sept. 15th, at 7 p. m. there is going to be something that no Chicago worker or worker's child should miss. The Chicago Pioneers are putting on a big affair in the People's Auditorium—2457 Chicago Ave. There will be a play by the Pioneers, the Pioneer Bugle and Drum Corps and other interesting things.

Robert Minor will speak Pioneers with their membership books will be admitted free. The charge for adults will be only ten cents. The Peoples' Auditorium is a big place and the Pioneers want to see it filled. The Readers' Advisory Board is taking charge of the affair.

ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY

1. AN 2. ON 3. EN 4. ON 5. EN 6. EN 7. IN 8. ON

Definitions

1. Scheme
2. A metal
3. Unlock
4. A rare gas
5. Level
6. Parade
7. Wreck
8. In a short time

Answer to last week's flower puzzle: Tulip, pansy, four-o'clock, buttercup, goldfinch.

Fill in the missing letters from the definitions. Then by reading the first row down, you will find the name of an organization you should join.

Names of New Puzzle Club members will be published next week. By working out and sending in the puzzle you also can join the Daily Worker Puzzle Club.

## Box Score of \$60,000 Drive

Donations to the \$60,000 Daily Worker drive must be speeded. To put it campaign over the top, and insure a three-edition paper, receipts must arrive \$600 per day. Districts must enter in to Socialist competition immediately. Full box score of the District competitions will be published.

Only nine districts are engaged in Socialist competitions for the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. This is a serious lagging. All Districts must immediately challenge and accept challenges from other Districts!

District	Total to Date	% of Goal
25 Districts	\$1899.51	4.3
3-Phila.	250.00	7.1
4-Buffalo	7.05	.9
7-Detroit	127.66	3.6
18-Milwaukee	30.55	5.9
19-Denver	54.55	13.6

District	Total to Date	% of Goal
2-N. Y. City	\$1062.04	3.5
5-Pittsburgh	45.21	3.8
13-Calif.	—	—
6-Cleveland	105.33	3.5
12-Seattle	4.00	.8
21-St. Louis	9.00	1.9

## Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys!

"It pleased me greatly to have received your letter today if I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me..."

Letter from Haywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 29, 1934.

\$15,000 SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON EMERGENCY FUND \$15,000

International Labor Defense  
Room 430, 80 East 11th St.  
New York City

I contribute \$..... for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

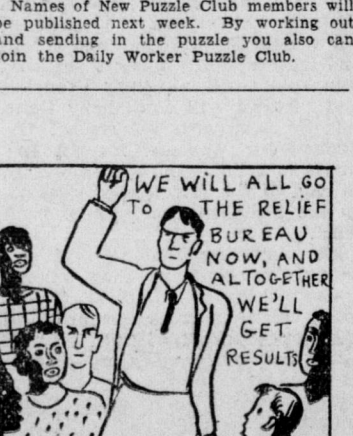
## ADVENTURES OF TIM AND MARGIE



## ADVENTURES OF TIM AND MARGIE



## ADVENTURES OF TIM AND MARGIE



## Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

To help the Daily Worker launch its three editions, two New York Editions of 8 pages, the improved National Edition of 6 pages (8 Saturday), I enclose my contribution.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

AMOUNT \$ .....

Tear off and mail immediately to

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.





# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

DURING the past few months a number of letters have come to this department complaining about "social sectarianism." By this is probably meant the snobbery which many of our comrades exhibit in the presence of those with whom they have not worked intimately. Most typical of these letters is one which I received from Roxbury, Mass. "I am sending you this letter, which I would like to have you print in your column with your comment," writes H. H. "I wish to deal in this letter with the sectarianism that prevails at our picnics, dances and social affairs."

"Some time ago when one of our organizations held a picnic at Camp Nitgedaiget at Franklin, Mass., another comrade and I, while walking through the parking field, approached one of the busses and saw the driver sitting there all by himself. We went in and while speaking to him, invited him down to the grounds to join the crowd in its festivities. He replied that he tried the week before, but they didn't even notice me. They made me feel out of place."

"One night, at a summer concert, I met a Negro who started a conversation with me on the subject of music, which eventually developed into a discussion of our movement. What I had to say interested him a great deal, and I saw that it wouldn't be difficult to bring him into the movement. But he expressed a grievance against this bad attitude mentioned above, which he thought we ought to overcome if we are serious in attracting newcomers. He told me that he had attended a dance of the Young Communist League in Harlem during the winter. Seeing no one he knew, he took a seat and watched the others enjoy themselves. Not one comrade made the least effort to approach him. Because of this, he felt out of place and left."

"Just one more example where the scene is also laid in New York City. Last Christmas I went up to an affair being held in the Workers Center. Many of our white comrades were dancing some Russian folk dances. Not one Negro or Negro woman was participating, although there were many Negroes seated on both sides of the hall looking on. I stood there waiting to see if our white comrades would be comradely enough to call the Negro comrades to join them in the fun. No such thing happened."

"Our social affairs can and should be a good means of recruitment for the Party and the mass organizations, but this sectarian behavior hinders such recruiting greatly."

## "Communist Conceit"

Assuming that the facts given in the letter are accurate—and I have no reason to believe that they are not—I don't see how anyone can fail to be disturbed by the incidents described by H. H. I suppose this is one of the things that Lenin had in mind when he talked about "Communist conceit." While the snobbery of the bourgeoisie is based on wealth, social position, titles, power, etc., the snobbery of many of our comrades seems to be based on the fact that they are on the "inside" while other workers are on the "outside."

This attitude of aloofness simply makes for classiness and sterility in our movement. It is bad enough when directed toward white workers, but it is criminal when Negro workers, especially those who have shown an interest in our movement, are isolated and ignored in the way described in H. H.'s letter.

I think it's about time some of us broke away from this "left" snobbery and got acquainted with folks even though we didn't happen to sit directly behind them in public school!

## Strikebreaking Advertisements

MARGUERITE YOUNG of our Washington Bureau has sent me a copy of "Printers' Ink," the trade journal of the advertisers, which contains an interesting article entitled "Strike Issues Make Copy."

"Copy," let it be understood, is the handsomely-paid advertisements which you see published in newspapers and magazines. The article tells how "in newspapers, through advertising, labor controversies are intelligently fought out before the public."

The publishers of "Printers' Ink" seem to be delighted by the fact that the bosses have been utilizing paid ads in addition to the editorials and so-called news stories which they get free of charge in their strike-breaking campaigns all over the country.

It's interesting to see just what "Printers' Ink" means when it says that advertising enables employers to have the issues "intelligently fought out before the public." It cites some paid ads inserted in newspapers by the Committee of Public Safety of Santa Clara County in San Jose, Cal., which is another name for the fascist bands organized by the bosses into vigilante committees.

The advertisement declared that:

"The purpose of the Committee of Safety of Santa Clara County, which formed in this city and county last night, is to drive out the communism that is spreading its menace across our country, State and Nation, and to forestall and prevent the type of agitation and strikes that have cost the farmers of California millions of dollars during the past three years."

The editors of "Printers' Ink," summarizing the rest of the advertising, said that "The San Jose copy identified a Communist as one who—among other things—hates God, advocates destruction of private property, holds for social and racial equality, promotes class hatred, disseminates revolutionary propaganda—and looks forward to 'the ultimate and final objective of a world revolution to establish the dictatorship of the so-called proletariat into one world union of Soviet republics with the capital of Moscow.'"

After citing other examples tending to show how "labor controversies are intelligently fought out before the public," the publishers of "Printers' Ink" conclude with this accurate observation: "Thus advertising grows. It is much more than a medium for the creation of merchandise markets."

And so it is, as is quite clearly shown in the publication of this collection of venomous lies, half-truths and near-truths in the advertisement paid for by the bosses of the Santa Clara Valley.

**Just Out**  
10¢ New Masses

SEPTEMBER 1934

The Press-the-Button Counter-Revolution  
By DAVID RAMSEY

Ivory Towers—White and Red  
By JOSEPH FREEMAN

Freed Land:  
Li-Yan-Chen's Diary of a Chinese Soviet

The Battle of New Orleans  
By MICHAEL BLANKFORD

# Some Additional Observations on Andre Malraux's Widely-Heralded 'Man's Fate'

By R. DOONING

OWING to the broad appeal of its power and skill as a novel, Malraux's "Man's Fate" will probably be the only source of information about the Chinese Revolution for thousands of readers who have not yet been reached by other forms of literature on the subject. But unfortunately, the information it gives is false. Whether the author intends it or not, it grossly distorts the history of the Chinese Revolution and the line of the Communist International and is bound to add fuel to the dying embers of Trotskyist lies about the Chinese Revolution, despite the fact that the author is not a Trotskyist.

It is important to note that the novel was published three years ago in France and that more reliable information may have been obtained by the author since the book's publication. However, in order to prevent the book from being used as a vehicle for counter-revolutionary propaganda, the misinformation that it contains must be clearly pointed out. This important aspect of the book was ignored by practically all the reviews that have come to my attention, including that of Alfred Hirsch in the New Masses.

Isidor Schneider in his review in the Daily Worker (August 5th), correctly pointed out that the author's individualistic method, which allied him to the decadent writers of the bourgeoisie, rather than to revolutionary novelists, made him unreliable as a portrayer of a revolutionary movement. He also correctly criticized the book for "showing one man against the world, which leads to defeatism." Thus by linking up Malraux's individualistic method with his defeatism, Schneider exposed the basic weakness of the novel. But he failed to point out clearly the fundamental historical inaccuracies in Malraux's book and got into a blind alley when he tried to explain the opportunist mistakes in the last period of the Chinese revolution.

MALRAUX took the Shanghai uprising in March, 1927 as the theme of his book. One of the main points in the book is the opportunist policy of the leadership of the Communist Party of China which is almost entirely imputed to the Communist International by making its representative, Vologin, make the most opportunist and childish statements, such as "if they (workers) guard" follow instructions (to give up arms), Chiang (Kai shek) won't make a move (against the revolution)," (p. 148). And in another place Vologin was quoted as saying to Chen: "He (Chiang Kai-shek) will make (counter-revolutionary) decrees and nothing more. His son is in Moscow, don't forget. And there is also this: a number of Galen's Russian officers have not been able to leave Chiang's staff. They will be tortured if he is killed. Neither Galen nor the Russian staff will contain it..." (p. 151).

To anyone who knows anything about the Communist attitude toward political problems, these remarks are too ridiculous to need refutation, but their absolute unreality must be pointed out to the uninitiated readers. To make the distortion worse, the opportunist line was not only attributed to Vologin, but to Moscow directly. On page 149, the order to the Shanghai Workers' Guards to give up arms was made to have come directly from Moscow! Even Trotsky and the most vicious Chinese renegades dared not make such a charge, whose clear falsehood glares at every reader that opens the book!

As a matter of historical fact, it was not the general line of the Communist International but the misapplication of it by the leadership of the Communist Party of China, dominated by Professor Chen Tu-Hsiu, that was opportunistic. In his book, "The Chinese Revolution," Comrade Mif of the Comintern, writes: "Because of the lack of proletarian training, of proletarian determination and discipline, and of an understanding of proletarian organizational principles, the C. P. leadership defied the discipline of the C. I. and stubbornly refused to carry out the C. I. resolutions and instructions, with a boldness, impermissibility and unrepentance in the history of International Communism." (Original text in Russian and Chinese).

## Writer on Far Eastern Affairs Says Review in 'Daily' Missed Historical Inaccuracies

carrying out the policy that proved disastrous.

To deal more concretely with the events of March, 1927, it is necessary to point out that Malraux gives just the reverse picture of the conditions of the party leadership in Shanghai and Hankow. According to Malraux, Kyo, the militant Shanghai leader, went to the Hankow headquarters for instructions and the latter helplessly opportunistic. The history of the period shows that the leadership of the Hankow headquarters, consisting of Chang Ko-Tao, the present vice-chairman of the Soviet Chinese Government, Chu Chiu-Pei, and Li Li-san, was much more determined to expose and fight against Chiang Kai-shek than the Shanghai leadership under the domination of Chen Tu-Hsiu and Peng Shu-Chi.

Posters with the slogan, "Down with the traitor Chiang Kai-shek!" had already appeared on the streets of Hankow in March, 1927, while Chen Tu-Hsiu at Shanghai was arguing that the national hero, Chiang Kai-shek, should be saved rather than destroyed, and making all kinds of concessions which went as far as persuading the revolutionary 26th division of the army not to oppose Chiang but to obey orders and move out of Shanghai.

It was the same 26th division which Chiang Kai-shek reorganized

in a few days afterwards in the vicinity and ordered them back to shoot the workers and revolutionists in the famous April 11th and 12th massacres.

Thus, in the light of history, the trip of Kyo to Hankow would have just the opposite significance and he certainly would have got an entirely different answer in regard to the proper policy to be pursued in Shanghai. This aspect of the book was not dealt with in any of the reviews of the book I have read.

ISIDOR SCHNEIDER has correctly seen the necessity of dealing with the question but unfortunately he failed to state the case properly. He recognized the value of the policy of Communists working in the Kuomintang, in broadening its growth to its (Communist) (finance) present great heights. The essence of the policy involves the tactics of sending certain Communist Party members into the Kuomintang, thereby infusing the revolutionary force, strengthening its revolutionary tendencies, and influencing it to the direction of revolutionary development.

To refuse to adopt such a policy in China 1924-1927 would have condemned the Communist Party to the fate of a sectarian group. On the other hand, to capitulate to the bourgeoisie in the Kuomintang and to make vital concessions to the detriment of the workers' and peasants' mass movement as Chen Tu-Hsiu did in 1927, is to commit opportunist mistakes with the most disastrous consequences. Schneider might be referring to opportunism when he spoke of the danger of "going into partnership with capitalism" but unfortunately he did not make this clear and left much room for misinterpretation.

In trying to explain the opportunism of the period, Schneider seems to ascribe it to "the spirit of compromise," the bargaining psychology which many bourgeois writers consider to be an inherent part of the Chinese national tradition. The fact is that although the "spirit of compromise" may be characteristic of the trading class in a pre-capitalist period when the price of each individual transaction was determined by a unique process of haggling and bargaining and when the daily life of the trader consisted of an endless chain of bargaining and compromise, it cannot be true and is not true of the feudal mandarins and landlords nor is it true of the peasants, the overwhelming majority of the population.

The spirit of compromise certainly did not dominate the life of millions of peasants who periodically in Chinese history rose in rebellion against exploitation and oppression, nor is it an adequate explanation of the attitude of the peasants portrayed in Agnes Smedley's books. Even if it is granted that the "spirit of compromise" forms a constituent part of the national tradition of the Chinese people, it at best can only be an accentuating circumstance. The motivating force of the class struggle and the force that determines the attitude and the direction of the activity of the various classes in society is socio-economic in character and transcends national limitations.

Opportunism is not a national trait but a class attitude, a proclivity to action conditioned primarily by the socio-economic circumstances of the petty-bourgeoisie. To try to explain it ethnologically, as the outcome of a national trait, would lead to entirely false and most dangerous conclusions.

The last paragraph of Schneider's review, in which he deals with this question, is very ambiguous and different constructions can be made of it. His own explanation is that he didn't mean to imply that "the psychology of compromise" is a national trait, but is the cultivated characteristic of the Chinese "gentlemen" reared in the class conscious Confucian philosophy. However, it is necessary to point out the dangerous conclusions that the ambiguity of the idea as he states it in the review can lead to, and to caution the readers against any confusion in regard to the true meaning and class basis of opportunism.

## Memoriam

By Helen Merrick

We seek no solace in mourners grief,  
These dead did outlive all lament;  
Nor will we beat our breasts; for they but  
Breathe that life no death could quell.  
Only this, Mother Mooney;  
The worlds that waste a worker  
Born of you, shall crumble,  
and he will rise, returned  
To help forge from your every hope  
An edifice of Soviets.

## LABORATORY AND SHOP

By DAVID RAMSEY

### How Old Is the Earth

Among the important facts that dialectical materialists use in their campaign against religion and philosophic idealism is geological evidence concerning the age of the earth. If science can prove that the earth existed before there were any races of life, then the argument of the idealists that the physical universe is a product of our consciousness is obviously false. Likewise the notion that God created the earth in one of his spare moments in 4004 B. C. is refuted when we can show that the earth was a hoary ancient long before men had even invented the concept of God.

These points come to mind upon news from Vienna that scientists there estimate that the age of the earth is not less than 1,725,000,000 years. The estimate is based upon an analysis of radioactive rocks from Canada.

This process of determining the age of rocks and minerals utilizes the laws of radioactivity. Radioactive materials degenerate down to lead, according to definite tempos. By comparing the ratio of the radioactive substance present in a rock to the amount of lead that is found, the scientist is able to tell with a high degree of accuracy the age of the sample.

The Viennese scientists made a microanalysis of about a hundredth of an ounce of material, and discovered the results stated above. The new estimate jibes well with findings for the age of rocks elsewhere in the world. In Linyaya Poina in Soviet Karelia, minerals have been found with an age estimated by Russian scientists to be 1,850,000,000 years.

It is interesting that with the development of new techniques scientists have been forced to revise their estimates of the age of the earth. A few decades ago no one thought that the earth's age was more than twenty or thirty million years. Today the consensus of opinion puts it somewhere around two billion. It is these new estimates that have led to the emergence of the apparent paradox in astrophysics which states that the universe is younger than its constituent parts. An analysis of this false paradox will be given in a future column. In the meantime readers are urged to read William De Sitter's *Kosmos* (Harvard University Press), and try their own hand at a dialectical solution.

### A Blinding Ray

The Paris Midi reports the invention of an anti-aircraft light ray supposedly capable of blinding fliers at long range. The light beam is said to be a 1,000,000 candle-power affair which could protect cities from aerial bombardments by blinding the pilots of enemy planes. The Midi declares that an experiment with a 150,000 candlepower projector blinded a pilot at a distance of one mile.

Since there are no details, it is difficult to pass judgment on the scheme. What is significant is that the inventor has offered the beam to the French government for use

against Germany. Not a week passes but that some invention for military attack or defense, is announced. These occurrences are indicative of the preparations for another imperialist war.

### An "Antiseptic Cell"

Dr. O. R. Sweeney of Iowa State College has designed an apparatus that produces Dakin's solution—the antiseptic for treating infected wounds, easily and satisfactorily by means of an electrolytic cell. The new method has been developed for practical use in hospitals by Paul A. Frank of Akron, Ohio.

The antiseptic solution was developed by Drs. H. D. Dakin and M. Daufresne during the early days of the war. It is a solution of sodium hypochlorite. Its use in civilian hospitals had been limited by the fact that it required considerable skill to make and could not be kept. Too strong a solution injured the tissues of the body, and too weak a solution did not destroy the germs. Unfortunately the difference between these two extremes was very small, so that a foolproof method had to be evolved, if the antiseptic was to be widely used.

Dr. Sweeney constructed what is now called an "antiseptic cell." An electric current controls the chemical reaction so that the resulting product is just the right strength. The physician has only to put a certain amount of sodium chloride, distilled water and sodium bicarbonate into the apparatus, and fresh hypochlorite solution is then produced automatically at the rate of about an ounce a minute.

### "Psychology" Prods the Worker

The crisis has seen the development of a terrific speed-up of workers in America and other capitalist countries. In the United States the productivity of the workers was forced up 27 per cent in the five years between 1929 and 1934; in England the rise in productivity was 20 per cent. Behind these increases are cold-blooded studies of how to force schedule of work.

The Industrial Health Research Board of Great Britain in a recent report describes how ten girls between 15 and 16 years of age were used as industrial guinea pigs in a study of work schedules. The conclusions of the board were that the rate of output depended upon the incentive of bonuses and the isolation of workers.

Of course, the board does not discuss the question as to why children should work, or be used to pace their elders. It also fails to point out that a bonus is offered only to establish a faster rate. This then becomes the minimum output which every worker must produce or be promptly fired. The conclusion of the board that workers be isolated is of a piece with the conclusions of industrial "psychologists" that one hour lunches and rest periods disturb "the rhythm of production." Workers know that isolation and silence is enforced to hinder discussion which might lead to organization and militant action.

# GOING EAST

A Novel of Philatelic Life  
By DANIEL HORWITZ

(Synopsis: Cliff Manning, 19-year old unemployed worker, is on his way east to look for a job. In a small town on the way he finds work in a wire factory. At a dance he meets Edna, daughter of a local shop-keeper, and falls in love with her. However, she turns him down when she finds out he had been on the road. There is a lay-off and wage-cut at the factory. Max Harris, union organizer, comes to town. Cliff becomes active in the newly formed organization. Cliff and another worker are fired for union activities. A decision is made to call a strike.

XV  
Weber and Cottillo and Horroff, members of the strike committee, came running towards them, telling them that there was some trouble inside. The foremen were trying to bulldoze the men. They said that the cut would be rescinded in a couple of weeks and that those who would walk out would lose their jobs.

"We ought to try to get inside," said Max.

"We tried, but there's no chance, there are cops right inside. They won't let anybody in," said Weber.

"I'll get in," said Cliff determinedly.

He went around to the rear of the shop and jumped over a fence. He saw the men standing in groups and arguing among themselves. He



got in among them and began to talk out loud. The men converged around him. They were waiting for someone to tell them what to do. He told them not to be afraid of losing their jobs, and not to be misled by the company's promises.

"Let's strike, fellows! Let's go out of the gates!" He shouted.

"Let's go! Let's strike!" Caught up members of the strike committee.

The crowd headed for the gates. The foreman and a couple of cops were running toward them.

"Get back to the shop," yelled George.

"Let's go, don't be afraid," Cliff shouted.

Some men went back, but the main body marched out of the gates.

HARRIS, Cottillo and Weber joined Cliff in leading the crowd to the hall. Cliff felt happy. He looked back every few minutes to see how long the line of men was that followed him. He felt like the general of a large army. And walking through the streets, it seemed as if the whole town had suddenly awakened. Storekeepers ran to the doors. People stopped to watch the unusual procession.

"What's the trouble?" everybody asked.

"Strike!"... was the answer that came from hundreds of throats. Strike at the Macs. . . . Strike against cutting the wages. . . . They crowded into the small hall. Everybody registered. The meeting began.

"The strike is on, brothers," Cliff shouted at the top of his voice, holding up his clenched fist. His face glowed with happiness. "We tied up the shop. It was the hardest thing to do and we done it. Barnes had us by the throat. Now we got him."

He went on to tell them that the company would have to give in because they had a big order and they had to fill it at a certain date. He pointed to the terror that the company had instituted. "But that done them no good. We're out on strike," he concluded.

The men cheered.

Cliff was always the one to stir enthusiasm while Harris corrected Cliff's statements and brought the real situation to the surface. He followed telling the strikers that the strike was not won yet and that they were in for a big fight.

"We got the shop tied up, but the company will try to run it with scabs. We must be on guard, to see to it that not one scab enters the gates until the company gives in."

(To Be Continued)

## STAGE AND SCREEN

### "Petersburg Nights," New Soviet Talkie, Opens Today At The Cameo Theatre

The Cameo Theatre, beginning today will present the American premiere of Dostoyevski's "Petersburg Nights," a new Soviet talkie produced by Soyuzdetfilm in Moscow, and released here by Amkino.

"Petersburg Nights" was directed by D. Roshal and Stroyeva. The screen version, like the original novel, "White Nights," depicts the life of a young musician in Russia. The genius within him combating against society, struggling against commercialization of his art, against the prejudices of aristocracy.

The cast includes many well known artists of the Soviet stage and screen including B. Dobron Ravin, Honored Artist of the Republic, A. Gorunov, K. Tarasovna, A. Fenin, Honored Artist of the Republic, L. Orlova and M. Kouridautzev. The picture has an original music score by D. Kovalesky. The Cameo, which is now under new management, employs a full union crew of A. F. L. Local 396.

## Amusements

**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**  
30 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation  
Doors Open 11:30 A.M.

**GRACE MOORE**  
in "One Night of Love"  
with Tullio Carminati—A Columbia Picture  
also Walt Disney's "Peculiar Penguins"  
plus a Music Hall Revue

Beginning Tomorrow (Saturday)  
AMKINO'S AMERICAN PREMIERE!  
**DOSTOYEVSKI'S 'PETERSBURG NIGHTS'**

A SOVIET SUPER-TALKING FILM WITH ENGLISH TITLES  
The screen version, like the original "White Nights," depicts the life of a young musician in Russia. The genius within him combating the lure of society. Struggling against commercialization of his art, against prejudices of Aristocracy. He battles for the freedom of expression of his own creative genius. He becomes class-conscious—it is the artist life of Old Russia! It is his life in the capitalist world today! IT IS DOSTOYEVSKI! Music awe-inspiring, interwoven with Russian melodies.

UNION A. F. OF L. LOCAL 396 CREW  
4-251 EAST 6th WAY  
**CAMEO • 25** TILL 1 P.M.  
EXC. SAT. SUN. HOLIDAY  
INTERNATIONAL CINEMA  
NEW MANAGEMENT

FIRST AMERICAN SHOWING—2nd BIG WEEK!  
**"SOVIETS GREET NEW TURKEY"**

Produced by the Imperial Cinema Trust in Cooperation with the Turkish Govt.—The cast includes HELEN VORONSHILOVA, HELEN BARNES, BUDENNY—BOUNOFF—The Soviet Navy—STAMBOUL, SMYRNA, ANKARA, etc. Music by the Leningrad Philharmonic Orch. Composed by Zeki Bey & Shostakovich. Also MOSCOW DERBY DAY Races in U.S.S.R.—Soviet Children Build & Race Autos.—Native Songs & Dances, etc.

ACME THEATRE, 11th St. & Union Square—Always Cool



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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1934

### Federal vs. State Troops

UNDER the pretext of "protecting strikers," Gorman is appealing to Roosevelt to send Federal troops into the textile strike area. Every time heretofore Federal troops were used in strikes, as in the 1919 steel strike, they were brought in definitely to break the strikes.

Governor Olson of Minnesota also declared he called the militia into the truckmen's strike to "help the strikers." They "helped" them by arresting 200, raising union headquarters, and beating up strikers.

Even more directly than the militia, the Federal troops are the armed forces of the employers and their government, specifically trained to preserve the profits of the bosses and to maintain capitalism.

The Federal troops, under the mercenary officers of the capitalists, are a specially trained armed force of the employers, and would be used ruthlessly to smash the strike and protect the scabs and the employers, not the strikers.

When Federal troops are called in they come in to protect private property and the profits of the exploiters, of the mill owners.

Textile workers! Reject this move of Gorman to bring in the army against your strike under the pretext of protecting you! Once military bayonets come to the mills, no matter in whose hands they appear, they will be used against you!

### Inexcusable!

THE Daily Worker is giving more complete coverage to the textile strike than any other newspaper.

Moreover it is daily answering the bosses' attacks on the strikers, warning the strikers against all strikebreaking maneuvers from whatever source, and guiding them on the measures to be taken to strengthen their fighting front.

As a part of its efforts to aid the textile workers toward victory, the Daily Worker, as the mouthpiece for the Central Committee of the Communist Party, has given daily guidance to the Party units, sections and districts.

A number of Party districts have woefully fallen down on their job, that of bringing the paper to the workers.

We single out the Boston district as an example. With many thousands of workers in the Boston area on strike, the Boston comrades are now circulating the following number of papers in the principal textile areas:

- Lawrence—50.
- Lowell—150.
- Fall River—150.
- New Bedford—500.
- Providence—200.
- Pawtucket—125.
- Lynn—100.
- Worcester—100.
- Springfield—200.

To put the case clearly and simply: this is a political scandal!

The leading comrades of the Boston district, and the comrades in charge of the work in the cities listed, are duty-bound to render an explanation to the Party.

Immediately the Boston comrades and comrades in other textile centers are charged with the task of getting the Daily Worker into the hands of the broad mass of the strikers.

We expect orders for papers, plus serious political explanations.

### For Solidarity with the Textile Strike

SOLIDARITY actions with the militant, striking textile workers cannot be postponed one moment. All workers—Socialists, Communists, A. F. of L. members, unorganized workers, are duty bound to join together immediately in a determined effort to stop murder and terror, and to establish the right of the textile workers to wage their fight for improved conditions.

In three days ten workers have been murdered outright.

Hundreds have been severely wounded, clubbed, gassed, shot down.

Armed troops, police equipped with gas guns and rifles, and armed company thugs are everywhere being mobilized against the textile strikers.

The Roosevelt "New Deal" regime and the supporters of Roosevelt in the various textile states are using the mailed fist against the textile workers in an effort to break their strike and to drive them back to work under conditions dictated by the textile bosses.

This requires united working class action in defense of the textile workers.

THE National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, while shelving the Communist united front proposals, has left the door open for such

### Max Bedacht To Speak Tomorrow on History of the Communist Party

Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party since its birth, will trace the history of the "Party" at a special celebration in the Open Air Theatre at Camp Union, Winesdale, N. Y., Sunday afternoon. The entire week-end will be de-

voted to the 15th anniversary of the Communist Party.

Joe North, of the New Masses, will speak today. Tonight there will be a 15th Anniversary Concert, a spectacular pageant and the Hans Eisler Trio.

Mike Gold, proletarian novelist and columnist, will discuss the revolutionary press, and tomorrow there will be a huge banquet to honor the Communist Party on its anniversary.

local united action. In their letter to the Communist Party they state:

"We are aware that there are questions arising from time to time, mostly in the field of civil liberties, in which it is desirable that there shall be effective local action for the defense of workers' rights. We are therefore drawing up a plan to govern co-operation (between Communists and Socialists) in this field."

Certainly the murderous attacks on the textile strikers, and the resulting need for quick solidarity action comes within the terms of this decision, if the decision means anything at all. And certainly in such a situation days and weeks cannot be wasted drawing up plans.

Immediate united action in every locality is necessary.

The Communist Party proposes that each of its districts, sections and units approach the corresponding body of the Socialist Party without delay with proposals for direct joint aid to the textile strikers.

Solidarity meetings and demonstrations should be jointly carried through.

Jointly the local Socialists and Communists should rally the workers for mass protests against the terror.

Jointly in the localities where the terror is centered they should arouse the workers for sympathetic strike action with the textile workers.

The right of the textile strikers to carry on their fight must be won with the help of all workers.

### Phoenix, Arizona

UNCONFIRMED reports from Phoenix, Arizona, state that one worker is dead, one is dying, and at least 70 are injured following an attack by police upon a demonstration of the jobless. Following the attack, police descended upon the workers' headquarters and seized 22 workers.

The Phoenix jobless, seeking to establish the barest minimum of relief standards, in sustained struggles for the past ten days, have demonstrated their determination not to starve. They are fighting against relief standards which have been slashed by reduced Federal appropriations. In February, F.E.R.A. reports show, average relief to a family was \$15.01 a month. In March, this was cut to an average of \$13.52 a month—43 cents a day to a family for food, rent, clothing, fuel and medical attention. Exact figures on the latest cuts are not available.

The answer to their demands has been poison gas and clubs. Likewise, the answer to the textile workers, who are striking to establish the barest minimum necessary for life, has been bullets, gas and clubs.

The Communist Party calls upon the employed and unemployed workers everywhere to resist these murderous attacks by forging a solid united front against the attacks of the Roosevelt "New Deal" of hunger.

### Rubbed Out

ONE of the cruder rats of American journalism, Howard Guilford, former editor of the Minneapolis Weekly Press, has just been bumped off.

This Guilford for years has been making a living selling his "inside dope" on the doings of the various prominent citizens of Minneapolis.

Now they are trying to pin the killing on the "Reds"!

Why should the "Reds" bother about a skunk like Guilford, who lived on the pickings that he fished from his wealthy prominent friends? Guilford was only one of the more clumsy blackmailers in American capitalist journalism who could never hurt the Communist Party, the mass Party of the working class that opposes individual violence in all its forms.

Undoubtedly, Guilford stepped too hard on the toes of his wealthier victims. And in true American gangster style they had him efficiently rubbed out.

### Soviet 'Debts'

CHOOSING the time when the Japanese militarists are pressing hard for war against the Soviet Union on the Manchurian border, the Roosevelt State Department brings the American-Soviet debt discussions to an impasse. The whole basis of Wall Street's debt claims against the Soviet Union rests on the rotten foundation of loans to the Czarist, Kerensky and counter-revolutionary Kolchak-Denkikin bandits.

The Soviet Union proposes heavy trading with the United States, the purchase of machinery and other goods to speed the Second Five-Year Plan. In reply, the Roosevelt regime demands payment of money never received by the Russian masses, nor by any government representing them. The American government wants \$500,000,000 from the Soviet Government—money handed over by the American government to counter-revolutionists working to overthrow the victorious proletarian dictatorship.

The Soviet Government has offered all sorts of concessions on these unjust debts, is ready to open trade operations on a large scale on credit—a credit backed up by a government that has never defaulted on its commitments.

But Washington and Wall Street prefer to fan the flames of anti-Soviet maneuvers throughout the world by insisting that the Russian masses pay for every bullet used to kill their brothers.

In this way, the Roosevelt government aids the plans of Japanese imperialism and Hitler for war provocations against the Soviet Union, for a united capitalist front against the land of Socialism.

Every workers' organization and every friend of the Soviet Union should voice his protest against these tactics. Protests should be sent to Roosevelt and to the State Department against the policy of forcing payment of "debts" that were in reality Wall Street's subvention of counter-revolution, and demanding the opening of credit arrangements for trade with the Soviet Union.

### Curtain Workers Win Demands After Strike

NEW YORK. — Workers of the Style Curtain Company, 28 West 22nd St. have won wage increases and recognition of the union after a strike under the leadership of the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union, 40 West 18th St., Manhattan. The union is conducting a strike at the Manhattan Curtain Company, 40 West 18th St.

### Farmers Raise The Red Flag In Philippines

Action Shows Peasant Opposition to Rich Land Owners

By SAMUEL WIENMAN

The rapidly mounting struggles of the peasantry, especially the tenant farmers and sharecroppers, of the Philippine Islands under the leadership of the Communist Party against the landlords, money lenders, tax-collectors and constabulary are confirmed in the latest Philippine Herald, imperialist daily newspaper published in Manila, to reach here. A dispatch from the province of Tarlac, dated July 28, reflects the intensity and the high level of the peasant movement throughout the islands. Appearing in the Philippine Herald under the heading "Red Flag Raised By Tarlac Farmers" is the following account, which we quote in full:

"A detachment of constabulary soldiers, headed by Lieutenant Liberato Littava, were rushed to the town of Concepcion where members of the National Federation of Peasants recently raised red flags as a sign of discontent and opposition to the land owners of the town. The timely arrival of the Philippine Constabulary soldiers narrowly averted trouble.

Red Flags in Fields  
 The tenants of Concepcion who are members of the federation headed by one Manahan held a meeting on July 22 in which they discussed their grievances against the 'jords' according to the constabulary investigation. In the same meeting they agreed to manifest their feelings by raising red flags. The situation took on a communist aspect when early the next morning red flags were seen waving in the fields.

"The investigation further revealed that unless their demands were heeded the tenants refused to work on the farms."

New Fake Tax Law  
 In the meantime Quezon, Roxas and Co. political tools of Wall St. imperialism and the native bourgeois-landlord exploiters, are exerting themselves to the utmost in their efforts to cripple the peasant revolts. In addition to their customary methods, including the conciliation boards, the constabulary and outlawing the Communist Party, the latest maneuver of the Quezon gang is the introduction of a fake tax revision law in the legislature which promises "to relieve many small landowners and farmers in the provinces whose lands are in danger of being confiscated by the government for their failure to meet their land tax obligations.

This tax revision scheme is a plain piece of empty demagoguery. It is obvious that the millions of landless peasants, tenant farmers and sharecroppers, can gain nothing from any changes in taxation. The real purpose of the device is to reduce the taxes on the giant landholdings; although the poor peasants, owning an average of three acres or less, may be granted some tiny concession.

Basically the Philippine peasant problem centers around the hunger for land. The overwhelming majority of the peasants can solve their difficulties only by confiscating the lands upon which they have spent a life of toil. In this task, however, they have two enemies to combat, for Wall Street actively supports the landlords. The Communist Party of the Philippines fights on two fronts: against Yankee imperialism and the National bourgeois-landlords.

### Japanese Push Drive in Press Against USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (By wireless). —The unbridled anti-Soviet campaign in the Japanese-Manchurian press is becoming daily bolder in its fanaticism, going to the extent of exposing the real plans and the inspirers of the provocative war maneuvers.

The Harbin press, for instance, began to speak of the intention of certain Japanese-Manchurian circles to "reorganize" the Chinese Eastern Railway. The newspapers clearly intimate that it is a question of discussing new measures by the Japanese-Manchurian circles directed against Soviet citizens employed by the C.E.R. and against the rights of the U.S.S.R. under the railroad agreement.

Simultaneously, Japanese-Manchurian circles are utilizing the train wrecks on the Southern Branch of the C.E.R. as a means of intensifying their anti-Soviet campaign.

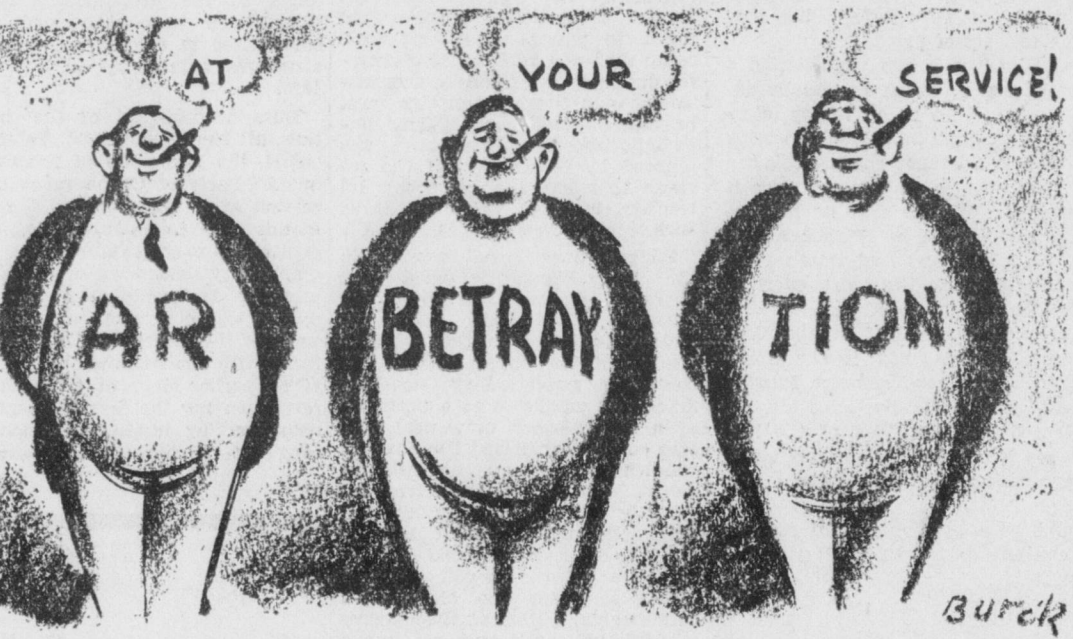
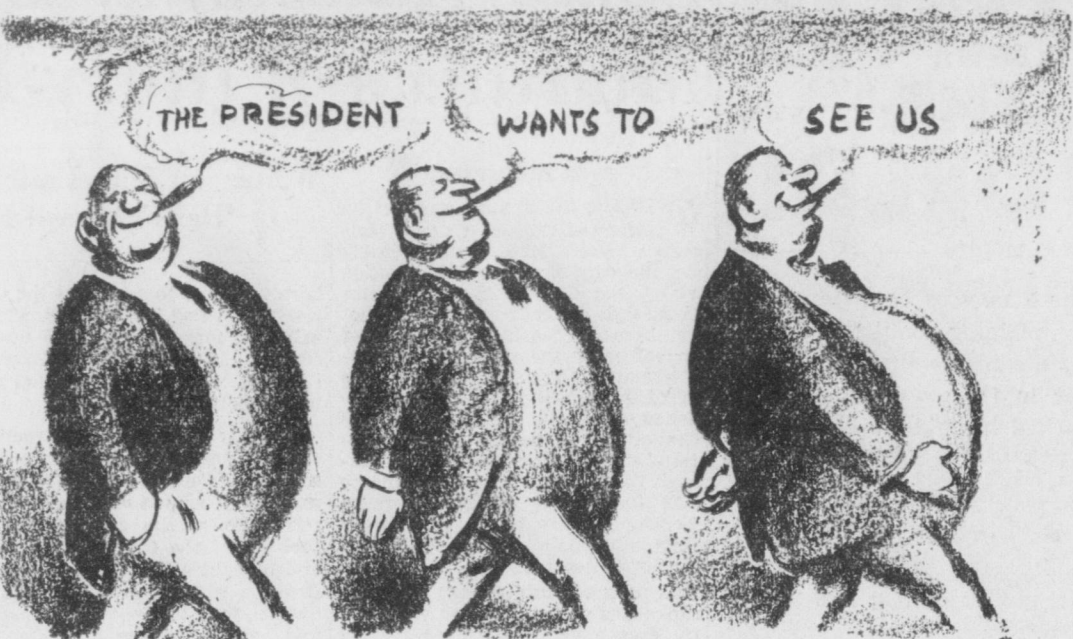
The Harbin press started an undisciplined campaign of advocating the military occupation of the C.E.R. by Japanese armed forces. The semi-official organ of the Japanese military, "Harbinskoye Vremia," writes: "The best issue of the situation would be to place as a safeguard to the entire line of the C.E.R."

Plan to Seize Railway  
 Another Japanese newspaper, "The Harbin Simbun," frankly speaks of the necessity of occupying the C.E.R. by the Japanese military forces, incidentally declaring: "This is necessary for the self-protection of the Japanese, and for the protection of the happiness of humanity."

Foreign circles in Harbin draw attention to certain extremely suspicious circumstances in the attack on the train of the Southern Branch of the C.E.R. While Japanese-Manchurian authorities usually appear powerless to deal with bandits, the release this time of grain had been arrested throughout the Soviet Union. Of this report 50 per cent had been checked within two days after the attack.

### ROOSEVELT'S NEW BOARD

by Burck



### The Most Burning Question --- Unity of Action

By BELA KUN

Member of the Presidium of the Communist International

BELA KUN ended the first installment of his series of articles on the united front yesterday by citing that the Nazi papers in Germany were moved to fear by the united actions between French Communists and Socialists. The second installment of this series follows:

THIS reaction on the part of Hitler fascism to the united front of the workers, which is developing against German fascism, is in itself enough to show that the Communist Parties which made proposals for unity of action to the Social-Democratic Parties acted correctly. The correctness of this step of the Communist Parties lies not only in the fact that they have repeated this step, despite the fact that after Hitler's advent to power, the Second International forbade the Social-Democratic Parties to organize joint actions with the Communists against Hitler fascism. (The Second International did this despite the fact that the Communist International in its appeal of March 5, 1933, recommended its sections to cease making attacks on Social-Democracy during the period of joint actions.)

Moreover, the importance of these proposals made by the Communist Parties to the leader of Social-Democratic Parties lies not only in the fact that the Swiss Social-Democracy has once again proved that it prefers to maintain its class collaboration with the bourgeoisie rather than to establish the united front with the Communist workers; that the Labor Party could not even answer the proposal for unity of action made to it; that the French Socialists made joint action against fascism dependent upon a condition which constitutes a breach of workers' democracy.

C. P. WILL PRESS UNITY  
 At the time of writing these lines, we do not yet know what decision will be taken by the Administrative Commission of the French Socialist Party on the basis of the reports of its delegates who negotiated with the representatives of the Communist Party. We do not know what pressure will have a more powerful effect upon the Administrative Commission—the militant will of the working masses who are pressing for unity of action, or the resistance of Frossard, Doroy and Reviere, who have rejected the proposal made by the Communist Party of France. No matter what the leaders of French Social-Democracy may decide, no matter what the leaders of the Swiss Social-Democracy have decided, no matter what the leaders of the Labor Party have kept quiet from their members—the Communist Parties will unshakably continue and extend the struggle for the united front of the working class against fascism, against war, for the rescue of Thaelmann.

Let the Social-Democratic leaders answer the proposals of the Communists for the formation of a joint front of struggle with such malicious words as were used by Swiss Social-Democracy; let them declare with malice and hatred that the struggle against the splitting of the working class is a Communist maneuver—for us Communists, and also, we hope, for the great mass of workers in Social-Democratic and reformist organizations, the united front of the working class, the unity of action of the proletarians, is and remains a serious matter, a sacred cause.

STRONGEST CHAMPIONS OF CAUSE  
 Little as we Communists are inclined to surrender for one instant the political and organizational independence of the Communist Parties, little as we deem it possible for there to be a union of the Communist International with the Second International, we are nevertheless determined to fight with all our strength to secure the unity of action of the proletariat against its class enemies. Many Social-Democratic workers, members of reformist trade unions and functionaries of these organizations did not understand this before; but today at least, in face of the tremendous growth of the danger of fascism and war, they are coming to realize ever more and more clearly that the Communists are not an obstacle

in the way of establishing the unity of the working class, but that they are the strongest champions of this cause.

The appeal for common action against fascism and the offensive of capital issued by the Communist International on March 5, 1933, had already convinced many of the Social-Democratic workers and functionaries that the Communists are even disposed to make concessions in the interests of establishing the united front of Communist and Social-Democratic workers against the bourgeoisie. We wish to declare openly and unreservedly: The renunciation of polemics against the Social-Democratic Parties, during the period of common struggles against the offensive of capital, against fascism and imperialism war, is a concession.

CONCESSION TO STRENGTHEN FIGHT  
 We are making this concession despite the fact that we are firmly convinced that our polemics against the supporters of class collaboration with the bourgeoisie are not only well founded but that such polemics constitute an indispensable part of workers' democracy. This workers' democracy consists not least in the fact that the workers—members of one and the same class but holding different views—convince one another in the struggle of ideas. Workers' democracy denotes not only the fight, but also the duty of mutual conviction. In return for this concession on our part, we ask nothing of the Social-Democratic Parties, but the enlisting of all workers in the common front of struggle against the common class enemy.

We Communists will never, under any circumstances, repudiate our principles, our tactics. We will never give our consent to the collaboration of the working class with its class enemy, the bourgeoisie. We were, and are always will be for the revolutionary overthrow of bourgeois rule in all its forms—whether fascist or bourgeois-democratic. We are for the unrestricted power of the working class, for the dictatorship of the proletariat, for Soviet power, which can only be set up by the use of proletarian force against bourgeois force—by revolution. We have proved by the example of the Soviet Union that only the dictatorship of the proletariat, only Soviet power can bring about the broadest democracy of all toilers and clear the way for Socialism. But to those workers who do not yet share our views on all these questions of principle, we have always addressed the call: Struggle with us against the common class enemy, against the most immediate dangers which are threatening the proletariat. On Jan. 1, 1932, when the offensive of capital against the international working class set in, we addressed ourselves to proletarian men and women in all countries with the following words:

"You do not yet dare to struggle in the new way, you do not yet dare to struggle for power, for dictatorship, with arms in your hands. You do not yet dare to make the great attack on the citadels of world reaction. At least, then, rally together for the struggle for bare life, for the struggle for peace. Rally for this struggle in a fighting front. Rally together as a proletarian class against the bourgeois class. Tear down the barriers which have been set up between you. Take your places in the ranks, whether Communist, Social-Democrat, Anarchist, or Syndicalist, for the struggle against the emergency of the hour. The Communist International has always called upon the workers who stand for the dictatorship of the proletariat, for the Soviets, to unite in independent parties. It does not take back one word of what it has said in arguing for the formation of independent Communist Parties; it is convinced that every passing day will convince ever greater masses how right it has been in all its conduct and actions. But despite everything which divides us, it says: Proletarian men and women, close up the ranks for the struggle for that which you all feel to be the common goal."

(To Be Continued)

### U.S.S.R. Grain Harvest Far in Excess of 1933

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (By wireless). —By Sept. 1, 172,525,000 acres of grain had been harvested throughout the Soviet Union. Of this amount 59 per cent had been threshed or 21 per cent more than at the

same date in 1933. At the same time, the sowing of winter grain is gradually proceeding from North to South, 41 per cent of the program having been fulfilled by Sept. 1, comprising 33,745,000 acres or more than last year at the same time.

Unemployed? Join the Red Builders!

### Mme Sun Yat-Sen Urged To Come to U.S.

NEW YORK. — Seven Chinese workers' organizations in this city have sent the following cable to Madame Sun Yat-sen, Shanghai, China: "Urge you come to America on occasion of Chicago Anti-war Con-

### Celebrations Hail Memory Of Jose Wong

Leader of Chinese in Cuba Was Murdered by Machado in 1930

By Y. T. YOUNG

Four years ago, Jose Wong, the leader of Chinese workers in Cuba and a member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, was strangled to death in Havana jail. The murder was preceded by a secret conference between the Kuomintang ambassador to Cuba and the officials of the Department of the Interior of the Cuban government, showing how closely Chiang Kai Shek and Machado, as the agents of American imperialism, worked hand in hand in hunting down the revolutionaries.

By murdering Jose Wong, just as they murdered Mella and other Cuban working-class leaders, these lackeys hoped to stem the rising revolutionary movement in Cuba. But, today, four years after the death of Comrade Wong, the Cuban masses, under the leadership of the Communist Party, have not only overthrown the bloody Machado regime, but are fighting steadily for the establishment of workers' and farmers' rule. The voices demanding the sentence of the assassins of the Wong case have become so loud that the Cuban authority was forced to arrest a few of them recently.

Opposition to Fascists  
 The Chinese workers' organizations in Cuba, of which Jose Wong was one of the founders, have been able to give a deadly blow to the attempt of Chiang Kai Shek to organize fascist "Blue Shirts" among the Chinese abroad. Huang Whong Shing, Chiang's notorious agent, was forced to hide himself and ready to get out of Cuba, on account of the mass protest from the Chinese and native workers. This splendid victory gave great impetus to the Anti-Fascist movement among the Chinese population, not only in Cuba, but in the United States as well.

It must be emphasized that Jose Wong, by his devotion and self-sacrificing work, became a leader of the Cuban working class as a whole.

He played a leading role in the huge May Day demonstrations and strikes, especially the strike of 200,000 Cuban workers in March, 1930. Not long after he joined the Party, he was elected a member of the Central Committee. It is also significant that he was arrested at a comrade's home where he was preparing for the celebration of the opening of the First Soviet Congress of China. This again demonstrated how Wong was increasingly fought for the defense of the Chinese revolution, by actively participating in the class struggles in Cuba.

At the time when the Kuomintang government has not yet been so fully exposed and the Chinese Soviet movement had not yet been as consolidated as it is today Wong continuously called upon the masses to fight against every step of the Nanking government to sell out China (for instance the American silver loan advanced to Chiang Kai Shek), and pointed out to the masses that only the Soviets can save China. It is obvious that the murder of Wong is a part of Chiang Kai Shek's act of slaughtering millions who dared to defy his betrayal of the national interests of China.

All over this continent, the Chinese workers are holding memorial meetings in honor of Jose Wong. These meetings must be powerful protests against Chiang Kai Shek and Mendieta, the butchers of Chinese and Cuban peoples, as well as against their master, American imperialism. It is imperative for the workers in the U. S. to support these activities as a sign of solidarity to the oppressed masses in China and Cuba.

### Two American Aviators Get the Order of Lenin for Rescues in the Arctic

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (By wireless). —Clyde Armistead and William Levery, American airplane mechanics, were awarded the Order of Lenin for their participation and operations in the rescue of the Chelyuskin Arctic crew. Armistead flew with the Soviet aviator, Levanevsky, and Levery, with the Soviet aviator Slepnev. In a talk with press representatives Armistead and Levery said: "We cannot find words to express the gratitude and joy we felt when we heard the government of the U. S. S. R. had given us the highest award—the Order of Lenin."

### Waterways Agreement Completed by Soviets

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (By wireless). —After two months of negotiations in Soerabain between the Soviet Amur River Navigation Organization and the Manchurian East Steamship Co., a technical agreement has been signed regarding river and ocean ways along the Amur, Arguni and Usuri rivers.

The agreement provides for joint preparation and upkeep of navigation signs on the frontier rivers, and compulsion of ships of both sides to observe established navigation rules. The agreement signed in Sakhalin is not of an interstate character and only touches on technical questions. Nevertheless, its signing has a certain political significance. It shows good-will on the Soviet side and again reaffirms the statement in the Japanese-Manchurian press that Soviet authorities are seeking contacts on the Manchurian frontier, evading settlement of disputed questions.

press to help build broad movement against Japanese imperialism in U. S. on basis of your six point program."