

The Herndon-Scottsboro appeal and defense expenses continue to increase at a rate far more rapid than the contributions to the fund which so far totals \$8,034. Rush your contributions to the \$15,000 fund to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

# Daily Worker

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

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# STRIKERS OUTFIGHT MILITIA; DEFEAT MOVE TO OPEN MILLS

## JOBLESS STORM RELIEF BUREAUS IN NEW YORK

### Delegation in Harlem Forces Withdrawal of Police

NEW YORK.—Mayor LaGuardia yesterday instructed Welfare Commissioner William Hodson to release for payment all checks for unemployment relief which have been held up since last Friday, following the refusal of the Board of Aldermen to vote the LaGuardia one-half of 1 per cent business tax to provide unemployment relief.

This action followed a conference between the heads of ten N. R. A. code administrators and LaGuardia at City Hall yesterday, where an agreement was reached to launch a municipal lottery and tax measures for relief. The other two features of the plan are a city income tax equal to 15 per cent of the Federal Tax, and a gross business tax of one-tenth of one per cent on yearly receipts above \$15,000.

Meanwhile unemployed and relief workers stormed every Home Relief Bureau throughout the city yesterday demanding immediate payment of relief. Mass picket lines were thrown around the stations in defiance of the large mobilization of police.

In upper Harlem, 500 Negro workers, led by the Harlem Unemployment Council, massed before the relief station at 181 W. 135th St. Two radio cars and a number of police responded to a call put in by the relief official. A mass delegation of seventeen workers elected at the meeting pushed through the police cordon and forced Lillian Mason, relief administrator, to order the withdrawal of the police.

The New York District of the Communist Party, exposing the LaGuardia tax maneuvers as an attempt to bludgeon the unemployed and employed workers into acceptance of new taxation upon the working masses, yesterday called for an increased struggle against the LaGuardia schemes. The Communist statement follows:

"The warning of the Communist Party that the LaGuardia administration, in behalf of the bankers, is maneuvering to cut relief, to put through the fare tax, wage and sales taxes, is being borne out in life. It is now evident that the original LaGuardia tax proposals and the Whelan business man cleverly staged by LaGuardia to deceive the masses. The LaGuardia plan was never meant to be carried through. The whole thing is a criminal conspiracy to give the masses of the unemployed the hunger cure, to prepare for the increased fare, to guarantee the bankers' interest through forcing the unemployed to rally at each home relief bureau, and the homes of their aidmen, to drown the Board of Aldermen and Mayor LaGuardia with a tidal wave of protests. Demand that cash relief payments be restored immediately. Fight against fare, wage or sales taxes. Demand from the city administration—tax the rich. Tear up the bankers' agreement.

"The Communist Party endorses and fully supports the call of the United Action Committee and the Unemployment Councils for a mighty mass demonstration at City Hall on Sept. 28 for immediate adequate appropriations for winter relief to all unemployed."

### CHRYSLER THREATENS WORKERS

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 17.—The Chrysler Motor Co. has issued an order to the employees of its assembling plant on Slauson Avenue here, demanding that every worker, who owns a car of any make other than Chrysler, must dispose of it before Oct. 15, or face the problem of looking for a new job.

## Auto Locals Hold Parley In Cleveland

### Work Towards Building of One Industrial Union Stressed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Although reporters were barred from the rank and file preliminary National Auto Workers' Conference, held here yesterday, your correspondent through inquiries of the delegates is able to give the substance of the deliberations. The conference was held here upon the call of nine Cleveland American Federation of Labor auto and auto parts federal local unions.

Fifty delegates were present from locals in Cleveland, Ashtabula, Flint, etc., with groups of delegates from several other locals in Detroit and Wisconsin. The latter received the calls late and were unable to take up the call at regular meetings. The conference was convened through the previous action of the Cleveland locals which were dissatisfied because of the conditions in the industry and the betrayal of past strikes on the part of the A. F. of L. leadership. The present ineffective form of the union was also a source of dissatisfaction. The call favored an international, industrial militant union controlled by the rank and file.

Yesterday's conference discussed seriously all problems of the workers, the increased struggle against the manufacturers and the sabotaging efforts of William Collins and William Green, who are preventing successful strikes although the time is most opportune. The conference spoke of the fight against the Collins-Green acceptance of the Washington agreement and the subsequent growth of company unionism.

### Against Structure of Union

The conference expressed its dissatisfaction with the present structure of the union, the dividing of the workers through federal locals and the further efforts to split the federal locals into crafts.

After a discussion the conference affirmed the policy of working for an international union based on industrial lines, on a basis of an effective struggle program and rank and file control. The meeting called for a national conference on Nov. 10 in Michigan and elected a committee to further its work.

Proposals were adopted calling for united action of all local unions on the basis mainly of shop grievances, against company unions and the Washington agreement.

It appears that at the beginning of the conference a sharp struggle

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## Arms Sales Are Linked To Strikes

### Senate Due To Inquire Into Arms Used Against Striking Workers

By Marguerite Young  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Senate munitions inquiry is set to inquire tomorrow where the munitions and gas now being used to murder and terrorize textile strikers came from, and something about the link between the Government-aided arms makers and their use of arms in strikes.

Senator Bone (Dem., Wash.) said late today that he is actively in conflict with the workers' munitions—and of course in that picture there is the question of the use of these materials in strikes.

This development occurred as the committee heard tales of bonanza profits in the war industries that sweat their workers and receive tremendous subsidies from the Government. In the case of one company these profits towered to 1,143,725 per cent in eight years. The committee also heard, today, further evidence that the American Government has been aiding the munitions men to supply death machines to Chinese governments actively in conflict with the workers and farmers' Chinese Soviets as well as with Japan.

### Scheduled disclosures of how the Roosevelt Government and American imperialists supplied Adolf Hitler with arms were crowded out. Chairman Nye of the Committee declared, however, this was the result merely of the pressure of time. He said he wanted "ample" time, and that if this were not available after completing the Chinese phase, he would take up the Hitler question first thing tomorrow.

Senator Bone said he "didn't know" how much evidence could be obtained from witness now on the stand on the use of munitions in strikes, but that he would obtain all possible. The witness scheduled for this week are chiefly airplane manufacturers. Last week the Committee had on the stand the duPont dynasty, makers of enormous amounts of powder, bombs, etc., which are used in strikes. The connection between these powder makers and the textile strike was brought to the attention of the Committee at that time, but no questions about it were asked.

A 1,143,725 per cent profit was taken in eight years by one company under consideration today. This airplane motor manufacturer, Pratt and Whitney, subsidiary of United Aircraft, which was heavily subsidized by the United States Government, paid its employees as little as 40 cents an hour. Spectators gasped at the story of how Pratt and Whitney, organized in 1925, with exactly \$1,000 worth of common stock, made a total return of \$11,437,250 in eight years. The latter figure was pure profit—the cash returns upon the \$1,000 investment, not including the increase in value of the capital structure of the company, and based upon their own valuations.

Alger Hiss, committee investigator,

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## USSR Joins League To Block War

### But 'Izvestia' Warns That "Only Masses Can Insure Peace"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 17 (By wireless).—Commenting on the invitation of the Soviet Union to join the League of Nations, "Izvestia," official organ of the U.S.S.R., today states that this is an event of extraordinary importance. A leading article today declares:

"Undoubtedly the invitation of the Soviet Union to join the League of Nations by a majority of its members, and also the consent of the Soviet Government to accept this invitation, represents an event of tremendous political significance.

"The League of Nations arose as the victorious powers took upon themselves the organizing of the world basis for their will. Its pointed edge was directed not only against the countries defeated in the war, but also against the first state where workers were materializing the socialism which then formed. Its attempt to force the will of the victorious capitalist powers upon the Russian working class and peasantry was defeated by the united efforts of the masses of the former Czarist empire.

### Proletarian Victories

"The victors of the World War failed to subdue the U.S.S.R. to their will. The Soviet government, surrounded by the general hostility of the capitalist world brought out the country from the ruin created by world war, and intervened by intervention and led the country forward to the construction of socialism.

"Seventeen years of history after the proletarian revolution have led the U.S.S.R. to enormous economic, political and cultural growth in the country of socialism. Upon the basis of this growth, the U. S. S. R. has created the Red Army, capable of defending it from any attack.

"The growing power of the Soviet Union not only did not push it along the road to military adventures, along the road to the "red list slanders, but the U.S.S.R. became the center for the struggle for peace. It not only held an outstretched hand to its nearest neighbors and concluded pacts of non-aggression with them, but also took part in all peace conferences convened by the League of Nations, notwithstanding the latter's hostile attitude toward the country of the Soviets.

### Peace Policy

"Representatives from the Soviet Union participated in both the disarmament and the economic conferences organized by the League of Nations. The U.S.S.R. proposed the most radical plan for complete disarmament, but this proposal was not accepted. The actions of the U.S.S.R. at the disarmament conferences, however, played their role.

"The U.S.S.R. has proved that it

(Continued on Page 2)

## TERROR USED TO BAR 'DAILY' AS GANGSTERS FOLLOW WRITER; STATES CALL MORE GUARDSMEN

### Dye, Rayon and Carpet Workers Due To Be Called on Strike

By Seymour Waldman  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The militant voices of those many thousands of textile workers who are impatient to join the picket lines today succeeded in obtaining at least a promise of strike action from Francis J. Gorman, chairman of the special strike committee of the United Textile Workers of America. Gorman, at his Carpenters Hall headquarters here, told reporters that "undoubtedly the U.T.W. executive committee will recommend the calling out of all the rest of the textile workers."

This call will include the dye, rayon, carpet and rug workers, he added. But no workers will be called out of the mills until after the executive committee meeting tomorrow.

### Awaits Roosevelt "Settlement"

Gorman, however, made it clear that the withholding of the new strike call is contingent upon the familiar last minute Roosevelt arbitration "settlement" the imposition of which has always militated to the advantage of the employers. In fact, privately, he has made no secret of the fact that he is banking on Roosevelt to intervene openly by calling him and the employer group to Hyde Park. He said:

"Unless the strike is settled this week, the whole industry will be out by the end of the week. No more will be called out until tomorrow. Undoubtedly the U.T.W. executive committee will recommend the calling out of all the rest of the textile workers. Yes, that includes the dye, rayon, carpet and rug workers."

### Strike Still Grows

Gorman's announcement today that "the strike is bigger than it was on Saturday despite" the refusal of the relief authorities to feed strikers families unless they scabbed on their fellow-workers, shows how deep-going is the strike sentiment of the workers.

The massing of additional militia units and more deputized strikebreaking forces in the North and South, moved Gorman to exclaim, "I've never seen such a demonstration of strikebreaking government forces in all of my experience. I've never seen such a vicious campaign against the workers, with the state apparatus lined up against the pickets." Despite all this, reports to strike headquarters reflected a mounting worker militancy on the picket lines.

### Relief Problem Grows

The question of relief was tossed into the lap of the A. F. of L. strike leadership today by numerous press dispatches that the relief authorities, carrying out N.R.A. policy,

(Continued on Page 2)

## Pickets With 'Daily' Defy Machine Guns

By Harry Raymond  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 17.—Bayonets ringed every textile mill in the Southland this morning. But outside the circles of cold steel stood thousands of working men and women on picket duty. Boasts of the mill owners that they would open the mills and crush the strike today turned out to be nothing more or less than pious wishes.

I found every one of these mills closed as tight as on the first day of the strike.

Two machine guns were on the roof of the Hatch mill and a company of National Guard stood with fixed bayonets on the roadway in front of the plant. Motorcycle officers and the local press had asserted that the Hatch Hosiery Mill and the 18 others in the region would begin operations today. But

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## Mill Strikers Georgia Area Press Fight In Paterson Martial Law

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 17.—The spirit of the silk strikers here was more militant than ever as they entered another week of struggle today. Workers packed Roseland Hall and cheered the announcement that Paterson mills, except for a few "cockroach" shops, were closed down 100 per cent. Only the continued delay in calling the dye strike, the coming out of the throwsters and the Passaic woolen workers all hinder a complete shutdown of their textile operation in Northern New Jersey. Eli Keller, manager of the American Federation of Silk Workers, was forced to admit today that the dyers have been waiting and waiting for the strike call.

He tried to "pass the buck" to the National Strike Committee for the delay. Workers know, however, that officials have put off the strike first by "conferring" in Washington and then by further "conferences" and delays in Paterson. Now that they are faced with a sweeping injunction against the dyers, officials are saying that the dyers are angered and may strike because of the injunction alone. However they are still holding more conferences and preventing the dyers from coming out.

Keller, who stated today that "we are doing everything we can to bring out the dyers" also announced that dyers could not strike until ordered to do so by Washington officials.

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### Mass Picketing Spreads Strike to Large Maine Mills

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 17.—Three carloads of hired thugs now being used to attack textile picket lines followed Carl Reeve, special staff correspondent of the Daily Worker in the New England strike area, today, as he left a Western Union office.

Demanding protection against the thugs, Reeve was told by the local police that he would be taken out town. Whether Reeve will be turned over to the thugs or not is still uncertain.

The Daily Worker has informed the local police that they will be held responsible for Reeve's safety.

With Reeve at the time were three workers and a driver who were helping him to gather news. The thugs were working under the direction of the Protective Union officials.

By Carl Reeve  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 17.—Picket lines throughout New England kept all textile mills closed today and extended the strike to important Maine mills. The Lockwood Woolen Plant at Waterville, Me., was closed by mass picket lines, and the Penner Company of Biddeford, Me., and the York Plant at Saco, Me., the two employing 4,500 workers, were closed as the workers left these two mills. In the face of the mass picket lines, the threats of key mills at Saylesville, Woonsocket, Fall River and elsewhere to open under National Guard protection, was not carried out.

At the famous Pequot Mill in Salem, where I watched picket lines at the noon hour today, the 2,500 workers are greatly affected. Scores lined the windows and watched the picket lines. There were from ten to thirty pickets at each gate. There are more than a dozen different gates into this giant mill. Workers said that because the loomfixers are out, workers in the other crafts have nothing to do and production is crippled. They expect mass picketing around this mill, and expect it to strike sometime this week. Many police and plainclothesmen guard the mill.

### Shoe Workers Back Strike

The joint council of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union in Haverhill has endorsed the strike, sent telegrams to officials protesting the use of guard troops, and elected a sub-committee to work out solidarity actions. This committee has decided to hold a mass meeting in support of the textile strike, that section of the same law being used against International Labor Defense lawyer John Geer, Negro, and Louis Tatham, both of Atlanta are demanding a quick trial.

Russellville Mill is operating unofficially.

Governor Ely, of Massachusetts, in a speech at Springfield endorsed the terror measures to break the strike and gave a thinly veiled threat that the Massachusetts National Guard will soon be called out. He said: "If a substantial majority of employes bring to the government a request to be allowed to work in safety, such a request must be recognized by the authority of this commonwealth."

Ely, like Governor Green, of Rhode Island, has stepped forward with the slogan of "The Right to Work." This is the slogan under which the strikebreaking measures are being taken. Green spoke to the intellectuals' delegation of "freedom and liberty" and stated he will protect the right of the textile workers to work, and of the mill owners to operate.

The Chambers of Commerce throughout New England and the textile manufacturers' associations are getting out reams of propaganda in the press along similar lines. The troops and guards are being praised for "protecting the right to work."

In Lowell this morning mass picket lines ranging up to 400 kept all Lowell's mills closed.

The case against Sam Hartzigan, militant rank and file leader in the Lowell Protective Textile Union, has been postponed until Saturday.

# DEFEAT THE MURDER DRIVE! SPREAD THE STRIKE!

AN EDITORIAL

FURIOUS over the stubbornness, the great and growing strength of the textile strike, now going into its third week, the employers and their government, nationally and in every state of the strike, are mobilizing their armed forces of murder to terrorize and shoot the textile strikers back into the mills.

Despite the act that A. F. of L. leaders such as MacMahon and Rieve in some places, acted as a brake on the strike, the militancy and heroism of the textile strikers, especially in the South, has made the strike a tremendous and powerful weapon in the fight for the workers' demands. Gorman and MacMahon, unable to carry through their N.R.A. agreements, unable to put over N.R.A. arbitration, are compelled to enter into a bitter, wordy battle with General Johnson.

But while they talk, while words fly, the employers are girding their forces now for the most ruthless, murderous attack on the strikers, for the most determined drive to smash the strike. The real test of the strike, the fight for the workers' demands against starvation, against the most miserable conditions, and for union organization, are go-

ing to be settled on the picket lines and at the mill gates.

The employers, to justify their new murder attacks, are trying to brush aside the question of the real issues of the strike—the just demands of the workers for higher wages, lower hours, against the speed-up, and for union recognition. The New York Times, organ of the big employers, the bankers who dominate the textile and other industries, is openly appealing for the most brutal savagery to break the strike. In an editorial on Monday, to the tune of tramping feet of thousands of troops in the textile mills, to the voice of Roosevelt in Rhode Island, and the governors in other states meeting with the employers to break the strike, this bosses' organ wrote:

"The country is also coming more clearly to see that the strike was ordered less to redress grievances or advance claims than to make a demonstration of the power of the textile workers—especially their power by strikes and intimidation to unionize the Southern cotton mills. The real issues having thus been made plain, the people will at least know what the dispute is about, and what the critical test of the strike during the coming week will actually mean."

TEXTILE workers, you see how the employers' government mobilizes its troops to shoot you down, when you strike for your just demands against starvation conditions. You see how the employers' press tries to brush aside your demand. They talk about a "demonstration of power of the textile workers." Yes, more power of the workers is needed—more power to end the rotten, slavery conditions. More power to build the unions, to make the strike effective, to win the workers' demands!

You see how they already try to justify your murder in the eyes of the public by eliminating with a wave of the hand the real demands which your convention voted on, which represents the wish, the need, the desire of every textile worker suffering from the most horrible conditions.

Now that the employers and their government forces have girded for a mighty effort, at the cost of your lives, to break your strike and defeat your demands, it is more than ever necessary to close and tighten your ranks. On your side is the militancy, the bravery, the splendid organization, the effectiveness of the strike up to now. On your side is the working class of the whole country.

The strike must be spread now with greater energy than ever before. The answer to the mobili-

zation of the armed forces of strike-breaking must be: Close down every mill in the country! Increase the mass picket lines. Picket every mill. Forward with the flying picket squadrons. Mass your forces on every mill still open or partially running—and close it down! Make the strike one hundred per cent effective, and you will win your demands, despite every effort to send you back into the mills under worse conditions than before.

Reach the militiamen and agitate among them about your strike, how the employers are trying to use them to force you back into starvation conditions. Urge the militiamen not to be strikebreakers and to shoot you down.

Call out every branch of the textile industry. Spread the strike! Call out the hosiery workers, the dyers, every organized or unorganized workers. Call out every branch of the textile industry in answer to the murder concentration of the bosses, in answer to their efforts to break your strike and defeat your demands.

The mass flying picket squadrons have proved to be the most efficient means of the workers to shut down the mills. Do not give up this weapon, but increase its power. The employers and their

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# Two Detroit Conferences Launch Anti-War Congress Drive

## Rally State Youth, Form City Section Of Anti-War League

### National Guardsman, in Speech at Youth Parley, Tells of Growing Anti-War Sentiment Among Troops—Canadian Delegates Attend

By A. B. Magil

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—Adults and youth, workers, intellectuals and professionals, men and women, joined here Saturday afternoon in two significant conferences that launched a militant movement against war and fascism. Both conferences were held in the A. B. C. Hall. One rallied the anti-war and anti-fascist forces of this city in preparation for the U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago on Sept. 25-30, and set up a Detroit section of the American League Against War and Fascism. The other was a Michigan State Youth Conference Against War and Fascism.

One hundred and sixty-four delegates, representing seventy-two organizations, were present at the adult conference, which was the largest of its kind ever held in this city.

Among the organizations represented were the A. F. of L. locals, T. U. U. L. unions, notably the Auto Workers' Union, the Mechanic's Educational Society of America (independent), the Women's Auxiliary of the M.E.S.A. and A.W.U., the Unemployment Councils, the International Labor Defense, the Communist Party, pacifist groups, fraternal and cultural organizations, and others.

The youth conference brought together forty-five delegates from thirty organizations, including trade unions, church groups, one of them Negro, social clubs, and others.

National Guardsman Speaks  
A high point of the youth conference was the speech of a National Guardsman who told of the growth of anti-war sentiment among the guardsmen. Greetings were brought by a representative of the Canadian League Against War and Fascism.

Rev. John H. Bollens, chairman of the local American Civil Liberties Union, was chairman of the adult conference, with L. A. Fabian of Local 37, Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators (A. F. of L.) and William Bader of the M.E.S.A., vice-chairman, and Esther Nichaman of the John Reed Club, secretary.

Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney, and Ida Vonick, member of the Auto Workers' Union and delegate to the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism, were among the speakers.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the Chicago Congress, expressing solidarity with the striking textile workers and protesting against the government-employer terror, demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann, Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro Boys, Angelo Herndon and other working class fighters, and protesting against the Bulgarian fascist terror which is trying to put to death 150 soldiers arrested for anti-war activities.

Resolved: That we will continue to work for the abolition of the military system, and for the replacement of the military system by a system of universal disarmament, and for the replacement of the military system by a system of universal disarmament, and for the replacement of the military system by a system of universal disarmament.

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## Ban on Strike In Paterson Hit by Negroes

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 17.—A vigorous protest against Vice Chancellor Egan's sweeping injunction denying the right of Paterson textile workers to strike or even discuss the question of joining the general textile strike was sent to him last week by Local No. 699 of the International Hod Carriers' Building and Common Laborers' Union of America.

Ninety-five per cent of the membership of the local are Negroes. The protest reads: "We, the I. H. C. B. C. L. U. A., hereby go on record as protesting against your vicious injunction against the rights of workers to strike for a living standard for their families and themselves.

"We claim that it is un-American and an attempt to do away with the constitutional rights of the workers of America. "We demand an immediate rescinding of this injunction, and by you, or your colleagues, to violate the constitutional rights of American workers.

## Pickets at Mills Read the 'Daily'

By HARRY RAYMOND  
(Continued from Page 1)

across the road there were a thousand pickets. Only four strike-breakers entered the mill.

At 7 o'clock, when a car drove up carrying a scab, the pickets moved across the road. Two squads of soldiers were ordered to advance. They charged the pickets in skirmish formation and wounded one strikebreaker with a bayonet. But the soldiers were immediately surrounded by strikers and isolated from the main body. It took three more squads to rescue them.

Troops Charge 3 Times  
The troops charged three times, but each time the strikers outmaneuvered them and maintained their stand in front of the mill.

"You're going to start a revolution," a striker shouted at the soldiers as he grasped a bayonet with his bare hand and shoved it away from him.

About this time an automobile moved slowly down the road. It stopped every twenty feet. The driver was handing out small bundles to the pickets. They seized the bundles, tore them open and almost like magic the Daily Worker appeared everywhere. Where I was standing the strikers were pushing each other out of the way to get copies of the paper.

A striker, one of the picket captains in the 1929 Gastonia strike, called on the pickets to sing and "build up some spirit." "Hold the Fort," the fighting song of the big Gastonia strike, burst forth from hundreds of throats.

Pickets Insist on Staying  
Following the singing one of the local union leaders shouted to the pickets that they could go home. "The mill won't open today," he told them.

"That's what they've been telling us all the time," a striker replied. "Well stay here and keep an eye on the plant," another retorted. Not a picket left the line. And the mill did not operate.

In Gastonia the Loray mill, which the local newspapers announce has opened, was still closed down by the strike. The three Hanover mills were operating with skeleton crews.

The entire area from Charlotte to Gaffney, S. C., was struck practically 100 per cent today.

In the High Point, Burlington and Greensboro region the strikers held their lines in face of increased numbers of troops.

A large crowd of pickets gathered in front of the Gibbs Mill in Concord this morning. Six workers are held in jail in this town, charged with inciting to riot. They are Arthur Fortner, Steve Murray, union organizer from Kannapolis; Robbie Dixon, W. H. Combs, Jack Bullard and Leonard Hopkins.

At a number of points the strike has made considerable gains. The ranks of the strikers have been increased at the large Cannon Mills in Kannapolis. In South Carolina the United Textile Workers' Union reports that 3,000 new members have entered the union in Chester, Seneca and other points since the strike began.

Flying Squadrons Active  
A flying squadron travelled through lower Spartanburg and Greenville Counties and exhorted the strikers to stay out. A mass picket line faced a company of troops at the Tilly Thread Mill at Shelby, N. C., this morning and stopped the plant from operating.

Three thousand soldiers, according to official reports, were stationed at the mills in North Carolina. There are 4,000 out in Georgia and 5,000 in South Carolina. But despite this tremendous mobilization of the armed forces of the State, the strikers are holding their own in the South.

C. P. To Meet Despite Threats  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 17.—Despite threats of violence on the part of the local police department, Paul Crouch, organizer of the Communist Party, announced that the Communist Party will hold a meeting tonight on the steps of the Charlotte Court House to protest the use of troops against the Southern textile strikers.

The County Commissioners had refused the local Party organization the right to hold the meeting.

"This action of the County Commissioners in denying the Communist Party the right to hold the meeting is an open and direct violation of the constitutional rights of free speech and free assembly," Crouch declared.

The County Commissioners fear the mass protests of the working class and they wish to stifle every voice raised against the military rule established by the mill owners and their rubber stamp, Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus.

"The Communist Party has received assurances of support from the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense in establishing the right of workers to meet, not only on the Court House steps but in the Court House."

## \$4000 Needed Every Week As Daily Worker Drive Lags In All But Two Districts

### Only Boston and Denver Contribute to \$60,000 Fund at Rapid Pace, New Tables Reveal

Needed—\$4,375 every week! Received from Sept. 6 to Sept. 13—\$61,829.

This is the picture that now presents itself in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000.

On many days the Daily Worker does not receive even \$200. As the table shows, North Dakota, South Dakota and Birmingham have not yet contributed at all. Some districts have made no gains since the previous week.

Denver and Boston Lead  
Towering above all, however, are the Denver and Boston districts, which have completed 23.2 and 20.9 per cent of their quotas, respectively. Denver has more than doubled its contribution of the week before.

New York has progressed from \$1,062.04 to \$1,860.93. But in its Socialist competition with the rest of the country, New York is lagging. The other 25 districts stand at \$2,172.51.

In the Pittsburgh district, the seriousness of the situation has been recognized. Pittsburgh Urges Increase  
"It is necessary to increase our activities in the financial drive," reads a resolution issued last week.

"The Pittsburgh district began the campaign by accepting its quota of \$1,200 to be raised in the shortest possible time. Up to now we can record only about \$65 of our quota. We have not been able to average more than \$20 a week. On this basis we will not be able to fill our quota in the necessary time. In the Daily Worker column we see that our district is lagging behind. This situation must and can be overcome by every unit and mass organization, getting on the job and raising the quotas they have accepted.

"Some of the units have already filled their quotas, but are not taking the question seriously, and feel that their \$3 is the end of the campaign. But the comrades can not stop at only \$3, but must try to exceed this amount and assist all the mass organizations to raise their quotas.

"Instead of \$20 a week, let us raise our amount to \$200 a week. We urge that small efforts be arranged by every Party unit and mass organization for the Daily Worker."

Following is the table on the \$60,000 drive:

District	Quota	Amount Received	Percent of Quota
1 Boston	\$2,000	\$412.72	20.6
2 New York City	30,000	1,860.93	6.2
3 Philadelphia	3,500	427.75	12.2
4 Buffalo	2,000	21.68	1.1
5 Pittsburgh	1,200	75.56	6.3
6 Cleveland	3,000	272.41	9.1
7 Detroit	2,500	237.40	9.5
8 Chicago	6,500	354.76	5.5
9 Minneapolis	800	59.33	7.4
10 Omaha	250	1.00	0.4
11 New York	200	9.00	4.5
12 Seattle	1,000	26.00	2.6
13 California	2,000	70.77	3.5
14 Newark	750	36.50	4.9
15 New Haven	750	36.50	4.9
16 Charlotte	150	5.00	3.3
17 Birmingham	150	5.00	3.3
18 Milwaukee	1,000	53.24	5.3
19 Denver	400	112.02	28.0
20 Houston	300	1.00	0.3
21 St. Louis	500	25.25	5.1
22 West Virginia	200	25	12.5
23 Kentucky	200	1.00	0.5
24 Louisiana	200	2.25	1.1
25 Florida	200	5.00	2.5
26 South Dakota	200	200	100
26 Districts	\$60,000	\$4933.44	8.2

they will be responsible for what happens. They've put forth all their forces this morning and failed miserably. State militia and deputies began an effort to establish a reign of terror this morning, but reports from every section show the strike more successful than ever."

"This morning our organizers and pickets are being thrown into jail almost by the hundreds," Gorman announced, thereby revealing part of the fruit of his recent "Red scare" outbursts. "In Georgia we have an organizer in jail on a charge of inciting to riot. Bail has been fixed at \$75,000.

"That is a sample of tactics that will be used by employers and mill company authorities this week. Well, a charge is not a conviction, as many a strutting factotum knows all along the line and we shall do our best to provide counsel for our men and women who are thrown into jail as one way of getting them out of the strike."

Gorman's tactic of adding to what illusions the strikers still have in Roosevelt (who has never repudiated any of Johnson's rabid fascist pronouncements) is put into bold relief by the fact that he avoids calling on Roosevelt to fire Johnson or repudiate his fascist attacks on the strikers. Johnson is the A. F. of L. whipping boy and Johnson goes on blithely with his employer program, every plank of which is known to Roosevelt.

## Dye, Rayon Plants Due for Strike Call

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN  
(Continued from Page 1)

have refused to feed strikers' families except in isolated instances. Many thousands of strikers, especially in the South where the Roosevelt political machine is strongest, are suffering from this situation. Gorman replied.

"Yes, that's true. And not only that but textile workers formerly on the relief rolls have been taken off. The authorities told them to go back to work."

"Are you going to take up this matter with Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins?" a reporter asked Gorman.

"I'm not going to take it up with Hopkins. That's the function of the Government. If that's going to be the government position then let them take the responsibility for it," Gorman answered, repeating the position he took on relief early in the strike.

He did not say where the suffering strikers will get the necessary food. Nor did he explain why the mounting picket lines and the enthusiastic strike sentiment of the workers couldn't be organized into demonstrations to demand relief.

Reluctant to Act  
Obviously, Gorman is extremely reluctant to embarrass either Roosevelt or President Green of the A. F. of L., who is determined to snuff out the strikers' militancy gradually. Gorman, in fact, would have the workers believe that Roosevelt's policies are divorced from the actions of his cabinet.

Even minor Government officials are well aware of the arbitration and strike-delaying tactics being used by the A. F. of L. leadership. "If the textile strikers had Ann Burlak (secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union) at their head they would get something," one of them remarked to a correspondent here yesterday.

Goes Easy on Troops  
In discussing the concentration of armed forces facing the unarmed strikers, Gorman took a Ghandi attitude, his usual "folded arms" policy. He said: "If the Rhode Island owners try to open their mills,

## Soviet Union Joins League To Fight War

(Continued from Page 1)

is the only state indeed consistently defending the cause of peace. The peaceful policy of the Soviet Government has forced even many of its enemies to admit the sincerity of the Soviet Union's aspirations for peace.

"This position, won by the firm policy of the Soviet Government, has led to the situation whereby a majority of the members of the League of Nations have made a proposal for the U. S. R. to join the League. The capitalist world is now divided into two groups: powers who at their given historical stage are not striving for war because this war threatens the loss of their conquests, and powers who are dissatisfied with their present situation and are ready for adventurous attempts to seek a way out, on the roads to war."

"Two great powers—Germany and Japan—left the League of Nations in order to free themselves from the obligations binding them by the national constituting the League. The powers interested in the maintenance of peace understand the whole utility of their struggle for peace without the participation of the Soviet Union in the League of Nations.

War DANGER  
"A League of Nations in which the main champion of the cause of peace does not participate cannot arouse confidence among the masses. The Soviet Union is fully aware of all the shortcomings of the League of Nations, which reflect on the social character of the governments represented therein. It knows that the League of Nations was, in the past, in no position to take any serious measures for guarding the cause of peace, but simultaneously, it sees that a part of the powers constituting the League of Nations wishes to defend the cause of peace.

"Therefore the government of the Soviet Union considers it its duty to respond to these powers in order to utilize also this international institution which, after the withdrawal of the powers who represented the most decadent tendencies for war, may, according to Stalin, our leader, become, to a certain extent, a stumbling block in order to delay or hinder the outbreak of war. However little cause there is for it, and thus to some degree facilitate the cause of peace.

"While consenting to the invitation of the majority of the members of the League of Nations, the Soviet Government nevertheless does not forget that for a number of those powers comprising the League of Nations, apart from those who withdrew from the League, emity towards the country which is building Socialism may prove stronger than the fear of war.

"While public opinion in the Soviet Union therefore wholeheartedly welcomes the readiness of the Soviet Union to enter the League of Nations, it for no single moment forgets that the cause of peace depends primarily on two factors: upon the will of the masses in all countries towards peace, and also upon the strength of the Soviet Union.

"The stronger is the Soviet Union, the stronger will be its frontiers. Its independence will be guarded by the Red Army. That much more will imperialist adventures fear to conduct policies of aggression which end in the complete annihilation."

## 700 Alabama Croppers On Strike Defy K.K.K. And Landlord Terror

CAMP HILL, Ala., Sept. 17.—In face of the mobilization of the Ku Klux Klan and the threats of landlords to move all croppers off the land as soon as the cotton season is over, 700 sharecroppers remain solidly out on strike for their demands of \$1 per hundred pounds of cotton gathered.

Although all of the sharecroppers are Negroes, the white sharecroppers are very sympathetic to the strike and are talking of joining the Negroes in their fight for a living wage.

Seven Negro sharecroppers were arrested in Lee County on suspicion of distributing leaflets. One cropper was reported shot by a landlord in Chambers County.

Authorities at the textile mills at Opelika manifest fear at possible union action by striking croppers and textile workers. There are about 2,000 sharecroppers in Lee, Tallapoosa and Chambers Counties where the strike is in progress. More sharecroppers are joining the strike every day.

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

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A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

## Big Capital Organizes To Speed NRA Policy Toward Super-Trusts

### Demands New Wage Cuts and Warns Roosevelt That Masses May Demand Fulfillment of 'Dangerous' Promises

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—A concerted attempt to lower the wages of the American working class to even lower levels than the starvation "minimums" of the Roosevelt codes, and an effort to intensify the monopoly-strengthening objectives of the N. R. R. has been revealed here as a group of Wall Street industrialists convened at Hot Springs to outline proposals for increasing profits.

Revealing that a certain group of Wall Street industrialists, particularly in the heavy industry section which has failed to show any significant improvement in production in view of the demagogic methods of Roosevelt for restricting capitalist profits at the expense of the working class, the report of the 150 industrialists who met calls for an end to all such "social planning" as is contained in Roosevelt's promises on unemployment insurance.

The spreading of such illusions on government relief and insurance, even if Roosevelt never intends to grant them, is fraught with "social dangers," these industrialists stated, the "danger" that the masses may demand the fulfillment of these promises.

Particularly significant is the demand of these industrialists, headed by George Houston of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, for a Roosevelt-sponsored scheme of huge super-monopolies created in the style of the European cartels for the purpose of dominating entire industries and allied industries under central capitalist control.

Following through the tremendous monopoly tendencies of the Roosevelt N.R.A., the industrialists demanded even more monopoly profits than the present codes provide. This indicates there are growing conflicts even among the monopolists themselves, which the industrialists are attempting to iron out by cartels. The attempt to control production through cartels broke down in Europe wherever it was tried.

Responding to statements that they were attacking the Roosevelt New Deal, Houston declared that all such talk was "bunk," since it is clear that all of these industrialists have benefited enormously from the Roosevelt New Deal monopoly profits having increased by 50 to 400 per cent in the last year. Nevertheless, Roosevelt's supporters are using this inner criticism of the codes by Wall Street industrialists to try to prove to the masses that this shows "the N.R.A. to be on the side of the masses and against Wall Street."

Actually, the proposals of the industrialists are completely in line with the purposes of the Roosevelt New Deal carrying to its logical conclusion to increase monopoly profits at the expense of the workers, and to develop fascist terrorism against the working class.

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# Votes for Republicans or Democrats Are Votes to Murder Pickets, for Hunger and Police Terror



# A. F. of L. in Arkansas Endorses Workers' Unemployment Bill

## State Parley Urges Locals To Back Action

Announces Support of Congress Against War and Fascism

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Sept. 17.—The Arkansas State Federation of Labor, meeting here on Sept. 10 to 12, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, sent resolutions of endorsement to the Arkansas Congressmen, recommended that all locals affiliated with the State Federation likewise endorse the bill and notify their Congressmen, and instructed the A. F. of L. officials to introduce a similar bill into the State Legislature for adoption pending the enactment of the Workers' Bill on a national scale.

The convention endorsed and sent greetings to the Polk County Relief League, a militant farmers' relief organization, demanding abolition of the state poll tax which disfranchises 50 per cent of the voters, and sent greetings to and demanded the release of Tom Mooney.

**Greets Anti-War Congress**  
Another resolution endorsed and sent greetings to the Second National Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Chicago.

All these resolutions were introduced by rank and file locals of the U. M. W. A. (anti-Lewis machine), and by Commonwealth College Local 18 of the American Federation of Teachers. Rev. Claude C. Williams, ousted from his church in Paris, Ark., for his activity in behalf of the miners' autonomy movement, was also instrumental in drawing up the rank and file resolutions.

**Miners Fight Lewis Officials**  
The rank and file miners, whose autonomy movement has been temporarily suppressed, opened a vigorous fight on the convention floor upon the Lewis-appointed officials of District 21 of the U. M. W. A.

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, which was endorsed by the Arkansas Federation of Labor, the sixth State Federation to thus far back the Workers' Bill, calls for unemployment insurance to be enacted on a national scale. Under House Resolution 7598, as introduced into Congress last February by Congressman Lundeen of Minnesota, the bill provides for minimum weekly insurance of ten dollars to all unemployed, and three dollars for each dependent. The committee of the bill will control the funds, no worker will be discriminated against because of race, religion or color. It is the only unemployment insurance bill which provides benefits to all workers regardless of the nature of their past employment or because of sickness, old age or maternity.

## Troops Will Be Used to Break Strike Lines, Says Arizona Governor

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16.—Gov. Moer of Arizona will support "to the fullest extent the use of troops and police" in breaking and attacking workers' picket lines and the terror of vigilante bands against strikers, it was said today by the International Labor Defense.

The Governor's position was revealed in a telegram he sent to Pettis Perry, organizer of District 14, of the International Labor Defense.

On Sept. 4, Pat Calahan, Section Organizer of the Communist Party was kidnapped and beaten in Tucson. Three days later the police viciously attacked Phoenix workers. Gov. Moer issued orders to the National Guard to stand-by and commended the arrest of all known Communists.

The I. L. D. wired a protest to Gov. Moer, who replied: "The laws of Arizona are going to be enforced to the full letter of the law and whenever we need any advise from you or any of your bunch we will wire you for it."

The I. L. D. is answering these attacks on the working class by mobilizing the workers in a huge protest movement.

## Nurses Picket Hospital As Authorities Force Signatures Against Two

NEW YORK.—Officials of the Israel Zion Hospital, Brooklyn, are attempting to force nurses of the hospital to sign a petition against the reinstatement of Dorothy Sklar and Sally Kahn, two discharged nurses. The officials' action came after several days of mass picketing in front of the hospital by nurses and sympathizers mobilized by the Hospital Workers' League.

Miss Sklar was discharged several months ago for refusing to order nurses under her charge to give up their off hours. Miss Kahn was fired for housing Miss Sklar during the period of her unemployment.

The Hospital Workers' League is planning to hold street meetings and issue 25,000 leaflets to rally the neighborhood organizations against the bureaucracy of the hospital authorities which is endangering the welfare of the patients.

**CREEK WORKERS TO MEET**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—Employed and unemployed workers in the Turtle Creek area will meet next Friday at 7:30 p.m. at the U. H. S. Auditorium to plan a campaign for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

## A. F. of L. Record on Strikes, Unemployment Insurance And Anti-Red Drive Is Cited as 54th Convention Nears

### Drive to Pass Workers' Bill Urged by C.P.

Text of Measure Is Reprinted to Spur Its Enactment

NEW YORK.—While relief is being slashed throughout the country, the Communist Party calls upon all workers to intensify the struggle for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill as the chief immediate need of the entire working population. The Workers' Bill, reprinted in full, is the only unemployment insurance bill that provides benefits to the present unemployed workers and farmers.

In support of the Workers' Bill, arrangements are being made for a National Congress on Social Security, to be held in Washington at the time that the 73rd session of the United States Congress convenes.

The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill as it was introduced into Congress on Feb. 2, 1934, under House Resolution 7598, from the original bill as sponsored by numerous workers' organizations in the following respects:

1. It does not provide for the use of war funds for unemployment and social insurance.

2. It does not specifically state that workers shall be entitled to benefits irrespective of citizenship.

Aside from these very important omissions, the bill, as presented, embodies all the essentials of genuine social insurance.

The following text of the Workers' Bill follows:

**A Bill**  
To provide for the establishment of unemployment and social insurance and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, that this Act shall be known by the title "The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act."

Sec. 1. The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of unemployment and social insurance for the purpose of providing insurance for all workers and farmers unemployed through no fault of their own in amounts equal to average local wages. Such insurance shall be administered by workers and farmers and controlled by them under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor in conformity with the purposes and provisions of this Act, through unemployment insurance commissions composed of the rank and file members of workers' and farmers' organizations. Funds for such insurance shall hereafter be provided at the expense of the Government and of employers, and it is the sense of Congress that funds to be raised by the Government shall be secured by taxing inheritance and gifts, and by taxing individual and corporate incomes of \$5,000 per year and over. No tax or contribution in any form shall be levied on workers for the purposes of this Act. In no case shall the unemployment insurance be less than \$10 per week plus \$3 for each dependent.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Labor is further authorized and directed to provide for the establishment of other forms of social insurance in like amounts and governed by the conditions set forth in section one of this Act for the purpose of paying workers and farmers insurance for loss of wages because of part-time work, sickness, accident, old age, or maternity.

Sec. 3. The benefits of this Act shall be extended to workers and farmers without discrimination because of age, sex, race, or color, religion or political opinion, or affiliation, whether they be industrial, agricultural, domestic, or professional workers, for all time lost. No worker shall be disqualified for the benefits of this Act because of refusal to work in place of strikers, at less than normal or trade-union rates, under unsafe or unsanitary conditions, or where hours are longer than the prevailing union standards at the particular trade and locality, or at any unreasonable distance from home.

### Los Angeles Workers Cheer C. P. Candidate

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—The Communist program for solution of the crisis won the hearty approval of a Negro audience of 150 last week at an election campaign meeting addressed by representatives of five political and economic groups.

Lawrence Ross, Communist candidate for Congress in the 14th District, presented the position of the Party against spokesmen for the Republican Party, the Sinclair Democrats, the Utopians and a technocrat group. The meeting was held in the Ross-Snyder club house on 38th St. near Hooper Ave.

**COUNCILS TO HOLD BENEFIT**  
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 17.—The County Committee of the Unemployment Councils of Luzerne County will hold a dance for the benefit of the County Committee on Saturday, Sept. 22, at the Workers' Center, 325 East Market Street.

### New Leadership Arises in Workers' Battles Throughout U. S.

By Bill Dunne

The American Federation of Labor officials (and included in this term are the leading officials, with some minor exceptions, of all the national and international unions) agreed fully with and adopted as the basis of their program, as mentioned previously, the description of the relations between the unions, the employers and the government as stated and restated by President Roosevelt:

"Now, to be more specific in regard to N. R. A. itself. You have set up representative government in industry. . . Your industrial groups are composed of two parts — labor and management; the Government is a participant in this organization in order to carry out this mandate of the law 'to promote organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action of labor and management under adequate Government sanction and supervision.'" (N. Y. Times, March 6.)

This description of the role of "labor" under N. R. A., taken in connection with the elaboration of and emphasis upon this fundamental point in the speeches of General Johnson, Senator Wagner and Secretary of Labor Perkins in order to carry out this mandate of the law "to promote organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action of labor and management under adequate Government sanction and supervision."

This description of the role of "labor" under N. R. A., taken in connection with the elaboration of and emphasis upon this fundamental point in the speeches of General Johnson, Senator Wagner and Secretary of Labor Perkins in order to carry out this mandate of the law "to promote organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action of labor and management under adequate Government sanction and supervision."

But this is the program of President Green and his partners in crimes against the American working class and their organizations.

**Endorsed Hoover's Program**  
Before the dawn of the New Deal they had endorsed the no wage increases, no strikes and no wage cuts' Hoover-camouflage for the most sweeping and drastic wage cuts in history affecting a like number of workers. They had endorsed the stagger plan of Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, the "share the work" plan which workers promptly dubbed the "share starvation" plan. They endorsed the Black 30-hour week bill—a legislative variation of the Teagle plan as the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party at once pointed out.

By a whole series of maneuvers ranging from brazen lying and misrepresentation (as at the Vancouver convention), by trying to shift the issue to the various state legislatures (as at the Cincinnati convention), by ignoring it as at the Washington convention of last year, President Green and his conspirators fought and continue to fight the demand for compulsory unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and their government.

### Dayton County Board Backs Workers' Bill

DAYTON, O., Sept. 17.—After a prolonged struggle, with constant committees and delegations visiting them, the County Commissioners of Montgomery County, individually and collectively have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, after its presentation by the executive board of the Montgomery County Unemployment Councils.

The resolution adopted and signed by the Commissioners follows:

"We, the County Commissioners of Montgomery County, State of Ohio, individually and collectively do hereby endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, introduced in the 72nd Congress by Representative Lundeen of Minnesota.

"We recognize the fact that of all unemployment insurance bills so far introduced, the Workers' Bill is the only one that adequately provides security to all the workers and farmers now unemployed because of no fault of their own.

"In recognition of this fact, we, therefore, request that you use all the influence your official position affords, to have this Workers' Bill enacted into law of the U. S. A. at the coming session of Congress.

### Workers To Be Taught Court Tactics by I. L. D. in Los Angeles School

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—Due to the increasing use of the courts to frame workers engaging in relief and strike struggles, the International Labor Defense has decided to conduct a series of classes to enable workers to defend themselves in the courts, under the auspices of the Workers' School, 230 Spring St., beginning Sept. 24 and continuing for 12 weeks.

The series, to be given by I. L. D. attorneys, will contain a complete survey of recent cases in which workers have defended themselves in the bosses' courts. This instruction will serve as a foundation for workers who are arrested in the future.

Other courses will be given on "Spies and Provocateurs in the Labor Movement," to be conducted by Perry, district Secretary of the I. L. D., and "The I. L. D. in Strike Struggles," by Echols and Lillian Goodman.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily"

### 35 Per Cent Unemployed

Their own figures (if we leave the printing trades out of the general average) published in the Sept. issue of "The Federationist," show that more than 35 per cent of the union membership is entirely unemployed, that the percentage of part time workers reaches a staggering total. Yet, to minimize the need for unemployment insurance for all workers in the gigantic army of permanently jobless workers, these labor leaders keep their estimates of the number of unemployed around the minimum figure of 10,000,000. Every research worker in America knows that in this, the fifth year of the crisis, the total number of unemployed — workers who had jobs in 1929, workers who were unemployed in 1929, boys and girls who have reached working age during the crisis, ruined farmers, bankrupt businessmen, wives and daughters compelled to seek outside jobs for the first time because of unemployment of the breadwinner, etc.—is anywhere from 16,000,000 to 18,000,000.

In many large cities 60 per cent of the entire population is officially registered on the relief rolls—to say nothing of those living on the charity of relatives and various institutions. (In San Francisco, where the 54th Convention will meet, in August 63,000 persons were on the relief rolls — only 5,000 of whom were single men. The rest were heads of families. Multiply 58,000 by 4 and one gets 232,000 — or just about half the population of the shining city on the Golden Gate.)

President Green and his colleagues had cleared the way for the enthusiastic support of the shorter work week and reduction of wages under N. R. A.—the share-starvation plan on a nation-wide scale, disguised by new garments labelled "increase of mass purchasing power," the "spread of employment," etc.

**Employers Were Organized**  
The employers were organized, under the various codes, on a scale they themselves had never dared to dream of. The codes were powerful weapons in the hands of monopoly capital for shaking down the middle class employers and furthering the centralization of capital.

**New Leadership Arises**  
The battle lines extended. Something was happening that all "the faith in the President" could not stop. A new leadership was arising from the ranks of labor. New tactics were being discussed, adopted and practiced. Class lines became more marked.

The strike on a 2,000 mile front of the Pacific Coast maritime workers—ten unions in the first united front of its kind — and the sympathetic general strike in San Francisco and the Bay Counties of some 125,000 workers — can be said to mark the entry of the American working class into a new phase of the mass battles against the N. R. A. hunger program and against the

### Fur Workers Union Forces Boss To Rehire Worker and Raise Pay

NEW YORK.—The Fur Workers Industrial Union gained a significant victory in its fight to organize floor workers and shipping clerks when it won a one-hour strike for the reinstatement of Coleman Reiss, a floor-boy discharged for membership in the union.

Although N. R. A. code regulations provide that unskilled workers in the fur industry shall receive \$16 for a 40-hour week, the eleven floor workers in the firm of Harry Lynet, 350 Seventh Ave., where the strike occurred, receive only \$15 for a work week of 60 to 70 hours.

When Reiss was discharged the other floor workers went on strike and were joined an hour later by the 40 skilled workers in the plant.

### Yorkville Council Calls Meeting on LaGuardia Relief Tax Schemes

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting on the LaGuardia relief tax schemes was held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Yorkville Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th St., under the auspices of the Yorkville Unemployment Council.

Speakers will include James Gaylor, chairman of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment; James Hogan of the Irish Workers Club; Joseph Moiers of the German Workers Club, and Michael Cassidy of the Unemployment Councils.

### Communist Candidates Will Explain Program in Ohio Farm Centers

NAPOLEON, Ohio, Sept. 17.—A series of campaign meetings in which the program of the Communist Party for the immediate relief of drought-stricken and impoverished farmers will be presented to the farming population of the State has been arranged for John Marshall, candidate for Congressman-at-Large and William Patterson, nominee for State treasurer.

The speakers will stress the demands of the Party for the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill, for immediate cash relief for all needy farmers, for the abolition of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, for the exemption of poor farmers from taxation and the cancellation of their debts.

McGuffey, scene of the militant strike of onion weeders, is scheduled in the itinerary of the two for Sept. 23.

### Structure of A.F.L. and Other Issues Loom at National Parley

Workers trying to put into practice the vague "collective bargaining" phrases of Section 7A found themselves confronted by employers organized better than ever before. They found themselves facing employers who had quicker and more open backing of the police, troops and other armed forces than ever before.

Workers trying to organize to stop out of the pit of hunger and slow starvation, found the employers bulwarked by phalanxes of federal mediators, conciliators, arbitrators—and A. F. of L. officials pleading for "peace in industry in the interest of national recovery," for "faith in the President," pleading, cajoling, threatening and bludgeoning for peace in the abstract, advocating every kind of settlement except that providing for union recognition, job control, settlement of all questions by negotiation directly between employers and organized workers, and wage increases.

Workers organizing, workers demanding wage increases, workers demanding union recognition never saw "the recognized leaders of the legitimate labor movement" until it was a question of preventing or stopping a strike. (Steel, auto, etc.)

**Industrial Centers Battle Fields**  
American industrial centers became battlefields. The list of killed, wounded, gassed and jailed workers reached the thousands. The blood of Negro and white workers, of native and foreign born, flowed and mingled in the gutters of a hundred cities.

But the rallying of A. F. of L. officials for N. R. A. never ceased even when it was drowned out by the thunderous tramp of stern-eyed workers marching behind their murdered dead in Toledo, Minneapolis, Cleveland, San Francisco, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit, Woonsocket, Providence, Seattle.

**New Leadership Arises**  
The battle lines extended. Something was happening that all "the faith in the President" could not stop. A new leadership was arising from the ranks of labor. New tactics were being discussed, adopted and practiced. Class lines became more marked.

The strike on a 2,000 mile front of the Pacific Coast maritime workers—ten unions in the first united front of its kind — and the sympathetic general strike in San Francisco and the Bay Counties of some 125,000 workers — can be said to mark the entry of the American working class into a new phase of the mass battles against the N. R. A. hunger program and against the

### Herndon, Mrs. Norris, to Speak Wednesday at Chicago Meetings

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Angelo Herndon, Mrs. Ada Norris, Scottsboro Mother, and Richard B. Moore, national field organizer of the International Labor Defense, will speak in this city Wednesday at two meetings being arranged by the I. L. D.

A central meeting will be held at the People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave., and another at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, 33rd St. and Indiana Ave. Both meetings will start at 8 p.m.

A call sent out by the I. L. D. to organizations appeals for support of the mass fight for the freedom of Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, Ernst Thaelmann and other class-war prisoners, and asks that organizations send delegates with contributions for the Herndon-Scottsboro appeal fund. Fifteen thousand dollars is needed to carry the appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court.

### Initiate Forced Labor Farm for Homeless Men in Kohler, Wisconsin

KOHLER, Wis., Sept. 17.—A government forced labor project, at which homeless men are being made to work 35 hours a week for their board, lodging and \$1, is being developed here on the property of the Kohler Company.

Under the plan, a 45-acre farm is being rented from the Kohler Land Improvement Company on a share basis and is being operated by the Sheboygan Federal Transient Bureau.

A group of 45 men was employed there when the harvest of navy beans and cucumbers started. This force has now been cut to 15 and will be reduced to eight during the winter. Working hours are from 7 to 11 a.m. and from 1 to 4 p.m. Many have refused to work under the forced labor scheme, demanding living wages and the right to live where they wished, but more men were sent to the farm.

### Y. C. L. Member Acquitted

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—George Mendoza, member of the Young Communist League, was acquitted last week of a charge of "contempt of court" for failing to answer a subpoena. Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney, forced the police to admit that the paper had not been served directly on young Mendoza.

The Daily Worker can Better Aid Your Struggles if You Build Its Circulation.

### Big Attendance Urged at Film On Thaelmann

NEW YORK.—"Every individual anti-Fascist worker in this city and every organization opposed to Fascism, have before them in the next few days the great possibility of rallying 30,000 to 40,000 workers in a gigantic "Free Thaelmann" rally.

This statement was issued yesterday by the Committee in an appeal to all anti-Fascist organizations to convert the showing of the new film "Ernst Thaelmann—Fighter Against Fascism" into an immense public demonstration against war and fascism.

It is a call to every anti-Fascist in New York to his friends, families and shopmates to the four-day showing from Sept. 19 to 22, at the Twenty-Eighth Street Theatre, at Broadway and 28th St.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will appear on the screen to introduce the film.

The Thaelmann Liberation Committee also stated that the theatre has a maximum capacity of 1,500 seats per performance, or 9,000 a day. Arrangements can be made by organizations for theatre parties at the special midnight showing Saturday, Sept. 22, under the auspices of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, 213 Fourth Avenue.

**Other Issues Loom**  
But there are other issues that cannot be downed even by the "Red" Scare although this is considered by such experts as William Randolph Hearst, the National Civil Federation staff headed by Matthew Woll and others of their ilk as a most potent weapon.

There is for instance the question of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions—industrial unionism versus craft unionism, the question of more effective organization to combat the onslaughts of monopoly capital, the question greater solidarity and more militant methods of mass struggle as against division into a hundred separate organizations and dependence upon "the goodwill of enlightened employers," and "faith in the President."

These issues will be before the San Francisco convention. They will arise in a distorted form because of the almost purely official and consequently unrepresentative composition of the convention. But they will be there because they are already issues in the minds of many million American working men and women, organized and unorganized, because they arise directly out of the widest and highest wave of mass struggle in America today for history.

(The next article will deal in more detail with the question of new leadership and the strike record of A. F. of L. officials.)

### Win Relief in Pennsylvania Coal Fields

WEST BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 17.—Led by the Unemployment Council here a broad committee of 75 unemployed workers met with County Relief Director Hibbs and won \$2 weekly cash relief and increase of 50 cents a week for all single workers, clothing and household utensils for unemployed families and other demands.

Under this arrangement, unemployed will not be penalized, as in the past, for owning cows, chickens, hogs or canned goods. In the past, jobless families owning cows were penalized as much as \$1 a day from their food checks for milk which they could not sell. A deduction was made on all canned goods.

In the future, clothing will be furnished within two weeks after application is made, and emergency clothing orders will be issued to school children.

### Ohio Workers Urged to Register by Oct. 16

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The Communist Party Election Campaign Committee here reminded all workers yesterday of the need for registering if they wish to vote in November that Oct. 16 is the last registration date.

All citizens are eligible to register if they have lived in the State one year, in the county 30 days and in their precinct 20 days. Those who voted in the last elections need not register if they have not changed their addresses since.

### 2 Pennsylvania Towns Plan Election Rallies

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 17.—The Communist Party of West Wyoming and Exeter will hold election rallies tomorrow, one in West Wyoming at 2 p.m. at the baseball field back of the school house and the other at Exeter, at 5 p.m. at the corner of Susquehanna and Sullivan Sts.

## Illinois Bosses Seek to Keep C.P. Off Ballot

### Voters Warned Against Attacks by Horner Political Gang

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The danger that the State government, controlled by banking and utility interests through Democratic Governor Horner's political machine would attempt to keep the Communist Party off the ballot on technicalities was seriously warned against today by A. Guss, State election campaign manager.

For this reason, Guss pointed out, collection of nominating signatures for local candidates must go on unflaggingly until Thursday.

Horner, using his reputation as a "great humanitarian" to sponsor large appropriations for national guardsmen to an "old" the mining districts, is an ardent supporter of the "New Deal," and as such is prepared to strangle any protest against it made by Illinois workers.

"The clear-cut demands of the Communist Party for unemployment insurance and other forms of social insurance, for the right to organize, strike and picket, for the end of camouflaged attacks on living standards by inflation and crop reduction," Guss said, "make the Party a threatening rallying point in the election campaign for the fight of Illinois workers to end the continued precipitated fall of their living standards. Only the mass support of the workers of Illinois, can bring sufficient pressure to prevent the Horner machine from carrying out its plans to force the Communist candidates off the ballot."

More than 25,000 signatures have already been collected and turned in to the State election campaign committee.

First Film Showing of  
**"ERNST THAELMANN**  
Fighter Against Fascism  
— A Film Smuggled Out of Nazi Germany —  
AT 28th ST. THEATRE AT BROADWAY  
Only Four Days in New York — Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 19, 20, 21 and 22  
Continuous Performance from 9:30 A.M. to 11 P.M.

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Weather Is Crisp. The Hillside Is Colorful  
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\$14 a week. Finest accommodations. 60 steam-heated rooms in our modern hotel. Hot and cold water in each room. Best food obtainable  
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# Votes for Communists Are Votes Against the Hunger Deal, for Social Insurance, Against Fascism



# Lovestoneites Disrupt Picket Line to Bar 'Daily Worker'

## WORKERS' HEALTH

**ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**Chronic Constipation—Dandruff**  
Comrade A. T. writes in as follows: "I am one of the 15,000,000 unemployed, and so am compelled to trouble you for advice, regarding my wife's ailments: Chronic constipation and dandruff of the scalp which seems to cause her hair to fall out. The constipation at times causes her acute indigestion. In the last attack, she took an enema, bicarbonate of soda by mouth, and used a hot water bag. Please let me know what I can do to alleviate these troubles with the very least expense."

Constitution is a frequent complaint, especially among women who have borne several children. This is partly due to the resulting laxness of the abdominal walls, which no longer adequately help in propelling the intestinal contents onward.

If your wife happens to do hard physical work, this should be enough; but if she gets insufficient exercise, exercises particularly to strengthen the abdominal muscles should help. Such exercises include lying on the back and raising one leg and then the other; or lying down and sitting up in succession without using the hands to help.

In addition, since regular bowel movements are a habit, she should go to the toilet once a day at the same hour, and remain at least ten minutes. Diet is important. Plenty of leafy vegetables, carrots, turnips, stewed fruits, bananas, and buttermilk should be taken with at least eight glasses of water a day.

Mineral oil is perhaps the best laxative, because it is not harmful and does not overstimulate the intestines. It may be taken in doses of two tablespoons or more a day. Enemas are good when needed. In fact, your treatment for an acute attack is very good. But the whole purpose in the long run should be to overcome a bad habit by a good one, and gradually be able to cut down on the number of enemas and the amount of mineral oil as regular habits become established, till one is able entirely to do without such artificial aids. However, for this, of course, will and persistence on the part of the patient is necessary.

**Our Answer**

For the dandruff, get some 5 per cent sulphur ointment and rub it into the scalp well, twice a week. Shampoo the hair once every week or two weeks with ordinary soap and water.

**Poor Circulation—Gelatins**  
L. K. Bronx:—Poor circulation in the hands and feet is usually part of a general body condition and not a local thing. As such, the underlying general cause should be investigated and treated. The electrical vibrators you speak of are of no particular use.

Gelatins are polysaccharides, substances related to sugars, and as such may have considerable food value. They would, therefore, be fattening, like any other nourishing food.

**Greater Circulation Will Decrease the "Daily's" Need For Financial Aid.**

## Hanes Mill Kept Open By Terror

By a Worker Correspondent

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Governor Sherrinhaus has called out troops in Winston-Salem at the request of Sheriff Transon Scott. The sheriff said through the columns of the Winston-Salem Journal that he and the police department and other citizens thought it best to have the troops in readiness. The sheriff said they were ready and could be sent to any place in the country in a minute's notice.

The Hanes cotton mills, located three miles west of the city, is still running with a skeleton force. It is guarded by 30 thugs deputized by the sheriff, armed with shot guns and machine guns. Ben Pelps, a one-time railroad bull, later a member of the Winston-Salem police force, who was fired some years ago for his part in protecting a fashionable Bouchy house, and who was also discharged from the sheriff force for his immoral conduct, is a fair example of the force on "guard" duty.

A committee of textile workers visited the plant and wanted to see the superintendent, which was granted. They asked him to shut down the plant without any trouble, that if he didn't, they would have to do it by force. He told them if they could get one over 50 per cent to join the union he would close it. They worked that night until a late hour signing up members. Then the next morning when they went back to finish the work, a great number came to them and wanted to have their names taken.

**Disrupt Picket Line?**

These people kept on arguing that the distribution was harmful and some went back on the line and complained excitedly about the actions of the communists, and they made such a fuss and got so excited, that they really got the pickets panned and the pickets began to walk away one by one until in a little while the line was broken up. Then this same small group said that we were the cause of the disrupting of the line.

All Chicago Delegates Will Meet Wednesday

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—All Chicago delegates, arrangements committee members and interested people are called upon to attend a most important meeting to be held Wednesday, Sept. 19, in the Main Auditorium of the Medical and Dental Arts Building, 185 Washington Avenue.

Very important problems in connection with the Second U.S. Congress Against War and Fascism will be taken up.

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**

Pattern 1897 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

## IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

After offering proof that, when sensibly protected by maternity laws, etc., the labor of women in industry is as skillful and productive as that of men, F. Nurina (in her booklet, "Women in the Soviet Union") goes on to show that when given a real opportunity women are capable also of great intellectual achievements, naming and describing many women, both scientific workers and professors, who have made distinguished contributions to science. Among them are:

K. A. Beach, Z. Y. Berestner, R. K. Burstein, S. D. Levina, and F. M. Marshak, who have been working in the Karpov Institute for scientific research and produced a number of interesting results.

N. P. Yegorova received a premium for research work in connection with the plating of iron with copper by a galvanic process.

V. V. Suslova ditto for her investigation of ores for extraction of gold and silver. E. I. Dyadicheva worked out a new method of getting cadmium, a metal, which takes the place of tin in solder and in alloys for ball-bearings.

Professor L. S. Stein, organizer of the Institute of Physiology (where half of the fellowships are held by women) is a prominent physiologist, who has carried out about 250 scientific projects in the field of physiology.

V. M. Byrhnovskaya, specialist in histology, is director of the Zoological Institute of the Moscow City University, and manager of the Zoological section; also a member of the university section of the State Council of Science of the Commissariat of Education of the R. S. F. S. R.

Comrade Yanovskaya is head of the Mathematical Department of the Communist Academy, and directs the department of philosophy of mathematics in a Moscow institute for scientific research.

"Marx's mathematical manuscripts were recently worked over under her direction.

In the field of the arts are the prominent sculptors N. V. Krandi-gevskaia and A. S. Manannikova. As painters great distinction has been won by E. S. Zernova, whose work is popular in many countries besides the Soviet Union, and S. V. Ryangina, whose picture "Agit-prop Brigade" hangs in the Tret'yakov Gallery.

Open-heart and blast furnaces of the Soviet Union are constructed according to plans worked out by the first woman Soviet construction engineer, Comrade Umova. Other prominent engineers who have made unusual contributions to engineering and construction technique are Olga Wep and Mikheyeva: a discovery by Natalia Scholtz, in the field of long-distance communication will save the state 5,000,000 rubles of gold.

Anna Mihailovna Pankratova, author of many books in connection with history and industry, was born of a working class family and only through the October Revolution was able to develop the great ability she had as a historian. She graduated from the Institute of Red Professors in 1925, after which



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

Get Daily Worker Subscribers!

## Speed-Up, Unemployment in Steel Trade

### Girls at Philco Radio Co. Are Cheated on Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

The majority of these are youth under 25 years of age. Of these 60 per cent are girls. Conditions there are becoming worse through the intensified speed-up. The girls do heavy work, which is classified as "female."

At present there is very great discontent among the Philco workers, especially in the ranks of the women. Rates have been repeatedly raised, until now the girls are working for a basic rate of 44 cent an hour.

In Department 33 the girls are forced to make their unit rate. The bell moves so fast that they are compelled to use up all their energy to make the bonus.

In Department No. 78 the girls are placed on repair work. This work is extremely hard, yet all that the girls make is their basic rate of 44 cents, although this work requires more energy to complete than the ordinary job.

There are three Federal locals of the A. F. of L. in the Philco plant. The workers are organized 100 per cent. There was a special membership meeting last Thursday of Local 18398 to take up some of the many grievances in the shop.

One of these was that the company has been having some of its coils made in a non-union shop in Springfield, Mass. This is in the Sickles Plant, in Springfield, Mass. Here the workers get a lower money rate for making coils. The Philco Company is trying to increase the unit rate in order to get more work for the same basic rate.

Another burning grievance is the question of women replacing men on many jobs. The differential between the wages of male and female is 12 cents an hour.

The meeting decided that a grievance committee negotiate with the employers in regard to reclassification of jobs and wage rates.

The workers are determined to wipe out these grievances. When the committee reports the workers must be alert to see that no tricks have been played on them to mis-

### Jobs in Gary Plant Are Reduced by 20%

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—Well, fellow workers, you've heard and seen how things get along in the open hearths—especially in No. 3 open hearth.

The bosses spent more than \$20,000 to rebuild furnace No. 41, at the same time reducing the pay of the first and third helpers to little or nothing. But how long did that furnace last? Altogether they produced 15 to 18 heats from that furnace. And where did that steel go to? Yes, you fellow workers should know that all that high carbon steel went to Milwaukee, Wis., for special high carbon armor plates.

And after they had produced it, what did they do? They suddenly called a stoppage of production of more than 20 per cent toward the end of August. And how many of us workers are walking the streets in Gary as if we were struck by lightning, and thinking, where are we to get our next meal?

Fellow workers, we've got to organize, and I mean organize in the right kind of union; and that is the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. We have got to organize and stay in the ranks of the militant union that is really fighting for our rights — a union that has no discrimination against the Negro, or against any worker's color, creed, or political opinions.

Fellow workers, you know as well as I do that in some departments there are only six or seven jobs to a shift, but the bosses are keeping 15 to 18 men on these six jobs. The workers are supposed to get two and three days a week, but bear in mind that the open hearths are not working the full length of the week.

guide them from getting their demands granted. The workers must be alert to the leadership of Hines and the rest of the A. F. of L. officialdom. Past experience has shown that such men as Hines are not to be trusted in fighting boldly for the demands of the workers.

### Striker Who Voted for LaGuardia Finds Only Scabs Get Benefit

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I am a worker who voted for LaGuardia in the last election, but after what I've seen while on strike, I won't throw out my vote that way again.

I am one of the workers on strike from the Supreme Briar Pipe Co., 125 Navy St., Brooklyn. Detectives have come to our strike headquarters twice to search us for dangerous weapons. But the scabs carry iron pipes openly and wave them under the strikers' noses, and even though we complain to the policeman on duty, he doesn't do anything about it. In other words, scabs have a right to be armed and protected by police besides, but workers on strike get treated like criminals. The police even chase our chairman of the streets, when the scabs are supposed to come out of the factory.

The whole shop is solidly on strike. We all belong to the Independent Smoking Pipe Makers Union.

## Guardsmen Trained in Use of Gas

By a Guardsman Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The hewer company I belong to has been given special strike-breaking drill the last couple of weeks. Last week we were forced to go through a half hour of solid drill in wedge formation, wearing gas masks. Then we were instructed in the use of various types of gas bombs.

The captain warned us to wear masks when we handle this gas, as a whiff of it would knock us out for several hours. He said we would be sick for a while afterward, and that there was a danger of tuberculosis in five years or so, as a result.

Most of the company are between ages of 18 and 25, and are quite uneasy about being called against strikers, since the call to stand ready came some time ago. Several of them have said in private that they would refuse to shoot, but most of them are too scared of rats to say anything.

## UTW Leader Allows Mill To Reopen

By a Worker Correspondent

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The Valley Mill, called No. 7, was closed. Tuesday the mill owners tried to open the mill. Immediately the news ran through the town and a huge picket line was formed. Then Mr. Bishop, President of the U.T.W. in Fall River, went in to the mill owner. The mill owner asked what the strike was about. Mr. Bishop said that it was for 30 hours work and 40 hours pay. The mill owner said that before he closed the mill would Mr. Bishop let him finish his work for two days, and Mr. Bishop said, "O. K., finish your work for two days, then you'll have to close." It is a printing mill, and Mr. Bishop was not even ashamed to give the news to the paper. Leaving a mill opened during a strike! And the workers were so mixed up they walked away bewildered from the picket line. Even the cops couldn't understand what was what. Something else happened in town. Two young workers were taken to the chief of police for selling "Daily Workers" and then kicked out of town. At the meeting on Liberty Lot, Friday at 3 o'clock where Fred Beidenkapp spoke, we protested this action of the chief of police. It shows that he is working with those against the strike and attacking us who are working for the strike.

We must sell the "Dailies" because only by spreading the "Daily" can we prevent a sell-out.

Join the Red Builders!

## PARTY LIFE Work of the Communists in the Textile Strike

To Educate, to Lead and to Support Struggles of Workers Is Role of Communist Party

The capitalist press is filled with stories about Communists in the Textile Strike; Governor Green of Rhode Island has stated that there is a Communist instruction in that state, because the textile workers there are militantly struggling to win the demands of the strike. What are the Communists doing in the strike? THEY ARE FIGHTING TO HELP THE TEXTILE WORKERS WIN THE STRIKE.

We print below an extract from "Strike News," a bulletin issued by the Communist Party of the Philadelphia District to the Textile Strikers: "The Communist Party Supports You."

"Greetings, Fellow Workers! "The Communist Party congratulates you on your militant demonstration to smash once and for all the stretch-out system, the scientific instrument which barbarously squeezes out the workers' vitality, to make super profits for the bosses. IT MUST BE SMASHED! And we pledge you our fullest energetic support in your historic struggle to destroy it.

"We are, like you, unalterably opposed to the stretch-out. We have fought it wherever it has raised its ugly head. We have always fought the Labor Boards; we have exposed them as the bosses' legal machinery to force company unions down the throats of the workers, to force wage-cuts, speed-up, stretch-out on the workers, to force the workers to bear the burden of the crisis.

"Mr. Green and Mr. MacMahon have warned you against us. WHY? Not because we favor the stretch-out. Not because we back the NRA boards, that have been giving you the run-around, and raw decisions. Both Mr. Green and Mr. MacMahon, and everyone who knows anything about the Communist Party, knows we have fought these with all our energy.

"They are trying to poison your minds against us because we staunchly oppose arbitration. WHAT IS ARBITRATION? Placing the fate of the strike into the hands of men who are bitter enemies of the workers. WHAT HAS ARBITRATION DONE? It has smashed the Taxi Strike, the Budd Strike here,

and the Ford Strike in Chester. It has strangled the Auto-Workers strike even before it started. It smashed the steel strike likewise—always by presenting "methods" for settling differences "peacefully." We fight arbitration because it has shown itself to be an instrument for smashing strikes, rather than settling them.

"FELLOW WORKERS IT'S UP TO YOU!

"The President has just appointed three politicians to a special board to arbitrate the Textile Strike. Will you trust the fate of a million workers to these politicians, who have never shown themselves to be the friends of the workers? Or will you use your own powerful weapon of MILITANT STRIKE to force the bosses to grant our demands.

"Oppose Arbitration in any shape or form!

"The Strike Must be Settled by the Strikers!

"Spread the Strike! We are With You!

Communist Party, Philadelphia District."

Comrades in the Textile Centers! What are you doing in the Textile Strike? What is your unit and your section doing? How are you combatting the "Red Scare"? Are you recruiting textile workers for the Party? How are you bringing the Election Campaign into the strike? You experiences belong to the entire Party. Write them up for Party Life and send them to the Org. Commission, C.C., P.O. Box 87, Station D. The Party wants to hear from you!

### Join the Communist Party

36 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

## Letters from Our Readers

(Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.)

**SUBSCRIBER THANKS A RED BUILDER**

Dear Editor: Detroit, Mich.

Just a word of praise for our indefatigable Red Builder, Comrade Kinney by name, stationed at the corner of Michigan and Griswold Streets, Detroit.

Were it not for this comrade, I would probably never have become a subscriber.

There has been much improvement in our paper, and may it continue to improve.

Here's hoping that Detroit may

see a Red Builder of this type on every busy corner in the city.

H. G. Brooklyn, N. Y.

**HOW THE BOSSES "THINK"**

Dear Comrade Editor:

I am working as elevator man in a high-class apartment house on Park Avenue, and as I was running the elevator I heard the following conversation between two big shots: "What we need in this country is a war to kill off some people" (he meant workers, of course).

"Science must've run away with people" (blaming "science," not the social system).

"What we need in the U. S. is compulsory labor."

"The 'gentleman' who came with the 'intelligent' remarks is a wealthy man—an exploiter who owns a lot of mills in New England.

AN ELEVATOR MAN.

## Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys!

"I 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 to 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 .....

## \$60,000 DRIVE

Received Sept. 14	\$ 371.87	DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)	\$ 60.00
Previously Received	4033.44	Total to date	4405.31
Total to date	4405.31		
<b>DISTRICT 1 (Boston)</b>			
Sec 4 Worcester	10.00	Sec 2 Unit 2 Roxbury	6.30
Sec 9 So End	2.51	Sec 2 Unit 1 Roxbury	5.02
Sec 1 No End	2.00	Sec 1 Central	2.00
Unit	2.00	Unit	2.00
C Pfeiffer Pro	10.00	Wm D Strong	2.50
Sec 9 Rox. Cross	7.35	Total Sept. 14 474.68	
Unit	7.35	Total to date 4674.00	
<b>DISTRICT 2 (New York City)</b>			
Sec 1 Unit 3	5.00	Sec 4 Unit 398 5.00	
Holt	5.00	Sec 4 Unit 427 10.00	
Sec 1 Unit 11	5.00	Sec 4 Unit 417 10.00	
Einenko	5.00	Sec 4 Unit 504 4.00	
Sec 1 Unit 3	10.00	Sec 4 Unit 415 1.25	
Price	10.00	Sec 4 Unit 427 5.00	
Sec 1 Unit 9	5.00	Sec 4 Unit 415	
Burns	5.00	Affair	5.00
Sec 1 Unit 11A	5.00	Sec 8 Unit 7 15.00	
Muller	5.00	Sec 8 Unit 1 5.00	
Sec 1 Unit 16	2.50	Sec 8 Unit 5 5.00	
Eiman	2.50	Sec 8 Unit 8 5.00	
Sec 1 Unit 2	1.50	Sec 8 Unit 5	5.00
Sec 1 Unit 8	2.00	Sec 6	21.50
Sec 1 Unit 11	5.00	Sec 6	12.75
Sec 1 Unit 14	1.00	White Goods Wks	3.20
Sec 1 Unit 9	2.00	Club ILGWU	3.20
Sec 1 Unit 20	2.00	position	3.20
Sec 1 Unit 14	1.00	Wks of Shop of	
Hamilton	4.00	Coop. Colony 6.55	
Sec 2 Unit 1 5.00	Employees of Pop- ular Lunch	2.00	
Sec 2 Unit 158 5.00	E H Everett	2.50	
Sec 2 Unit 148 5.00	Dr B Lattinsky	5.00	
Sec 2 Unit PP 5.00	Ackerman	2.00	
Sec 2 Unit 3B 5.00	Thomson	7.00	
Sec 2 Unit 3B 5.00	Celia Kummel	2.00	
Sec 2 Unit 398 3.25	Sec 1	55.53	
Sec 2 Unit 288 5.00	Total Sept. 14 235.55		
	Total to date 2058.55		

Received Sept. 15	\$ 112.47	DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	\$ 2.00
Previously Received	4408.81	Total to date	4676.31
Total to date	4517.31		
<b>DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)</b>			
Sec 1 Unit 1 2.82	Sec 3 Unit 4 1.00		
Sec 2 Unit 2 5.00	Ben West YOL 90		
Sec 6 Unit 1 5.00	Total Sept. 14 24.80		
Sec 1 Unit 1 5.00	Collection at Camp		
Sec 4 Unit 1 5.31	Total to date 212.13		
<b>DISTRICT 9 (Minnesota)</b>			
Mesaba Range Section	1.00		
Total Sept. 14	2.00		
Total to date	462.33		
<b>DISTRICT 15 (Chicago)</b>			
Received Sept. 15	\$ 1408.81		
Previously Received	4408.81		
Total to date	4517.31		
<b>DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)</b>			
Sec 2 Unit 7 55.00	H Williams	2.47	
Sec 2 Unit 7 3.13	H Halpern	.75	
Sec 1 Unit 5	Collection at Camp	2.00	
H Berman	5.00	Unit	60.48
Sec 2 Unit 7 3.50	J Jones	1.00	
Work Partners of William Allegro	2.00		
Glaeser Fur	3.00		
Shop	2.00	Total Sept. 15 92.33	
E Williams	5.00	Total to date \$2189.21	
<b>DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)</b>			
Sec 1 Unit 15	3.00		
Total to date	215.13		
<b>DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)</b>			
Frank Heene,	Tri City John	1.00	
F W Wynn	\$ .50	Reed Club	5.00
John Harla	1.00	Total Sept. 15 4.50	
G S	2.00	Total to date \$292.26	
<b>DISTRICT 15 (Chicago)</b>			
Sec 1	55.53	John Reed Club	25
Sec 1 Unit 118 1.84			
Finnish Wks Club	Total Sept. 15 12.64		
West Alliance	5.00	Total to date \$485.89	

## 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

IT IS clear that Elmer Rice, in his new play, "Judgment Day," has familiarized himself with the outward characteristics of the Reichstag trial and even with some of the more recent events in Germany, such as the growing disintegration of the Storm Troopers.

But he has given us only the shadow and not the substance of fascist rule. In his desire to avoid the charge that he is writing "propaganda," he has substituted "a Slavic country in South-eastern Europe" for Nazi Germany. He has substituted a vague, amorphous "People's Party," for the heroic vigorous Communist Party of Germany with its concrete program for the fight against fascism and for the liberation of the German masses. This so-called "People's Party" has no program other than a vague appeal for "justice" and a pathetic plea in the face of "tyranny."

Instead of a towering Dimitroff we find a pallid Khitov, who acts like a bellicose college boy; his chief characteristic an almost exhibitionistic matching of wits with the witless prosecutor.

### Dimitroff in the Hands of a Playwright

ASIDE from all other considerations, there is no doubt that the trial of Georgi Dimitroff and his comrades provides more dramatic material than can be found in all the courtroom scenes of the American Theatre for the past 20 years. For this reason, if for no other, it is easy to understand why one should have looked forward with such eager expectancy to Elmer Rice's new play.

Rice is an expert theatre man. His previous plays have shown an increasing political consciousness. Joseph Freeman, in concluding a thoughtful analysis of Rice's work, in an article in the current issue of New Theatre, observed that "it is worth considering now, whether Rice, who has grown so steadily, if originally, from the clever melodrama of 'On Trial,' to the honest, burning social indictment of 'We, the People,' will grow still further."

### A Melodramatic Plot

THE plot—Three people are on trial for their lives, in "Judgment Day," charged with conspiring to assassinate the Minister-President, also called the "Dictator." The action is laid in the chamber of the High Court of Justice. The defendants are George Khitov, fashioned presumably on Georgi Dimitroff. The other is Lydia Kuman, the wife of Kuman and a co-worker of Khitov. The third defendant is Kurt Schneider. The first two defendants, Khitov and Lydia Kuman, are members of the "People's Party," while in Schneider we immediately recognize Van der Lubbe, the Dutch imbecile and provocateur, who was the tool of the Nazis in the Reichstag fire trial.

In the first act you find a weird courtroom scene in which five members of the High Court of Justice are listening to testimony against the defendants. One of the chief witnesses is a down-at-the-heel waiter, who testifies that he overheard the three defendants, including imbecile Kurt Schneider, plotting the assassination of the Minister-President, one evening in the cafe in which he worked.

Following the testimony of the waiter, Lydia Kuman takes the stand. She acts the part, not of a revolutionist conscious of a class purpose, but of a woman unjustly accused. The exaggerated "poignancy" of her acting was oftentimes almost embarrassing.

### Goering in Full Regalia

ONE of the high points of the play is the appearance of General Michael Rakovski, the Minister of "Culture and Enlightenment," who undoubtedly represents Goering, judging by his fine plumage and his demagogic manner. He takes the witness stand against the defendants of the People's Party, and arrogantly demands to know why the judges find it necessary to take his valuable time in the trial of such creatures as the defendants. (Shades of Goering at the Leipzig trial.)

The audience knew that the curtain was about to fall in the first act when the woman defendant is told that her husband, Kuman, hanged himself in his cell. Piercing shrieks from the woman who attempts to shoot one of the guards standing nearby, a medley of noises and terrific confusion, end the act.

Later we see the Justices of the High Court of Justice deliberating on the verdict. As two of the judges (liberals of the old school) reveal their unwillingness to order the defendants executed, the Minister of "Culture and Enlightenment" appears and demands a unanimous death verdict in the interests of national security. One of the dissenting judges caves in, but the other, after making a passionate speech on behalf of "liberty" and "justice," persists in his decision and says that he is willing to face the consequences. Besides, says he, he has lived long enough.

The last act is brought to a dramatic climax by the appearance of the Minister-President himself (the "Leader"), who is brought in on a wheel chair. Like the "Minister of Culture and Enlightenment," he stalks to the witness stand and roars the charge that the defendants tried to kill him. A moment later, Kuman, the leader of the "People's Party," who according to the prosecution, had committed suicide in his cell, makes his appearance after several of the green-uniformed guards, apparently sympathetic to the "People's Party," had helped him enter the place disguised as a priest.

"Shoot him!" demands the "Leader." The guards remain unmoved. One of the judges—the Man Friday of the Minister of Culture and Enlightenment, whips out a revolver. His "liberal" colleague struggles for the weapon. In the scuffle, the Leader himself is shot, and my vague impression is that the "liberal" judge then committed suicide. Curtain.

### Elmer Rice's Advance

ON THE basis of "Judgment Day," I think it is fair to say that Rice has advanced, from the viewpoint of showing sufficient political sensitivity to realize the dramatic possibilities of a bold play against fascism. But I don't think he has succeeded for a number of reasons.

It is easy to accuse a playwright of being conscious of box-office receipts, but I don't think that will explain the inadequacy of "Judgment Day." Elmer Rice has shown that he is willing to fly in the face of the commercial traditions of Broadway. He produces his own plays and often loses money on them, something which he might have avoided if he joined the Broadway twaddle writers.

I believe that the fatal flaw in Rice's approach lies in his insistence on being a mere insurgent in the theatre. In going to social issues for his plays, he reveals his fundamental liberalism. This is painfully clear in his play, "We, the People," which deals with the disintegration of a lower middle class family in Detroit in the face of the crisis.

### The Trap of Liberalism

RICE shows great insight in character delineation, in portraying the habits and petty-bourgeois viewpoint of the auto foreman and his family. He is masterly in depicting the increasing disillusionment of this family in the face of unemployment and hunger. But when, in the final act of "We, the People," Rice shows the unemployed foreman's son facing a framed murder charge growing out of a demonstration, the playwright turned the play into a mild "protest" meeting of the Civil Liberties Union variety.

In "Judgment Day," too, Rice has shown his unwillingness or his inability to portray characters as representatives of contending classes. In "We, the People," the dismissed liberal college instructor pleaded for a return of the "principles of the Declaration of Independence." In "Judgment Day" the Dictator is shot by a member of the High Court of Justice, whose principles of bourgeois liberalism prevented him from approving the death penalty for the accused leaders of the "People's Party" on the technicality that they had not been indicted for treason.

### Evasions Are Fatal

THE real heroes of the play are not the defendants of the "People's Party." The hero is a liberal member of the High Court of Justice—the dead spittin' image of Supreme Court Judge Brandeis—who shot the "Dictator" dead and then immolated himself upon the shrine of the "People's Party." This, I think, shows the nature of Rice's thinking and indicates where his hopes for the future seem to lie.

As in "We, the People," Rice fails to see the political logic of his own sharp-eyed observations, so that in his latest play we find him writing about "dictatorships" and blandly ignoring all the basic political and economic issues out of which dictatorships arise.

I have no doubt that Elmer Rice intended "Judgment Day" to be a weapon in the world fight against fascism. But his evasions of concrete alignments weakens what might have been a great play.

### Elmer Rice



Rice's new play, "Judgment Day" is discussed today by Sender Garlin in "Change the World!"

## Regional Festival and Conference Is Called by LOWT

NEW YORK.—The League of Workers' Theatres is calling its second Eastern Regional Conference and Festival, to be held here on Sept. 21, 22 and 23.

On Friday night, the 21st, a gala opening of the festival and conference will take place with outstanding Eastern Theatre groups performing at the Civic Repertory Theatre. Saturday morning the conference proper will take place, with reports by all groups on their activities and plans for future work with all delegates participating in the discussion, and winding up with a special night show for delegates. Sunday will be devoted to committee meetings and a lecture course on playwriting and repertory by George Sklar, co-author of "Peace on Earth" and "Stevodore," on directing by Lee Strasberg, director of the Group Theatre's "Gold Eagle Guy," now in rehearsal, and on stage technique by Mordcaj Gorelick, scenic artist for the production "Men in White."

All theatre groups, both Negro and white, are asked to elect delegates to this conference. Individual professional theatre workers, actors, directors, etc., will be seated as guest delegates.

All organizations and individual workers, intellectuals, students, professionals, etc., to turn out en masse to the opening of the festival, Friday, Sept. 21, to greet the delegates and participating groups.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—W.E.A.F.—Baseball Resume
- W.O.R.—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- W.I.Z.—Amos 'n' Andy—Smok
- W.A.B.—Jerry Cooper, Songs
- 7:15—W.E.A.F.—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- W.O.R.—Comedy Music
- W.I.Z.—Stump Club—Capt. Tim Healy
- W.A.B.—Mountains Music
- 7:30—W.E.A.F.—Westchester County Looks at Its Government—C. H. Pforzheimer
- Mrs. W. H. Lounsbury, Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Westchester County Commission on Government
- W.O.R.—Talk—Harry Herfshoff
- W.I.Z.—Edgar Poe, Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orchestra
- W.A.B.—Jack Smith, Songs
- 7:45—W.E.A.F.—Frank Buck's Adventures
- W.O.R.—Studio Music
- W.A.B.—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—W.E.A.F.—Reisman Orchestra; Phil Huey, Baritone
- W.O.R.—Campaign Talk—Judge William Dell
- W.A.B.—Kuman Murders—Sketch
- W.O.R.—Concert Orchestra; Frank Mann, Tenor; Hazel Ginn, Soprano
- 8:30—W.E.A.F.—Ways King Orchestra
- W.O.R.—Dave Vine, Comedian
- W.I.Z.—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone; Concert Orchestra; John B. Kennedy, Narrator
- W.A.B.—Lynan Orch.; Vienneke Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
- 9:00—W.E.A.F.—Expense of the Veterans Lobby—Henry G. Leach, Editor the Forum
- W.O.R.—Dance Orchestra
- W.A.B.—Bing Crosby, Songs; Boswell Sisters Trio; Stoll Orchestra
- 9:15—W.E.A.F.—Russian Symphonic Choir
- W.O.R.—The Monetary System, the Depression and the New Deal—Professor Irving Fisher of Yale, at Contractors Institute Dinner, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria
- 9:30—W.E.A.F.—The Ethics of Pig-Sketch
- W.O.R.—Eddy Brown, Violin
- W.I.Z.—Shall a Woman Be Herself?—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Robison Orchestra
- W.A.B.—Himber Orchestra
- 10:00—W.E.A.F.—Opera—The Fortune Teller, With Ann Jamison, Soprano
- W.O.R.—John Kelvin, Tenor
- W.A.B.—Battle of Old Jewry
- W.A.B.—George Givot, Comedian; Rich Orch.; Edith Murray, Songs
- 10:15—W.E.A.F.—Current Events—E. Reed
- 10:30—W.O.R.—That's Life—Sketches
- W.I.Z.—Tim and Irene, Comedy
- W.A.B.—Melodic Strings
- 11:00—W.E.A.F.—The Explorer and the State Convention—M. K. Hart, Executive Director, New York State Economic Council
- W.O.R.—Whiteman Orchestra
- W.I.Z.—Grace Hayes, Songs
- W.A.B.—Kavell Orchestra
- 11:15—W.E.A.F.—Berger Orchestra
- W.O.R.—Robert Royce, Tenor
- W.A.B.—Dailey Orchestra

## What's On

- Tuesday**  
ATTENTION! "Hell on Earth" last day today at 28th St. Theatre, 28th St. and Broadway. Continuous from 9:30 to 11 p.m. Matinee 2:30; afternoon 2:30; after 3 p.m. 3:30. The greatest anti-war film, says Henri Barbusse. Auspices Film and Photo League and American League Against War and Fascism.  
ATTENTION—"Ernst Thaelmann," a film smuggled out of Germany; shows Hitler terror and fight against it; released for first time anywhere in New York City for four days—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday of the week at 28th St. Theatre, 28th and Broadway. Continuous 9:30 to 11 P.M.  
REGISTRATION for fall term now going on at Workers School, 38 E. 12th St., Room 301. Register now. Ask for descriptive catalogue.
- REGISTER** at Mosholu Progressive Club, 3230 Bainbridge Ave. (207th) for classes. Principles of Communism and Political Economy. Instructor: C. Billein of Workers School. Registration nights—Sept. 18 to 20th. 8:30 to 10:00 p.m.
- WORKERS LAB THEATRE NIGHT**, at Hindsale Workers Youth Club, 372 Butler Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Full evening revolutionary plays—"Ernst Thaelmann," "Great Marxism," "Hell on Earth," "Blue Eagle Quartet." Admissions 25c in advance; 30c at the door.
- Wednesday**  
SIXTH Year of Hunger—How We Will Fight It. Lecture by Herbert Benjamin, at 11 W. 18th St., 8:30 p.m. Auspices Auxiliary Committee of U.S. Employment Council. Adm. 10c, unemployed 5c.
- WOMEN'S CLUB** 18 and 25 will have a Yomkipur Dinner at 1100 45th Street,

## The Lull Before the Storm

### Drought Notes

By H. L.  
Central Nebraska has had rain. The landscape is green again—some of the cottonwood trees had lost all their leaves; now young leaves are coming out, as though it were Spring. Already they have had a light frost—the growing season is about done. Cattle are doing well enough grazing in the canyon bottoms, but the corn cribs are empty and there is no hay in the barns. The farmers are facing winter with no feed for the stock, and no cash to buy groceries. Relief for man and beast is an absolute necessity throughout the immense territory from the spring wheat lands of North Dakota to south of the Panhandle of Texas. The Roosevelt administration is stepping into the picture with relief offers—at a price. He who receives relief feed shall reduce his stock down to 10 units. A unit is defined by the A.A.A. as one horse, or one cow, or two hogs, or two sheep, or 100 chickens. A 10-unit farm might be two horses five head of cattle and six hogs. This is a subsistence farmer, an American peasant. Thirteen years of low prices, and now absolute crop failure, gives the Democratic administration the opportunity to dictate such ruthless terms to the farmers.



Nearly 6,000 farmers and unemployed workers gathered before the Capitol in Lincoln, Neb., demanding a moratorium on farm mortgage foreclosures, interest, and for lower taxes and immediate relief.

## What's Doing in the Workers Schools of the U. S.

### New York Workers School—Last Week of Registration

According to present indications the New York Workers School was fully justified in preparing an additional floor with six more classrooms for the fall term. Fourteen hundred students have already registered. The tremendous rate at which students are now registering lead us to believe that when the school opens its classes Sept. 24, from 2,500 to 3,000 will have registered.

Principles of Communism and Elements of Political Economy are the most popular courses, half of the students enrolling for them. There have been many new and interesting courses added to the curriculum such as: History of Science and Technology; Origin of Man and Civilization; History of Economic Theories; History of Chinese Soviets; Revolutionary Interpretation of Modern Literature and others. A special short-term course is being given this term on the Economics and Politics of Fascism and Social Fascism, by Clarence Hathaway. This lecture will be given every Saturday, from 3 to 5. Classes are filling up rapidly. Many are already closed. It is therefore imperative that those wishing to register, do so at once.

### Chicago School Expands On Third Anniversary

The Chicago Workers School will be opened this year at 505 S. State St., close to the heart of the main center of the city. To do this has been the hope of all leaders, teachers and students of the Chicago Workers School for the last few years. The Workers School building is located on State and Congress Sts., opposite the famous Sears-Robuck department store. It is an excellent building with a great deal of light. The second and third floors are being remodeled, painted, repaired for class rooms, study rooms, an assembly hall, a library and bookstore.

### Registration Now Going On at Los Angeles School

A special two-year course covering the main fields of revolutionary theory and practice has been established as part of the curriculum of the Los Angeles Workers School, the fall session of which will start Sept. 24.

Students enrolling for the two-year course will be sent into regular basic classes of the school, but will be given special work and required to report at a special weekly half-hour session for check-up. This new program does not detract from the variety of basic and specialized courses taught in the school. A new course during the coming fall term will be Leninism. Courses in trade unionism, workers' self-defense (I. L. D.), specialized subjects such as women's work, children's work, youth work, Negro and national minority problems, will take their regular places on the schedule.

A new feature will be a weekly course in "News of the Week," analyzed from a revolutionary point of view.

## 'Mass Struggle' At Acme Is Film Epic of Ukraine

"Mass Struggle"—A Soviet Production of Soyuzkino made by Ukrainfilm. Odessa, in the Comsolmo Studio. At the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Sq.

Reviewed by PHILIP STERLING

"MASS STRUGGLE" now showing at the Acme, is far from being the highest type of Soviet film, but the simplicity with which it tells its story gives it some degree of distinction as does the almost uniformly good acting.

The film deals with the 18th century struggle of the Ukrainian serfs who overthrew their Polish conquerors under leadership risen from their own midst, only to be enslaved anew by the Ukrainian landowners. The story is a simple demonstration of the historic manner in which the ruling classes of all countries and many epochs have climbed to power on the backs of the oppressed producing classes.

As is usual with films produced in the Soviet Union, "Mass Struggle" is probably historically accurate and certainly ethnographically correct down to the smallest detail.

## Cuban Workers Wire Support of General Textile Strike in U. S.

NEW YORK.—The Textile Workers' Union of Cuba, in a telegram through the Daily Worker yesterday, pledged the support of its 4,000 members to the general textile strike in the United States.

## THE TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION, STAGE AND SCREEN

LES SERDINK  
Talented Soviet artist, who plays one of the principal roles in "Mass Struggle," the new Soviet talk now showing at the Acme Theatre.

## Ben-Ami In "A Ship Comes In" At Morosco Wednesday

Jacob Ben-Ami returns to the Broadway stage tomorrow night in "A Ship Comes In," a new play by Joseph Anthony, opening at the Morosco Theatre. Others in the supporting cast include Nana Bryant, Calvin Thomas, Virginia Stevens and Ann Lubow.

## "The Great Waltz" Opens Saturday At Centre Theatre

"The Great Waltz," an operetta based on the lives and works of Johann Strauss and his son, will be presented by Max Gordon on Saturday night at the Center Theatre in Radio City. Principals in the large cast include Guy Robertson, Marion Claire, H. Heavis-Smith, Marie Burke and Ernest Cosart.

## Cosmopolitan Opera Coming To Hippodrome October 8th

The Cosmopolitan Opera Association, a new group under the direction of Max Rabinoff, have taken over the Hippodrome and will present a repertoire of Grand Opera beginning Monday, Oct. 8. The schedule and cast will be announced shortly.

## Hathaway Shows Stand of Communist Party in Textile Struggle

COMMUNISTS IN THE TEXTILE STRIKE. By C. A. Hathaway. Introduction by Alex Bittelmann. Price 2 cents.

Reviewed by MILTON HOWARD

This pamphlet by the editor of the Daily Worker, written during the first week of the present textile strike, constitutes an authoritative statement of the position of the Communists in the present strike. It reveals a position exactly opposite from that which the capitalist press and the U.T.W. officials are trying to paint for the workers.

The purpose of Hathaway's pamphlet is to prove to the textile workers that the Communists are the best defenders of their day to day interests, their wages, their fight against the stretch-out, against the company union, and in defense of the health and welfare of their families.

Further, Hathaway proves that it is Gorman and his officialdom, who despite all their blustering talk, are really faithless and untrustworthy as leaders of the peasant revolt, facing execution, turns on his landlord captors and tells them that some day someone will rise to make them answer for the oppression and torment they inflict on their serfs, he is making no melodramatic prophecy. Viewed in historical perspective, his utterance is the mere statement of fact. And the scornful incredulosity with which his captors regard the statement, gives it literary, if not dramatic value.

He gives to every reader a complete set of the most practical, concrete and detailed instructions as to how to act in the strike. He shows them how to organize the greatest strength of the workers to win the definite demands for which the textile workers are fighting.

His arguments and directives leave nothing unsaid or assumed. They not only argue against the ideas spread by the Gormans, but they show the workers themselves how to argue with others. One can see the ideas in it, so simply and reasonably expressed, take fire as a picket reads them aloud to his fellow-strikers on the picket line.

Every one of the arguments of Gorman against the "Reds" is torn apart, showing the most backward worker exactly what these ideas of Gorman & Co. lead to as it concerns the workers' pay envelopes and the welfare of his family.

## Investigation of Armament Makers Farcical, Marxist Writings Prove

NEW YORK.—Another Senate investigation they crop up every time some scandal has to be publicly acknowledged so it can be quietly covered up—has finally discovered that there is a wicked international trust of armament makers.

The cleverly-publicized hearing, trifling with effects and not with basic causes of the race for arms, is arousing the enthusiasm of the pacifists and liberals who hail the event as an example of a watchful government zealously avoiding the danger of war. This widespread publication of scandals of the armament makers, because in most cases it accompanies pacifist propaganda which lulls, rather than awakens mass struggle against war, is not without its dangers for the working class movement.

Shuman's famous phrase, "War is Hell," was rather more descriptive than educational. Much nearer the truth was the statement of another militarist, the German General Clausewitz, quoted by Lenin in his work, "Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism": "War is politics continued by other—i.e., more forcible means."

**AMUSEMENTS**

"New Russian film worthy addition to Soviet movie art."—DAILY WORKER.

**DOSTOYEVSKI'S "PETERSBURG NIGHTS"**

A Soviet talkie in 4 languages: Russian, Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish. Produced by First Odessa Comsolmo Studios. Special musical score of Ukrainian folk melodies (English Titles).

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 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1934

**The Strategic South**  
 THE strike situation in the South is growing more tense. The employers and their government machinery are getting ready to strike another bloody blow at the strike. Every available National Guard regiment is being mobilized for instant action. Gangs of hired thugs and deputies are being formed by the employers, with the full support of the Governors in the Carolinas and Georgia.

The South is getting ready for more spilling of workers' blood. This is Roosevelt's South, his party and his most loyal supporters. In the shedding of Southern workers' blood it is Roosevelt who is responsible.

They are striking at the South because they think that in this way they will smash the unity of the textile battle lines.

The employers are not slow in seeing that the U. T. W. officials made very little strike preparations in the South. The employers, though disagreeably surprised by the tremendous sweep of the textile strikers' militancy, still think that they will be able to crack the Southern workers first with terrorism and trickery.

Thus the fight in the South is becoming more and more strategic.

ESPECIALLY important is the question of the unity of the workers, of organized with unorganized, Negro and white. The employers will surely try all their old tricks of dividing the workers with the poison of race hatreds and other divisions.

But they will do this only the better to rob and exploit each section of the working class separately. White and Negro workers belong together in solidarity, each assisting the other to win better wages and working conditions.

The mass marches and picket lines must be increased. To slacken on the mass picketing for one minute would be to weaken the strike and encourage terrorism.

The flying squadrons, pulling out the lower mills, still have their work to do and must not under any circumstances be allowed to slow down.

The Southern Worker, P. O. Box 576, Concord, N. C., the paper of the Communist Party in the South, which rallies the workers for effective struggle, needs support. Rush it aid!

Keep the mills closed. The terrorism of the employers and the government can be met by the mass organization and picketing of the workers.

**U. T. W. Leaders and the Youth in the Mills**

A CLASSIC example of how the U. T. W. leaders discriminate against the youth is seen in Paterson, N. J. Here, from 3,000 to 4,000 throwsters, almost all of whom are youth, are still working in the throwster mills. So far, the U. T. W. leaders have refused to call them on strike. In this manner, the U. T. W. leaders are creating a breach between the young and adult textile workers.

In this, they are also aided by the fact that the throwsters went back to the mills after fighting militantly in the last national silk strike without any union organization and without any demands won. The U. T. W. leaders callously disregarded them when the time for settlement came, both with regard to the improvement of their conditions and the organization of their craft.

Remembrance of this action doubtless still rankles in the minds of the throwsters. But even despite this bitter memory, the throwsters are anxious to strike. In all the mills, the throwsters are waiting for the strike call or for a flying squadron to pull the mills.

The Young Communist League in Paterson correctly calls upon the throwsters not to wait for an official strike call and not to wait until a flying squadron is sent to picket the throwster mills. It calls upon them to strike now on their own initiative, elect their own rank and file strike committees and become part of the huge national textile strike.

It calls upon them to fight for the following demands: Guaranteed minimum wage of \$18 for a 30-hour week with a six-hour day; no Saturday work; workers to be notified a day before lay-off; improved sanitary conditions.

Throwsters! Strike all the throwing mills in Paterson! Elect rank and file strike committees! Mass picketing in front of every throwster mill! Reject all arbitration! Stay out until your demands are won!

**Soviets Hail Economic Gain During August**

U. S. S. R. Industry Makes Great Gains as Capitalist Crisis Deepens

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 17 (By Wireless). —The national economic summary for August, and another of the first eight months of this year show a new rise in Soviet Economics.

Important branches of Soviet industry, from January to August of this year, increased their output as compared with the same period last year:

Coal, by 25.9 per cent; oil, by 17.2 per cent; steel, by 19.1 per cent; iron, by 51.2 per cent; steel, by 44.4 per cent; bars, by 35.7 per cent; aluminum, by 318.5 per cent; Ural copper, by 34.1 per cent; automobiles, by 34.1 per cent; tractors, by 32.3 per cent; engines, by 20.5 per cent; freight-engines, by 63.8 per cent, etc.

This summer brought a new crisis in the economic situations of most capitalist countries. In the countryside, drought and big crop failures were common. In industry, the summer months were marked by new production lows.

In 33 countries in Europe, including all the largest capitalist countries, the devaluation of money continued.

These facts again and again demonstrate the correctness of Stalin's words at the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, when he said that the present crisis in capitalist economy will not lead to new booms in capitalist industry. The curve of bourgeois economy is again going downwards. The figures and facts, and the progressively encouraging details of Socialist economy in the Soviet Union, demonstrate that the U. S. S. R. is the only country in the world which is free from collapses and retreats, and always moves forward.

**More Violence Is Committed In Manchuria**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 16 (By Wireless). —Rowdism, club-law and violence upon Soviet citizens, employed by the Chinese Eastern Railroad, in Manchuria continue.

In a number of stations, Japanese soldiers recently evicted Soviet employees from their quarters under the pretext that the quarters were needed for military occupation. Brutal beatings are common, even the women being subjected to them.

At Station Ugunor the wife of the Soviet citizen Shustov was beaten by Japanese soldiers because she refused to vacate her apartment to the military. Similar cases also occurred at other stations. Energetic protests by the Soviet Consul to Japanese authorities were not successful and the acts of violence are increasing.

Simultaneously with these acts, Japanese club-law military authorities continue arresting Soviet citizens in the employ of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Station Chief Shablinsky and Locomotive Engineer Korsakov have been arrested as a station in Manchuria.

The Soviet citizens under arrest continue to be tortured during examination. When they refuse to tell the untruths demanded of them by Japanese-Manchurian authorities, the tortures are increased.

**Cuban Union Chief Urges Protest Here**

NEW YORK. — A special appeal through the Daily Worker has been issued to workers in the United States by Cesar Vilar, Secretary of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor, in behalf of the workers of Cuba.

The appeal urged American workers to send messages of protest to General Batista and Jefferson Caffery, U. S. ambassador, in Havana, against the arbitrary police seizure of the tobacco workers center in Havana, against the occupation of the revolutionary trade union printing plant by military police and against the arrest of eleven workers.

The Daily Worker urges organizations throughout the country to rally to the support of the Cuban workers' struggle against this new wave of Wall Street-Mendieta terror. Send telegrams and letters of protest to Jefferson Caffery, United States ambassador, Havana, Cuba, and to General Batista, commander-in-chief of the Army, Havana.

**Soviets Prepare Plans for Official Opening of Huge Ukraine Plant**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 17 (By Wireless). —Soviet Ukraine is now preparing for the official opening of an enormous heavy machine construction plant at Kramatorsk. This new giant of the second five-year plan will be one of the largest in the Soviet Union, and one of the best technically equipped plants in the world.

Some of its shops are already open, and have been in operation since last year—the iron foundry, with a capacity of 30,000 tons; the steel foundry, whose capacity of 38,000 tons of castings makes it the largest in the world.

The size of the new plant can be judged from the fact that the roof-area of the principal shops is sixty-six acres.

**FOR SERVICES RENDERED**



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

By BELA KUN  
 Member of the Presidium of the Communist International

(Eighth Installment)  
 "THE UNITED FRONT WITH THE COMMUNISTS REPELS THE PETTY BOURGEOISIE FROM THE PROLETARIAT"

THE Populaire of July 17, 1934, published the draft resolution which Frossard and his intimate comrades of the Right Wing of French Social-Democracy put forward in the National Council of the French Socialist Party against the acceptance of the Communist offer. In this draft we read as follows:

"... Merely in order to co-operate with them [i.e., the Communists-B.K.], the Socialist organizations cannot surrender their contact with all the democratic elements, which constitute the enormous majority of the French population."

Citizen Frossard cannot be accused of inconsistency. During his brief stay in the Right Wing of the Communist Party of France, he was just as much opposed to the united front with the Social-Democratic Party as now, when he occupies a place in the Right Wing of French Social-Democracy, fulfilling the function of connecting link with the Neo-Socialists and fulminating against the united front with the Communist Party. It was this same Frossard who, while still in the ranks of the Communist Party of France, wrote as follows against the leadership of the Communist International, against its directives for the struggle for the united front:

"For the international Communist front the following holds true: The bridges have been broken; we shall not restore them, nay, not even by coming to terms shall we make this appear desirable in the eyes of the masses."

Now, too, Frossard wants to break down the bridges between Social-Democratic and Communist workers, though it is now from the other bank that he is trying to do this. We do not want to force our organizational principles upon the Social-Democratic Parties, but we cannot avoid mentioning that we Communists did not tolerate in our ranks such an attitude to the united front, to the fighting unity of the working class.

Now, however, let us come to the point, to the question whether the unity of action of the working class, the fighting unity of the Social-Democratic workers with the Communist workers is repelling all democratic elements from the working class. Under the term "democratic elements" we are to understand the urban petty bourgeoisie, poor and middle peasants, office employees and professional men.

The Social-Democratic worker, or even the Social-Democratic functionary, whose mental horizon is not limited by the frontiers of his own country, would do well to begin by comparing the successes of the Social-Democratic and of the Communist policy in the ranks of these democratic elements on the basis of concrete examples—Russia and Austria.

The revolutionary policy of the Russian prole-

ariat under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party has made it possible for the Russian working class, numerically a very small proletariat, to lead dozens of millions of poor and middle peasants, broad strata of the office employees and a part of the intelligentsia into the struggle against the big bourgeoisie, the feudal nobility, into the struggle for the power of the proletariat. Today, thanks to the Bolshevik policy, the great majority of the poor and middle peasants in the Soviet Union are collective farmers, conscious builders of the socialist economy. The urban petty bourgeoisie in the Soviet Union are freed from the exploitation of the banks and cartels, united in industrial co-operatives by means of assistance, financial and otherwise, from the state. With tremendous exertions the Bolsheviks have succeeded in saving large sections of the old intelligentsia for socialism. It would be absurd to assert today, as was alleged by many Social-Democrats formerly, that a working class comparatively small in number and the still smaller Bolshevik Party are capable of directing a state and of building up a new socialist economy by means of terror, against the will of the great majority of the population. On the contrary, it has only been possible to carry out this task because the Communist Party has known how to pursue a correct policy in relation to the middle classes. It has been able to do so precisely because the majority of the working class, nay the whole proletariat, has been and is behind it. Only because of this has it been able to throw into the scale the strength of the whole working class in order to lead the middle strata in town and country and to make concessions to the peasantry when the economic situation, the relation of forces between classes, rendered this necessary.

Why has not the relation of the middle strata in town and country toward the working class been the same in Germany and Austria as in Russia? Why did not the broad strata of the urban petty bourgeoisie, of the poor and middle peasantry, take the side of the proletariat when the question of the struggle between labor and capital was raised? Why did they take the side of the fascists, of finance capital, of the great landowners?

The Social-Democratic Parties in Germany and Austria have alleged that the tactics of the Communists repel the petty bourgeois strata in town and country from the working class. We Communists have already said: The petty bourgeois policy of the Social-Democratic Parties renders it impossible to draw over the urban and rural middle strata to the side of the proletariat.

And we repeat now that precisely the petty bourgeois policy of the Social-Democratic Parties was mainly responsible for the fact that these strata have been repelled from the working class, in contrast to Russia, where the proletarian policy of the Bolsheviks against capital, against the big landowners, has drawn these strata into the struggle against capitalism.

(To Be Continued)

**On the World Front**  
 By HARRY GANNES

**Hearst Visits Hitler**  
 What Did They Say?  
 Not Far Wrong

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, chief purveyor of yellow journalism in the United States, failed to give his American readers the greatest story he ever came across. That is, his own interview with the No. 1 Nazi butcher, Adolph Hitler.

Hearst, who has no compunction in printing the diaries of other perverts and murderers, giving the most intimate details of their life and conversations, stooping to ordinary burglary in order to get the information, refuses to mention one word of what went on between him and Hitler.

"Visiting Hitler," he told the Associated Press correspondents in Berlin, "is like calling on the President of the United States—one doesn't talk about it for publication."

SUCH modesty, however, did not prevent Mr. Hearst from utilizing the first page of every one of his many newspapers to print the fifth of Alfred Rosenberg, chief of the Foreign Political Department of the Nazis.

Knowing both the views and deeds of Hearst and Hitler we cannot be far wrong in reporting their conversation as follows:

HEARST: This is one of the greatest moments of my life, your excellency. I have always admired you, and in my own way have done the best I could to carry out your great historical task, the fight against Bolshevism.

HITLER: Hell! I am very happy to make your acquaintance. Accept my thanks for your service to the spirit of Fascism in your press. The very high ideals of your journalism proves that at least you in America are not in the pay of the Third International and of the Jewish intellectuals. Let me compliment you on your expert job in San Francisco. I see our methods have penetrated even to the Far West. The Vigilantes, you know, remind me of the early days of the organization of the Storm Troops. Splendid work your papers did against the Red Menace, Herr Hearst.

HEARST: We have only begun, Fuhrer. The real task lies ahead. We are all confronted with two alternatives—either maintaining our system by whatever means necessary—we may not have to do exactly as you have; historical conditions are different—or succumb to the savagery of Bolshevism.

HITLER: Precisely. You have also understood our chief world task. That is wiping out the root and source of world Bolshevism, the scourge of the civilized world, Soviet Russia. Some of our best friends, Britain, Italy, France, don't seem to understand us in this regard. We are the wall of civilization between the Bolshevist East and the capitalist West. The damned Bolsheviks have succeeded in helping to isolate us and to surround us with a ring of hostile non-aggression pacts. But there must be war. We must burn them out with fire and blood.

HEARST: There is no other way. My papers never lose an opportunity to fight against Bolshevism, whether in the United States or in Russia. Just now in the United States a tremendous wave of strikes are being directed against us by the Third International. Our workers do not appreciate what we have done for them, what a wonderful country they live in. Bolshevism is raising its ugly head; and we must smash it. I agree with you—all our efforts should be bent primarily on ending the scourge at its worst point, in the Soviet Union.

HITLER: I have always felt in you a kindred spirit, a true son of the purest blood of our race, the last source of great strength in the battle for civilization in its greatest crisis. I know we pursue different methods. Democracy is not for us. You can still utilize it; but the day will come when you, too, will have to look for your great leader, when the old forms must crumble, and the dictatorship of your great industrial families, of your aristocratic barons of finance, such as my friends, Krupp and Thyssen, must seize destiny by the forelock—or else the Red Tide will pass over you.

HEARST: We are already posing the question. We have begun by a series of articles against Communism. You will notice that my newspapers are the most implacable foe of the Red scoundrels, of strikes, of labor organizations. The trade unions are becoming too outspoken, and the leaders seem to be weakening against the red uprising in the unions. My paper has already fought union labor. We must now organize our Liberty Leagues to smash them, even as you have, my Fuhrer.

HITLER: You can always count on my advice and counsel. I would suggest that you establish closer connections with Dr. Rosenberg's agents in the United States. They will be of immense service to you.

HEARST: I thank you with all my heart. May I suggest in your propaganda that you soft-pedal the fight against the Jews and the open war preparations? You know the ignorant masses misunderstand. You have seen my technique. We arm for peace. In this world of growing Bolshevism we must increase our armaments but without arousing the pacifist hordes.

HITLER: I now feel I have established spiritual contact with the true voice of God and the American people, Herr Hearst. I now feel the spirit of National Socialism for the good of America will live and breathe in you and find expression in your magnificent press. Hell!

**The Arms Cesspool**

EFFORTS are already being made, as predicted in the columns of the Daily Worker, to smother important testimony in the arms investigation in Washington. Senator Nye has promised not to ask the du Pont brothers the extent of their political contributions. "Desiring not to embarrass candidates in coming elections," says a United Press dispatch, "the committee decided to postpone such disclosures."

The great munitions manufacturers are not separate and apart from the great basic industries, the great banks and the government; on the contrary, they are inextricably intertwined with the wealthy capitalists and ruling class politicians. These are not "merchants of death" standing apart from the government and the decisive sections of the ruling class; they are simply that part of the ruling class whose merchandise happens to be lethal instruments. No effort of Senator Nye can change that situation, can make it appear that the du Ponts are somehow different than the rest of the ruling class and its government. They are all implicated—the Morgan and Rockefeller banks, the U. S. Steel, the War Department and other parts of the governmental apparatus.

Mr. Nye and his committee would try to make it appear otherwise, but no worker should be fooled. Nye and the capitalist politicians sense the great anti-war spirit that is abroad in the land, the anti-war sentiment that pervades millions of farmers and lower middle class people, the section of the population whose interests Nye and his committee pretend to represent. To them Nye says that he has discovered the roots of war—a special group of wicked capitalists who manufacture arms. To solve the problem he proposes that the government take over munitions manufacture.

But every worker should ask himself the question: Are not munitions made for armies and are not armies the means of carrying out government policies?

Did not the War Department know all about the manufacture of these arms? Did it not use these arms to kill Nicaraguan workers and peasants, to collect the debts of the Chase National Bank in Haiti, to fight the Chinese Revolution, yes, to shoot down strikers at the textile mills and docks of the United States?

THE workers of the United States must see this traffic in death, this monumental racket, as part of the whole diseased capitalist system. To do away with the arms racket, one must do away with the system that breeds war, the capitalist system, and set up a revolutionary workers' government, a Soviet Government. Only thus can that cesspool of international intrigue and corruption—a tiny whiff of which the arms investigation afforded us—be done away with.

The Daily Worker urges all workers and other anti-war fighters to demand in ringing tones that the munitions investigation be carried on without concealment. Every single document must be brought to light. The name of every individual connected with the manufacture and trade of munitions must be given publicly.

Workers should demand that the hearings be broadcast over the radio networks. Let us see where the taxes wrung out of the masses go. Let us see who profits by the sale of tear gas used against strikers.

Workers must use this occasion to demand a 100 per cent tax on munitions profits—these vast funds to go for unemployment relief and insurance, for bread and not for bullets.

Demand an embargo on all shipments of munitions to fascist Germany and to Japan for war on the Soviet Union!

Give the most energetic support to the forces which are fighting the munitions makers and the system of which they are a part! Support the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago September 28, 29 and 30. Get your union, fraternal society or cultural organization to send delegates!

**Defeat the Murder Drive! Spread the Strike!**

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)  
 whelpers cry that this means "outsiders" are invading the mill towns. When they scour the underworld of the whole country to bring in strike-breakers and gunmen to shoot you down, these are "patriots," they are not "outsiders." When they mobilize troops from every part of the state, these are not "outsiders."

IN VIEW of the concentration of the bosses' forces in this mighty effort to break the strike, it now becomes a thousand-fold more necessary for the whole labor movement in the country, for the whole working class to stand behind the textile strikers. Remember, workers: a defeat for the textile strikers will be a blow against you. The force and the power of the whole toiling population must be thrown behind the textile workers, to help them win their demands.

This is a fight of the whole American labor movement. This is a fight of the whole employing class and its government and armed forces against the textile workers. There must be solidarity protest meetings in every mill town and surrounding territory. The trade unions everywhere should immediately take steps to come to the aid of their striking brothers. In Hazelton, Pa., the whole working class went on a one-day general solidarity strike. This helped to close down the mills.

We must help now to rush relief to the textile strikers. The whole labor movement should be mobilized for this task. Why do Green, Woll & Co. remain silent? These gentlemen pull down handsome salaries and incomes from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year. Why don't they issue an appeal for relief for the textile strike. The history of the American labor movement shows they could easily raise from

four to five million dollars. Every union man, yes, every worker and friend of labor in the country would contribute. Yet they do not act.

AMERICAN Federation of Labor members, all friends of labor, every worker, take steps now to collect relief. Collect food in your territory. Send it to the local strike committee. If you are not in strike territory, send the money to the strike committee in Washington.

Act now to declare your solidarity with the textile strikers by collecting relief to aid the strikers stick until they win their just demands.

In every strike area, mass demonstrations, including every workers' organization as well as strikers, should be organized to go to the Federal relief agencies and demand the immediate granting of strike relief. This can be accomplished. It must be done. Everything must be done to safeguard the fighting strength of the workers.

Communists! As leading fighters for the victory of the textile strike, in this situation of the tightening of the class lines, of the sharpening of the battle, it is your duty to be most active in the mass picket lines, on the flying squadrons. Everything must be done especially by the Communists to close down every mill.

The mobilization for relief, for demonstrations for Federal relief, for solidarity actions in support of the textile strike, becomes the foremost, immediate task of every Communist.

Defeat the strikebreaking efforts of the mill bosses and their government! Strikers! Hold your ranks firm! Spread the strike! Call out every branch of the textile industry! Speed the flying squadrons.

Forward to victory for your demands in the strike!