

# ORGANIZE 48-HOUR GENERAL STRIKES IN ALL TRADES TO AID TEXTILE WORKERS!

The textile strike is now at a decisive point. The strike is now powerful and steadily gaining in strength. But, at the same time, the employers and the Roosevelt government are clearly getting ready to strike a new blow at the strike. Murder and terrorism are increasing. And Roosevelt is intervening openly to set his notorious "arbitration" trap.

It is now a question of who will strike the next powerful blow. This blow may be the decisive blow deciding the victory. Therefore, the Communist Party proposes that the American working class now come to the aid of the textile strikers with GENERAL STRIKES set for a definite time and a definite objective. We propose a series of general strikes in the strike

centers with the following objective—a 48-hour general strike of all workers in every trade, to force the withdrawal of the armed troops from the strike area! Hazelton workers shut the whole town for 24 hours, showing us a splendid example. Paterson and Passaic are already considering similar action. Let every trade union local take up the plan—general strike in textile strike areas for the strengthening of the strike.

The Communist Party pledges all its aid, and calls upon its members, upon every militant trade unionist, to begin at once in an organized way to visit the union locals with this proposal. General strikes at this moment will give enormous strength to the textile strike. This serious duty faces the American working class. Let us begin to act now! Toward general strikes!

Yesterday's contribution of \$167 to the Herndon-Scottsboro Defense Fund brought the total to \$8,336. Send contributions to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

## Daily Worker

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

Needed—\$625 a Day  
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# RALLY FOR STRIKE TONIGHT

## 20,000 Dyers Get Strike Call as Roosevelt Openly Intervenes

### Arms Sold For Terror In India

Indian People's Friend Sold Tear Gas To Crush Natives

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—An American woman, internationally famous as a "friend of the Indian people," is selling American tear gas to British imperialism's puppet authorities in India to crush Indian workers' demonstrations for bread and independence. It was shown today in the Senate munitions investigation.

Evidence also disclosed that an American missionary recently acted in the dual capacity of Christian gospel-preacher to the Indians of Ecuador and salesman of tear gas to that government for use in putting down Indian labor demonstrations there.

Thus the official proceedings of a United States Senate Committee demonstrated that capitalism's "so-called" figures and Christian institutions serve the war-making, labor-quelling demands of imperialists as readily as government officials and professional spies.

### Workers Are Denied Mass Picketing Right By New Police Order

NEW YORK—A sweeping order denying all workers the right to mass picketing was issued yesterday by Police Commissioner O'Ryan as "an amendment to the Police Department Manual of Procedure." The new order, which completely nullifies the "oral order" issued last month permitting mass picketing, leaves the number of pickets entirely up to the whim of precinct captains.

### C. P. Urges Protests On New Provocation Against N. Y. Jobless

The New York District Committee of the Communist Party most emphatically protests the new LaGuardia police provocation in denying the New York unemployed the right to parade and demonstrate this Saturday for an immediate adequate relief appropriation by the city. The Communist Party brands this action as another LaGuardia attack on the fundamental rights of the masses. It is further evidence of the conspiracy of the LaGuardia administration to starve the unemployed, to prepare for drastic reduction in relief allowance, for higher fare and wage and sales taxes.

The Communist Party calls upon the workers of New York to raise a mighty storm of protest against this LaGuardia police provocation, to demand the rights of the unemployed to march, to demonstrate, to present their demands to the city administration. All organizations rush protest telegrams and delegations to city hall. Defeat the hunger police terror conspiracy of La Guardia! The demands of the unemployed shall be heard.

### 5,000 Handbag Workers Begin General Strike

NEW YORK—A 100 per cent walkout yesterday of 5,000 pocketbook workers from 200 shops here, marked the beginning of the general strike in the handbag industry. The strike was called by unanimous vote of the membership of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, A. F. of L. The union office is at 33 W. 21st St., and strike headquarters have been established at Irving Plaza.

The strikers demand a 36-hour week, a 10 per cent wage increase and the absorption of unemployed pocketbook workers, to the extent of 10 per cent of those presently employed in each shop.

The striking workers jammed two large halls at the strike headquarters, to hear the General Strike Committee report and to receive instructions for setting up picketing committees and other strike machinery.

The strike call also included out-of-town shops. Representatives were sent out to out-of-town shops by the union Wednesday to insure the success of the general strike call.

The decision for the general strike was adopted at a meeting of more than 2,000 pocketbook workers last Monday night on the recommendation of the Joint Council and the United Front Conference Committee.

### Parade Set Over Ban Of Police

Unemployed Will March to City Hall for Adequate Relief

NEW YORK—The United Action Committee called upon all working class organizations yesterday to send immediate protests to Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner O'Ryan against the police ruling that no march by New York's unemployed to City Hall will be permitted tomorrow.

Captain Dorrell of the Thirtieth precinct and Inspector Nydig of the Fourth division informed the Unemployed Council yesterday that the parade permit had been refused. When questioned, the police stated that the order had come through Deputy Inspector Pierre of the Seventh precinct.

Calls by the Daily Worker at the Seventh precinct were answered by Deputy Inspector Wall, commander of the Second Division, who stated that the order to stop any parade route between Union Square and City Hall had come from "headquarters." "This did not bar the workers from assembling in Union Square," Inspector Wall said.

At the office of the Unemployment Council it was emphatically declared that no amount of police intimidation would stop the unemployed from marching tomorrow against the starvation program of the city, state and Federal administration.

### Browder Will Speak On the Textile Strike In New Bedford Tonight

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 20.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak here on "How the Communists Would Settle the Textile Strike" at two mass meetings tomorrow.

One meeting will be held at three p. m. at the Colonial Theatre, So. Water and Cove Sts. The other will be held at seven p. m. at the Mount Royal Hall, Kenyon St. and Acushnet Ave.

Both meetings are under the auspices of the Communist Party units of New Bedford.

### PAINTERS STRIKE AT SHOP NEW YORK—Bronx Local 1 of the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Union, with headquarters at 1472 Boston Road, has declared a strike in the Sol Cohen shop. The workers demand union conditions on the job, the 7-hour day and \$5 a day. The union calls on all painters, including former union men to leave the jobs and help organize the shop by participating in the picketing.

## THOUSANDS FROM FOUR STATES ATTEND BURIAL OF SLAIN PICKET; STRIKE BROADENS IN ALL AREAS

### Sharp Clash Occurs as Police Attack Pickets at Maine Mill

By Carl Reeve

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 20.—Here in the last outpost of the textile employers, the textile strike is beginning to break through the terrific terrorism and pickets are beginning to form.

The eight large mills are surrounded by hundreds of National Guardsmen and hired thugs. Your correspondent was stopped and subjected to a severe cross-examination as he was trying to get near the mills.

The press here, and this is typical of the entire New England press, is trying to split the strikers by poisoning the New England workers against the Southern workers, hinting that the Southern workers are going back to work, deserting the Northern strikers.

The Lewiston Journal carries big headlines announcing that the Southern workers are "Going Back on the Job." This vicious lying is intended to break the spirits of the workers here. Waterville, the nearby center, is rapidly closing down.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 20.—The strike is effective in Maine according to a survey of the Saco-Biddeford and Portland and Lewiston areas.

In Waterville, Me., police attacked the pickets with tear gas last night. A sharp clash took place, in which a number of workers were arrested, and the picket line was broken up only after the re-inforcement of troops were called out.

I was in Saco-Biddeford this morning, around the Pepperell Mill, which covers a large area and employs 4,000 textile workers. There is a large group of National Guardsmen around this mill, which is completely shut down.

The York mill, employing over a thousand workers, tried to resume operating the mill this morning. There were more troops and private detectives around it than at the Pepperell Mill. But less than 100 workers out of a thousand went into the plant.

The following statements were made by workers upon being interviewed: "... Since the N. R. A. it is much worse." "... They work us too hard." "... In one department we have

(Continued on Page 2)

## Meeting in Coliseum to Show Solidarity With the Strikers; Gorman Invited as Speaker

### Workers Also To Protest Terror Against Jobless in Parade Ban

NEW YORK—The big celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Communist Party to be held at the Bronx Coliseum tonight will be not only a commemoration of the Party's history but will be turned into a great mass meeting of solidarity for the textile strike and a protest against the government murder of 15 striking textile workers, the New York District of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

In accordance with this plan of making the Party anniversary celebration a dedication of support for the textile strike, Charles Krumbeln, District Organizer of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a statement inviting Francis W. Gorman, head of the U. T. W. strike committee, to speak from the platform to the thousands of workers who will gather to hail the achievements and new struggles of the Communist Party.

The telegram to Gorman from Krumbeln follows: "We learn from the press that you are seeking hall for textile strike support meeting in New York City stop The Communist Party which as you must know comma has been giving and will continue to give the fullest support to heroic national textile strike comma has decided to use a previously arranged meeting also for mobilization in support of the textile strike stop We herewith extend to you or your designated representative an invitation to address the expected fifteen thousand attendance at this meeting to mobilize support of the textile strike stop The meeting will take place at Bronx Coliseum Friday September twenty-first at

(Continued on Page 2)

### C. P. Unit and S. P. Branch Hold Joint Rally; Protest the Use of Troops Against Strikers

NEW YORK—A Communist Party banner and a Socialist Party banner stood side by side at an open air meeting in Brooklyn, Wednesday night as a Communist and a Socialist spoke on the need for united action in the textile strike.

The joint meeting was held on the corner of Gates and Summer Avenues by the Socialist Party branch in the neighborhood and Unit 5, Section 18 of the Communist Party.

The united front meeting was a spontaneous one. The Socialist workers, finding themselves without a flag for their open air meeting, approached the Communists and it was decided to hold a joint meeting.

A telegram protesting the use of armed troops in the strike was dispatched to President Roosevelt signed by the Socialist Party branch and the Communist Party unit.

Both organizations are arranging further united front actions.

## General Strike 2,000 at Burial Plan Advanced Of Mill Striker In Passaic Slain in South

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 20.—At a meeting of delegates of the local Dyers Committee elected by shop chairmen of the American Federation of Silk Workers, all applauded when Valgo and Philean brought forward a proposal of silk workers for a dye strike.

Union officials, however, side-tracked the motion to strike and now the dyers are awaiting Ammirato, president of the Dyers' Local, who is returning with instructions from Gorman.

Although many throwing plants in this vicinity have locked out their workers, the militant young silk workers are continuing their efforts to close down the throwing plants still running.

This morning a militant young

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### Roosevelt Gets Report of Winant Board at Hyde Park

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—While awaiting the much-desired call from President Roosevelt to join presidential textile mediation conferences now going on at Hyde Park, Francis J. Gorman, U.T.W. strike chairman, this afternoon coupled his strike call to 20,000 eager dyers with strong intimations that the U.T.W.-A. F. of L. strike leadership is still willing to "trade" with the employers and the Federal Government. In other words, Gorman is willing to make a deal, despite his boast, "the trade is that at this moment we have this strike won."

The U.T.W. strike leadership, Gorman told the press, "is in contact with the carpet and rug makers (about 50,000), who may go out at the same time."

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—Fully aware of the militancy and restiveness of the striking textile workers, who are growing increasingly impatient with the United Textile Workers dilatory tactics, President Roosevelt openly intervened today in the strike situation.

He received the first draft of his corporation-tinted Winant Textile Strike "Inquiry" Board. It was brought to Hyde Park this morning by Winant, Governor of New Hampshire and investment broker, and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins of San Francisco strike-breaking history. The information given the press today by the Labor Department that the Winant report is "incomplete" leaves no doubt that the final draft will represent Roosevelt's wishes in the matter.

With Roosevelt finally intervening openly, U. T. W. strike chairman Francis J. Gorman attempted to allay the spreading picket line belief, that he and the A. F. of L. chieftains have been and still are pulling their punches, by announcing a strike order calling out 20,000 dyers. The 100,000 synthetic rayon, carpet and rug, and allied trades workers were ignored. This order, however does not become effective until Monday morning, thereby giving Roosevelt and his conferees plenty of time to arrive at a "settlement" formula before the picket lines are strengthened (too much for A. F. of L.-N. R. A. control) by the strategically placed dyers. In addition, Gorman keeps the Hyde Park door open.

"If we're called to Hyde Park, we will go," he said.

Pickets Oppose Relay  
Gorman is aware of the fact that the picket lines are beginning to realize that his delaying tactics are motivated by a desire to conciliate the employers rather than defeat them by obtaining the granting of all the demands as quickly as possible. He made this quite clear today by th manner in which he clothed his rejection of the Communist Party's proposal for a 24- or 48-hour general strike of the entire working class, the definite objective of which would be to gain the withdrawal of the troops and the armed company guards and the establishment of the workers' right to strike and to picket.

Gorman, two weeks ago, barked: "The general strike is out. I'm a

(Continued on Page 2)

## THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN AND THE TEXTILE STRIKE

AN EDITORIAL

You, 500,000 textile workers, who are out on strike, are receiving a political education on the nature and deeds of capitalist government, of the Roosevelt hunger regime, such as you never before experienced. Your teachers, provided by the employers, are the bayonets of the National Guard. Your class rooms are the picket lines, the mass demonstrations, the flying squadrons, the bitter battles to win your demands against the mill owners.

In this situation, as in every strike struggle, before every factory gate where the workers are seething with discontent against rotten conditions, N. R. A. slave codes, company unions, the Communist Party election program must be brought forward boldly to give conscious expression, guidance, force and leadership to this tremendous political ferment among the ranks of the working class.

The capitalist politicians are doing everything possible to hide the real class forces, the role of the government, in the strikes. William Green, President of the A. F. of L., has already issued his usual statement in the elections of "Vote for your friends and against your enemies."

In short, despite all talk of "no politics," the A. F. of L. leaders are head over heels in politics on the side of the parties of the bosses, for the Republican or Democratic Parties. The capitalist politicians do not hesitate for a moment to attempt to utilize the discontent, the militancy of the workers for their own political ends, for the ends of the capitalist government.

Yet the outstanding fact of the textile strike is that Republican and Democratic governors, Republican and Democratic Congressmen, and state legislators are united in their insistence on the use of the armed forces of the state to smash the textile strike as a "danger to recovery." In the bitter class battles Green's "friends of labor" are on the side of the bayonets, the machine guns, the clubs and poison gas of the employers.

Only the Communist Party, which fights on the picket lines with the workers, whose official organ, the Daily Worker, is the most powerful weapon for the winning of the strike, presents to the workers an election program 100 per cent in the interest not only of the highest and best immediate needs and demands of the workers but for the ultimate solution of their misery, hunger and oppression—a revolutionary program for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers government.

Put this program, which meets the needs of the workers, for which they are being educated on the picket lines, in the bitterest battles, will not reach conscious expression or approval and support from them unless the Communist Party and its sympathizers bring it to them. On the picket lines, while marching with the textile workers, in their meetings while discussing the best ways of winning the strike, is the time to discuss the question of the elections and the role of the Communist Party.

The cry of "no politics" in the strike is always the shield of the capitalist politicians and their A. F. of L. bureaucratic supporters to keep out the independent political struggle of the workers, to

## New York Workers Will March in Thousands to City Hall Tomorrow Despite Police Terror

# Milwaukee Delegates Chosen for Chicago Anti-War Parley

## Speeding Up of Fund Drive Points Way to \$1,000 Daily Total

### 54 ORGANIZATIONS FLAY MILL TERROR AT CITY MEETING

#### Dismissed from U. S. Army for Part in Anti-Fascist Conference, Portland (Ore.) Soldier Is Elected Delegate to National Congress

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 20.—Delegates have been elected here to go to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism from the Railroad Clerks and Freight Handlers, United Auto Workers, Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Teachers' Union Local 252, International Bridge Operators Local 195, Food Workers and Bakers Union, Journeymen Tailors, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Railroad Trainmen's Union.

More than eighty delegates in all have already been elected by their organizations. Four church groups have elected delegates, as have 12 German-speaking organizations. At least 150 delegates, however, will be chosen here before Sept. 28, the opening date for the Congress.

#### 54 Organizations in Parley

A conference held at the Public Library on Friday was attended by representatives of 54 organizations, including many A. F. of L. locals, church, professional, language, fraternal, Negro veterans', workers', and women's organizations. Irving Crane, a Chicago lawyer and member of the Chicago Arrangements Committee, was the main speaker. Preparations for the congress were discussed. The program of the American League Against War and Fascism was unanimously adopted. Protests were sent to President Roosevelt on the mobilization of troops against the textile strikers, to Governor Green of Rhode Island against the murder of two workers, to the German and Austrian ambassadors for the release of Thaelmann and all political prisoners, and to the local district attorney against the breaking into the homes of five workers and their arrest without warrant. All resolutions were passed unanimously.

#### Army Veterans Visited

Committees have been picked to visit local posts of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars as well as Socialist branches. A. F. of L. members and Negro clubs. It is expected that by another week this city will be able to announce the election of many more delegates.

A combination send-off mass meeting for delegates and a welcoming meeting for the Milwaukee delegate to the Women's International Congress in Paris will be held Wednesday, Sept. 20, at Jefferson Hall.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 20.—A soldier who was recently dismissed from the regular army for actively participating in a Provisional Conference in July of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be a delegate from this city to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago. Three other delegates have also been elected from this section.

#### Classified

WANTED: Automobile for use in organization of new workers' children's camp. At 4-5707 Pioneer Office.

COUPLE wants room between 9th and 13th Sts., East of Second Ave. Both working. No cooking. Box 64.

COMFORTABLE clean room in elevator apartment for 1 or 2 persons. Reasonable. Block of subway station, 926 Southern Boulevard, Bronx. Apt. 3B, Bodnar.

WILL Albert please drop into Business Office of Daily Worker in regard to his classified ad. Ask for Advertising Dept.

ISAAC FINK communicates with cousins Moses immediately. Urgent!

#### WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

Cultural Activities for Adults, Youth and Children.

Direction: Lexington Ave., White Plains Trains. Stop at Allerton Ave. station. Office open daily from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Telephone: Estabrook 8-1400-8-1401. Friday and Saturday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

#### Reduced Prices on AVANTA FARM

Ulster Park, N. Y.

Workers resting place. The same good food and care, \$2.50 per week—\$10.00 for two. 10 A.M. boat to Poughkeepsie. Ferry to Highland; 3:20 p.m. train to Ulster Park. Round trip \$2.71.

Trade Unions, Mass Organizations, Sections, Units

### Reserve this Date for Your Delegates

## OCTOBER 7th

### C. P. Spreads Rhode Island Strike Action

#### Police Intimidation and Terror Fail To Halt R. I. Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PAWTUCKET, R. I., Sept. 20.—Again the Communist Party has proven that despite all terror, mass arrests of its members and sympathizers it can still carry on its work among the masses. Immediately after the raiding of the workers' headquarters and arrests, the Providence and Pawtucket Communist Party members met and decided to further intensify their work among the strikers. While all the police in Rhode Island were on the lookout for active militant workers, the Communist Party members were selling the Daily Worker, attended union meetings, etc.

One of the best examples to prove that the Communist Party was right in saying, "The best place to hide in times of terror is amongst the masses of workers," was shown last Sunday when one well known local Communist, known both to the police and workers, together with a few rank and file U. T. W. and independent workers, organized and led the funeral march of over 2,000 workers from the home of Charles Gorynski, 19 years old, to the cemetery.

The police, previous to the funeral march, wanted to seize this worker, but dared not arrest him at the march. Instead of arresting him they practically took orders from him as to how to direct traffic from church to cemetery.

Over 15,000 workers participated in the funeral at the church, and 7,000 at the cemetery.

The Polish radical workers immediately called a mass meeting for Polish strikers last night.

Over 500 workers were in the hall, and many had to stay in the corridor or go home as the hall was overcrowded. Thaddeus Radwanski, editor of "Trybuna Robotnicza," Polish Communist weekly, and Walter Petraska, a member of American Independent Textile Workers Union, were enthusiastically received when they called for mass picketing. Petraska called on all U. T. W. and A. I. T. W. workers to form one united front.

Many mass meetings are planned in Providence and Pawtucket in the next few days. The Communist Party is determined to get on the ballot. A very large increase in votes is expected. Governor Green's "Red" scare is smashed, as workers no longer fall for it.

Many Daily Worker readers were gained as a result. An investigation in the mills shows very few workers back at work, despite all intimidation by police and immigration authorities.

#### 125 FOLDING CHAIRS at 60c

John Kalmus Co. 35 W. 26th St., NYC  
MURPHY Bldg 4-5447

### Hear--

Gen. Victor A. Yakhontoff  
former General in Czarist Army  
Author of "The Chinese Soviets"

Corliss Lamont  
Member National Committee  
F. S. U.

Dr. Hansu Han  
Editor of "China Today"

Frank Palmer  
Chairman of Federated Press

### WAR CLOUDS in the Far East

SUN., SEPTEMBER 23rd  
— 8:30 P. M. —

Central Opera House  
205 East 67th Street

ADMISSION - 25c

Auspices: Friends of the Soviet Union

READ AND SUBSCRIBE  
"SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY"

### The Election Campaign and the Textile Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

keep out the real aims of the Communist Party in the strike and in the constant struggle against capital and all its brutality, starvation, misery and oppression.

How shall we bring the Communist election campaign to the textile strikers, to other strikers, to workers in the shops and trade unions? Every Communist Party candidate can do it by more boldly appearing before the workers in their struggles as a Communist candidate. Wherever there are picket lines in the vicinity, the Communist Party candidate must be there, must march along with the workers, let them know who he is, what he is there for, what he would do if elected, what the Communist Party proposes in this strike and in the general struggle after the strike against the mill owners.

At shop gate meetings, in mass meetings, in fraternal organizations, in the trade unions, the Communist candidates must come forward boldly, requesting the right to speak, putting forward the Communist Party program.

Every unit, section and district of the Party should in the very heat of the strike not restrict themselves alone to the immediate issues of the strike. More effort must be put into winning the strike. But along with this should go Communist election campaign meetings, with special invitation to the strikers to hear how the Communists, if elected, would act toward the strike; how the Communist Party proposes to end the miseries of capitalism.

### 2,000 at Funeral Of Slain Striker

By HARRY RAYMOND

(Continued from Page 1)

strike area brought floral wreaths of tribute to be banked around the casket of their dead comrade.

Following the gray casket across the muddy field to a roped-off canon section, where the body was laid in state, was the little working class wife of the heroic fighter and his seven children. They wept bitterly as they sat in a row of chairs in front of the casket.

After a mass meeting on the open lot under clouded skies, the great mass of workers, their heads bared, followed the hearse bearing the remains of what was once an heroic fighter for labor to the Long Creek Church Cemetery where the body was interred.

Riley, who was employed prior to the strike in a Mount Holy Mill, was survived by his wife, Berta Riley, and seven children, Mabel, Christine, Margaret, Paul, Jack, Virginia and Patricia.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 20.—Everybody who came to the Mecklenburg County Court House last night to hear Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, speak on the textile strike went home with at least three pieces of Communist literature. Textile workers who were denied the right to hear Paul Crouch, the Communist organizer, on the Court House steps last Monday night received the Communist message through thousands of leaflets, pamphlets and copies of the Daily Worker, which were passed out in the corridor of the Court Building after Thomas had finished his speech.

While Crouch, the Communist, was arrested and threatened with lynching when he attempted to read a section of the Constitution on the steps of the Court House last Monday, Thomas, the Socialist, was given every courtesy by the City and County officials.

Seeks Hyde Park Audience  
And why not? Thomas in his speech, while he deplored the use of troops and the denial of the workers' right to strike, at the same time indulged in considerable log rolling with President Roosevelt.

"I am on my way to New York," declares Mr. Thomas, "and my schedule takes me to Poughkeepsie, near Hyde Park, and if I can find time, and if Franklin Roosevelt will let me see him or one of his secretaries, I shall report these disgraceful conditions in North Carolina."

"I am a political opponent of the President, but I think Franklin Roosevelt would not for a moment tolerate conditions existent in this state."

C. P. Proposes United Action  
During the middle of his speech Thomas was handed a letter from Paul Crouch proposing united front actions of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party of the Carolinas in support of the strike.

The letter said in part: "The Communist Party of District 16 (North and South Carolina) transmits to you, as a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, and through you to the State Executive Committees of the Socialist Party of North and South Carolina and Georgia, a proposal for immediate formation of a joint committee to formulate united action of the Socialist and Communist Parties to assist the textile workers in their struggle for the right to organize, strike and picket; for united action against the murderous terror now unleashed against the strikers by the mill owners, and, finally, to mobilize the entire Southern working class to come to the aid and give all possible help to the textile strikers."

I asked Mr. Thomas after the meeting what would be his answer to the letter. He advised me that he had not time to read it and had to catch a train, but promised that he would reply to the proposals as soon as possible.

Strikers Demand Relief  
Last night a delegation of rank and file strikers from Concord came to Charlotte and demanded that the top officials of the U. T. W. get busy at once and set up a relief apparatus for the strikers.

"They've got to cut out the promises and do something," said the chairman of the delegation. "We're doing this over the heads of the rotten leaders up in Concord," another declared. The question of relief is the most burning question in the Southern area. Not one cent's worth of relief has been forthcoming from the National office of the U. T. W. and the strikers are facing actual starvation."

### Mother Bloor Trial Begins In Nebraska

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOUP CITY, Neb., Sept. 20.—Hearing was begun yesterday before District Judge Hostetter on the appeals against the conviction of 70-year-old Mother Bloor, beloved leader for 50 years of workers' and farmers' struggles, two Negro workers and four other worker and farmer defendants.

The seven defendants were arrested on June 13, at a meeting of workers and farmers held in solidarity with striking girl poultry pickers of the Ravenna Fairmont Creamery and Produce Co. They are charged with "unlawful assembly," "inciting to riot," "resisting an officer," "disturbing the peace," and "assault and battery." They were convicted on June 29 by a hand-picked jury on perjured testimony of gunmen and corrupt politicians before County Judge Mochner, who actively participated in the frame-up.

Toilers Crowd Court Room  
The court was packed by indignant farmers and workers yesterday as the hearing opened. Attorneys Hanson of Omaha and Robert Starr of Loup City opened for the defense, subjecting prospective jurors to a rigid examination. David Bental, International Labor Defense attorney, immediately after his arrival this morning from Chicago took charge and made the opening statement for the defense, after Assistant Attorney General Wright, democratic nominee for Attorney General, and tool of the food, sugar and power interests, had opened for the State.

While the general atmosphere is much improved, lacking the open lynch incitement of the original "trial," the jury was picked from the same venire which had been tampered with by County officials.

Call for Protests Made  
The defendants, in addition to Mother Bloor, are Floyd Booth, Negro organizer of the Unemployment Council of Grand Island, and his wife, Loretta; Harry McDonald, chairman of the Holiday Association of Sherman County, and Vice-President of the State organization, Carl Wiklund, well-known Sherman County farmer, and United Front candidate for Railway Commissioner, Portius Sell, son of Bert Sell of Arcadia, the United Front candidate for Congress, and John Squires, Sherman County farmer.

Protests should be sent immediately to Judge Hostetter, Loup City, Neb., demanding the release of the defendants. Funds for the defense are urgently needed and should be sent to the national office of the I.L.D., 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

1,000 Sign With U. T. W.  
In most of these mills the workers have been completely unorganized, and now about one thousand have signed application cards for the U. T. W. Maine has been the least organized of the textile areas, and the spread of the strike into these Maine mills shows the far-reaching power of the strike.

From the time I got off the bus in Saco-Biddeford, until O'Hanley and I left for Portland, we were followed by plainclothes detectives. Finally, a uniformed policeman came up and questioned us as to what we were doing in town. We told him we were on our way to Portland. These towns in Maine are all being run by the plain-clothesmen, as well as troops and uniformed cops. They are observing everybody coming into town.

People are French-Canadian  
The population of the Maine area is largely composed of French-Canadians. Up to this time the French-Canadians, especially in Maine, have not been in the forefront of the previous struggles. This is the first time that the Maine mills have been shut down.

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The Portland Press in an editorial says the following: "From the first, Mayor Robert Wiseman of Lewiston has taken a firm stand to protect the workers who refused to be stampeded by out-of-state union organizers. In his effort he has been given invaluable aid by the leading Catholic priest in the city, who has counseled his flock against striking."

The French-Canadians here are largely Catholics. This shows how they are trying to break the strike. In Maine there is a very severe wave of arrests and heavy sentences of pickets. An example is the arrest in Waterville of at least ten strikers, who were sentenced yesterday to four, five and six months in jail for activity on the picket line.

Today the National Guard is undergoing an extensive shifting process. They are shifting between towns all over the State in order to see to it that no National Guardsman on duty is in his own locality.

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

### Police Attack Pickets in Maine

By CARL REEVE

(Continued from Page 1)

45 looms."

When asked, "What are you striking for," some of the replies were: "Shorter hours."

"They work us too long. We have to work forty hours a week. We want to work thirty hours."

Others said: "They drive us too hard."

Every body said: "The wages are too low."

One worker said: "We only get \$13 a week since the N. R. A. (which is the minimum set by the N. R. A.). We want \$18 a week."

When asked how long the strike will last, they answered: "We are going to keep the mill shut down until we get a good settlement."

Others said: "They don't know."

And others: "We are fighting for these demands and we are going to fight as long as we can."

1,000 Sign With U. T. W.  
In most of these mills the workers have been completely unorganized, and now about one thousand have signed application cards for the U. T. W. Maine has been the least organized of the textile areas, and the spread of the strike into these Maine mills shows the far-reaching power of the strike.

From the time I got off the bus in Saco-Biddeford, until O'Hanley and I left for Portland, we were followed by plainclothes detectives. Finally, a uniformed policeman came up and questioned us as to what we were doing in town. We told him we were on our way to Portland. These towns in Maine are all being run by the plain-clothesmen, as well as troops and uniformed cops. They are observing everybody coming into town.

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### N. Y. FOOD UNION CONTRIBUTES \$50 TO AID CAMPAIGN

#### Units of Communist Party Show Gain in Second Month of Drive—New York IWO Branches to Hold City-Wide Collections Tonight

Following quickly upon Monday, when more than \$700 was received Wednesday proved again—with almost \$1,000 contributed—that when the districts and mass organizations begin to work in earnest, the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive thrives. With work going on as it is at this moment, there is no reason why the \$625 daily average needed should not be exceeded daily. There is no reason, if the proper pace is continued, why the receipts should not hit the thousand dollar mark several days each week.

The wide range that the drive is occupying now is shown by the news and contributions of mass organizations and Communist Party sections and units, that are reported regularly. The latest group to enter the drive is the Food Workers Industrial Union. Calling upon all members to donate and get donations, the national committee of the union began yesterday with a contribution of \$50.

Workers Colony Contributes  
The Workers Colony Corporation, through its board of directors, sent a check for \$100 and promised to "raise a substantial sum of money for our 'Daily'."

In the I.W.O. branches of New York, though these branches are still far below standard, collections will be made tonight, with much expected. Branch Nine has already contributed \$25.15 and is arranging a concert and affair on Nov. 2, at Irving Plaza. Branch 75 has already contributed \$19.00 and challenges all downtown branches to a Socialist competition.

From the Followers of Nature Camp has come \$40 as a beginning. The Tyomies Society employees have sent \$31.00.

In Steilton, N. J., \$20 was collected at the Rebelesky house party, under the auspices of the local I.L.D. branch. Though this amount covers the quota for Steilton, the branch is not satisfied with a "mere quota" and promises to double it.

Other contributions have come from Unit 1 in the Duluth, Minn. section—\$65.00 from Unit 14, Far Rockaway, L. I.—\$3 from Unit 3 in Superior, Wis. In Chicago Unit 25 has challenged Unit 130 and Section 17 of Cleveland has challenged the Dayton, Ohio, section. Kenosha Section, Wis., has challenged Racine in the same state.

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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# PLANS COMPLETED IN NEW YORK FOR MASS MARCH TOMORROW

## T.U.U.L. Urges Unions to Join City Hall Rally

### Organizations to Form Lines for Parade at Union Square

NEW YORK.—Preparations were completed yesterday for the mass march to City Hall tomorrow morning to demand immediate appropriations for adequate winter relief.

All participating organizations were asked to assemble at points facing Union Square promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning. Each organization has been asked to elect two delegates to present their demands to Mayor LaGuardia. The delegates will meet at the reviewing stand at the South side of Union Square.

City and Central organizations were asked to elect one speaker to address the mass meeting which will be held when the marching column reaches City Hall.

### Urges Unions to Rally

The Trade Union Unity Council yesterday called upon all its affiliated unions to rally with their union banners and with slogans behind the United Action Committee Saturday in the mass demonstration and march to City Hall to demand immediate adequate appropriations for winter relief.

The T. U. U. C. called upon all unions to initiate final preparations for mobilization of the shops and the unemployed against the attempts of the LaGuardia administration to saddle relief costs upon the backs of the working population, and to slash relief to the unemployed.

### Local Action Arranged

Bronx workers will mobilize at 603 East 136th Street at 10 a. m. today, march past the 139th Street relief bureau, through lower Bronx to the Prospect Avenue relief bureau and proceed to the office of Bronx Borough President Lyons, where a delegation will present the demands of the jobless.

In addition to the general demands which will be presented to Mayor LaGuardia on Saturday, which the Bronx workers will demand that Lyons support, they demand that Lyons endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

During the past week, under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils, Bronx workers have established mass picket lines at all relief bureaus. As a result, the relief supervisors have been forced to grant concessions. In the case of an evicted Negro family, the relief bureau was forced to grant immediate rent of \$23 and to pay \$22 to retrieve the furniture from storage.

### Rally in Borough Park

In order to mobilize Borough Park workers behind the mass march to City Hall tomorrow, the Unemployment Councils will rally workers at 41st St. and 13th Ave. tonight at 7:30 o'clock, and a mass meeting will be held at 44th St. and 13th Ave.

Borough Park workers are asked to meet at the Unemployment Council headquarters, 4109 13th Ave. Saturday at 9 a. m. from today they will proceed to Union Square in a body.

### East Side Workers to Meet

East Side workers will assemble at Seventh St. and Avenue A at 8:30 a. m. tomorrow and march under their banners to Union Square. Children, members of the Young Pioneers and the I. W. O. schools will meet at Rutgers Square where they will be joined by the marching column as it approaches City Hall.

## Communist Party's Estimate of Situation in Labor Movement, Unity Trend Noted as 54th A. F. of L. Convention Approaches

### Jobless Resist Mass Evictions in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 20.—Unemployed workers of Pittsburgh are massing for an intensified fight against evictions, 1,200 of which are pending as a result of the refusal of property owners in the slums to accept the partial rent payment plan adopted recently by relief authorities.

Deputies on Monday evicted the Singleton family from their home in a condemned house at 1729 Fifth Avenue, ousting parents and their five children, one of them a baby only eight months old, into the street with their furniture. Members of the Unemployment Council immediately commandeered a truck and moved family and furniture down into the Van Braam relief station. In the relief office a sign was hung on the furniture bearing the slogan: "Evictions Must Stop! Join the Unemployment Councils!"

The workers demanded that authorities find a house immediately for the family, and forced instantaneous action on the part of officials. An empty house was obtained on Hazel Street and before nightfall the Singletons were installed, fulfilling the Council's slogan that "No one shall sleep out-of-doors."

Launching a new maneuver on the part of the sheriff's office against the militancy of the workers, a constable yesterday arrested Mildred Walker for "trespassing" in a house on Tamehill Street, where she and her family had been installed by the Unemployment Council, following their eviction from another dwelling. A campaign of mass protest is being carried out by Council members to obtain her release.

### Union Organizes Men in Shipyards of Big Warship Contractors

GROTON, Conn., Sept. 20 (F. P.).—Right on the heels of the Senate military investigation, the Electric Boat Co. of Groton experienced a second severe shock when the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America installed Local No. 6 at their highly profitable shipyard. Organizers have been making rapid progress in Groton since the middle of August, and the new local promises to displace Electric Boat's company union in short order.

Following the strike victory at Camden, N. J., last May, the union launched a vigorous campaign in the New England district which has brought quick results. Shipbuilding companies which have been growing fat on huge naval contracts are now faced with the prospect of being forced to come to terms with the first powerful organization of shipyard workers since the World War.

### C.P. Candidate to Talk in Syracuse on Monday

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Fred Briehl, Communist candidate for State Attorney-General, will speak at the Yates Hotel here next Monday evening at 8 o'clock at one of the largest election rallies held by the Communist Party in the current campaign.

### Writer Points to Increase of Negro Workers in Strikes

By Bill Dunne

Last April, when the wave of union organization and strikes was involving additional tens of thousands of workers, the Communist Party published an analysis and estimate of the situation and a program of action based on the developments of the past year in the labor movement.

The Trade Union Unity League, in connection with the attempt to put over the Wagner Bill, sent its representative to the hearings on the bill before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education, and there made public its estimate of the new developments together with its program of action.

These estimates of the trend in the ranks of the working class and the program, based upon detailed knowledge and actual experience in the mass struggles, are of primary importance now because of the still wider development of the labor movement and the tremendous significance of the class battles which have occurred since last April—and because of the 54th Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor meeting in San Francisco for its initial session on Oct. 1.

Summed up, the estimate referred to above included the following vital points:

#### Increasing Contradiction Shown

1. The increasing contradiction between the decreasing income of the working class, increased production with fewer workers, the growing concentration and centralization of capital (growth of monopoly) and huge increases in profits, and rising prices—the economic basis for the present organization movements, wage demands and wave of strikes.

2. The growing contradiction between the pretensions of Roosevelt and his N. R. A. as a friend of and

aid to the working class, and the increasing use of armed force and fascist terror to suppress strikes coupled with the encouragement and protection given by N. R. A. to company unionism. This leads to political disillusionment of workers in regard to the purpose and results of N. R. A.

3. There is a nationwide revolt against company unions and all forms of "employee representation" even in their recently "liberalized" form.

4. There are huge new contingents of workers in basic industries never before organized or involved in strikes, who are now engaged, or are about to engage, in wage, organization and strike movements on a scale never seen before in this country.

5. The stubborn character of these movements must be noted as a most significant sign of the temper of American workers and as an indication of their increased consciousness and determination.

This is shown by the length of the strikes in the face of mass arrests, gassings, clubbings, shootings and actual murder of workers. There must be noted also the new phenomenon of strike, re-strike and strike again by the same groups of workers, together with the fact that each new wave of struggle tends to include ever larger numbers of workers.

#### A. F. L. Leadership Weaker

6. The unstable character and lack of ability to control workers and their organizations as in the earlier periods is an outstanding fact in connection with the official leadership of the A. F. of L. and its affiliated unions. They maintain their connection with the membership now, for the most part, by making continual concessions to rank and file sentiment and pressure in questions of strikes, organizational structure, tactics, etc., and by continual promises that the government will see that workers get "justice."

7. There is to be seen the development of a new corps of organ-

izers and leaders directly from the ranks, leaders who have received their training during the years of the crisis, who are much closer to the working class and represent its interests and wishes as the so-called recognized leaders do not, cannot and will not.

#### Growing Desire for Unity

8. There are many important signs of the growing desire for unity among workers regardless of union affiliation.

9. There is to be seen an unprecedented solidarity between unemployed and striking workers. Strikereading by unemployed workers has almost disappeared as a decisive factor. The unemployed are found on the picket lines and in the relief work of the striking workers and their organizations.

#### Negro Workers in Strikes

10. There is to be noted as the advent of large numbers of Negro workers into active participation in strikes in the South and new evidences of solidarity between white and Negro workers in these struggles. This is especially true where new leadership has developed recently from the ranks and is not poisoned by the Jim-Crow of the official leaders.

11. There is the extremely important fact of the conjunction of these struggles with the fight of the unemployed against hunger relief, together with the Unemployment Councils many A. F. of L., T. U. U. L. and independent unions.

12. There is the great and growing support for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, its endorsement by hundreds of A. F. of L. local unions, many central bodies, some state federations and international union conventions over the heads of the official leadership.

13. There is an increase in sympathetic strikes—and such significant movements as that in Centralia, Ill., where a whole working class of a town struck in sympathy

### Rank and File Program Unifies All Forces in U. S. Labor

with some 400 shoe workers. (It is of the greatest interest to note here that at the time this estimate was drafted, the Centralia strike was the only general strike that had occurred in this period. The Communist Party saw this struggle correctly, although it involved comparatively few workers and received little attention, as the beginning of mass sentiment for general strike action—the tendency that has developed to a remarkable extent in the West Coast general strike, and that now brings the general strike issue to the forefront in every important labor struggle.)

#### Take on Political Character

14. Many struggles have developed, or are developing, a definite political character. They take place in defiance of N. R. A. and its various boards and against the decisions of its boards. They are based in many instances around demands for the removal of troops, against police and fascist terror, etc.

15. There is a tremendous growth of anti-militarist and anti-war sentiment among workers, intellectuals and professional workers. There is a tremendous sentiment and a growing movement against fascism and its various manifestations in this country.

#### Program Based on Estimate

The program that will be presented to the A. F. of L. convention by the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee is based largely upon this estimate, with some developments, of the present situation in the country, in the organized labor movement and in the ranks of the entire working class.

The vital essence of the Rank and File program is unification of all forces of American labor against the capitalist offensive and N. R. A. its main instrument.

(To Be Continued)

## C. P. Program Exposes Other Parties' Aims

### Only Communists Oppose New Deal, Planks of C. P. Point Out

News from Wisconsin of the primary elections in which, according to the United Press "a new progressive party was baptized at the polls... as a trial balloon for a new national alignment of liberals" brings sharply to the fore the Communist Party's exposure of the aims of the old-line parties in the elections.

The Party's Congressional platform reveals Democratic, Republican and "progressive" capitalist groups as being essentially supporters of capitalism despite minor differences as to how the Roosevelt government should use the New Deal and other misleading schemes to shift the burden of the crisis to the workers.

The Communist Party, therefore, calls on all working class voters to break with the old-line parties by their Socialist, Farmer-Labor or LaFollette "progressives."

"The Republican Party, the Republicans in Congress, have supported all the measures of Roosevelt directed against the masses for the benefit of the capitalists," the program declares.

"With the approach of the elections, the Republican Party is trying to appear as an opposition to the New Deal. They even pretend to criticize the growing bureaucracy of the Roosevelt administration. But these are only campaign tricks to utilize the growing disillusionment of the working people in the New Deal..." the Communist program continues.

It reveals the unity of all the old-line parties in defending capitalism by saying:

"The Farmer-Labor Governor Olson, of Minnesota, like his Democratic colleague, Governor White, of Ohio, and Republican Governor Morriam of California has sent troops to break strikes. The so-called 'Progressives,' the Borahs, LaFollettes, etc., carry out the same anti-working class policies."

"The Communist Party calls on the workers to break decisively with these parties of hunger, fascism and war. It calls on the masses to defeat the Republican, Democratic, Farmer-Labor and Socialist candidates in the Congressional elections. Elect Communist candidates. Send the fighters for your demands, for your class interests, to Congress!"

### 2,000 Protest Police Attacks in McKeesport

McKEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 20.—Since the brutal police attack upon International Youth Day demonstrators here, Mayor Lytle has been flooded with protest resolutions, telegrams and phone calls.

Several delegations visiting him with protests found him surrounded with police armed with riot guns and gas bombs.

On Sept. 14, 2,000 workers demonstrated here against the breaking up of the Youth Day Rally and other violent attacks on the rights of the working class, against developing fascism and war.

Speakers chained themselves to lamp posts to prevent their arrest and removal by the police.

The meeting passed resolutions demanding the right of free speech for McKeesport workers, and that the police unconditionally release Phil Frankford and Jimmy Egan.

### Chinese and American Workers Hit Betrayal by Chiang Government

NEW YORK.—Two hundred Chinese and American workers cheered speakers of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and the Chinese League Against Japanese Invasion, who called for a united struggle against Japanese imperialism and its agent, Chiang Kai Shek at a meeting Sunday afternoon at Mot and Bayard Streets.

A telegram protesting the betrayal of the Chinese people by the Nanking government was sent to Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese Ambassador in Washington. The workers adopted a resolution supporting the National Armed Defense Committee headed by Madame Sun Yat Sen.

The speaker of the veterans' organization emphasized the importance of the Chinese liberation movement as a strong factor in retarding imperialism war in the Far East, especially attacks by Japan against the Soviet Union. Workers responded to the speech of Liu, of the Chinese League, by shouting anti-imperialist slogans.

### Curtain Workers' Union Wins Strike Demands

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Manhattan Curtain Company, 40 W. 25th Street, have returned to work after winning a wage increase and union recognition, following a strike under the leadership of the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union.

This is the second successful strike the union has led in the last two weeks. The first strike was won by the workers of the Style Curtain Company, 28 W. 25th St. All workers in the curtain, drapes, bedspreads and pillows industry have been asked to bring their complaints to the union, 40 W. 18th Street, any day, after working hours.

### Pennsylvania Miners Protest Discrimination by the Relief Officials

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Charging that relief administration in Greene County, Pa., is tied up with the coal operators and is being used to fight trade unions, the Pennsylvania Security League has asked the F. B. I. to investigate.

The league charged that "the executive director of Westmoreland County and former director of relief in Greene County, Paul Keenan, is a former coal company official, and has used his relief office prestige to urge striking miners to go back to work."

The statement, which is signed by seven presidents of local U. M. W. A. unions, states that the administration of Federal and State relief is used to frustrate union organization.

### General Strike Voted by 1,500 N.Y. Workers in Custom Tailor Trade

NEW YORK.—A recommendation of the shop delegates meeting for a general strike of custom tailoring workers, was unanimously adopted by 1,500 custom tailors assembled in Irving Plaza Hall on Monday, after they heard the reports of Oswald, organizer, and Alexander Hoffman, national secretary of the Custom Tailoring Workers Industrial Union of New York.

The meeting instructed the executive committee of the union to immediately make plans and begin preparations for the strike. The main demands of immediate abolition of home work, the 36-hour week, for a living wage and for the recognition of the union of the workers' choice, were adopted.

An open air mass meeting held Tuesday on the corner of Fifth Ave. and 44th St., at which 2,000 workers heard Oswald and Hoffman, applauded the decision for the general strike and the demands, the union announced. This, according to the announcement, is one of a series of meetings to be held on Fifth Ave. between 42nd and 59th Sts.

### Smelter Workers Win 50 Cent Pay Increase After 4-Month Strike

BUTE, Mont. (F. P.).—On strike since May 8, Butte's 6,000 copper miners and engineers have finally knocked the Anaconda Copper Mining Company off its high horse.

The company has offered a 50c wage increase, recognition of the Butte Miners Union, affiliated with the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and has agreed to abolish certain vicious clauses of the contract system. It has, however, refused to concede a 30-hour week or guarantee full-time work.

Miners and engineers are to vote on acceptance of the agreement.

During the four months of strike, about 500 strikebreakers and gunmen were employed to keep pumps working and to police the mine yards.

### Strike-Breaking Mellon Aluminum Firm Begins Building Company Union

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 20.—Andrew Mellon's Aluminum Company of America, having broken the strike of their employees' Aluminum Workers Union, with the cooperation of A. F. of L. misleadership under Boris Shishkin and Dave Williams, today is taking steps to complete the defeat of the workers by organizing a company union.

A meeting is being held in the Odd Fellows Hall, New Kensington, at which the company union will be launched, its way already paved by the "agreement" dictated by the company, which the A. F. of L. forced down the throats of the strikers.

The new "company representation plan," patterned substantially along the lines of the U. S. Steel Corporation's company union, is being constructed around the nucleus of company stoops who were behind the "back-to-work" movement, which attempted to split the recent strike, led by Don Hageman, Kenneth Cope, George Bakeman and their group.

### Youth Delegates Urged To Bazaar Conference; Tickets at YCL Office

NEW YORK.—The Red Press Bazaar Committee yesterday issued a call to all workers and students youth organizations urging them to elect delegates to a special youth conference to be held Sept. 28 at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St.

National and district organizations are requested to send to delegates each. Local units or branches are allotted one delegate.

Organizations should begin soliciting advertisements and greetings for the Bazaar Journal, the committee announced. Tickets and material may be obtained at the Young Communist League district office, 35 E. 12th St.

### Haywood Will Speak At Boston Meeting

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Harry Haywood, general secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and an authority on the Negro question, will speak on "The Road to Negro Liberation" tomorrow evening at the old Dudley Street Opera House, 113 Dudley Street.

This will be Haywood's first appearance in Boston and the widely advertised meeting is expected to be well attended.

Other speakers on the program will be Sidney Bloomfield, district organizational secretary of the Communist Party; Mrs. M. Cravath Simpson, a member of several organizations of Negro women in New England; and Donald Burke, secretary of the International Labor Defense in New England.

### Artist Jailed For Assisting Iron Strikers

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 20.—A mass movement to defend the workers arrested in the strike against the Geuder and Paschke Company, a large metal shop here, is getting under way rapidly. A focal point of the campaign is the defense of Santos Zingale, a well-known artist and teacher and member of the John Reed Club of Milwaukee.

Police have gone to the extent of breaking into homes of workers without warrants and arresting four workers, taking them to jail under penalty of a beating.

They were held without charges. The following day being Sunday a special session of Circuit Court was secured by their attorney and a writ of habeas corpus that had been obtained was sustained by the judge and they were supposedly free.

Twenty minutes before the favorable ruling on the writ, however, Moshier, the assistant district attorney, drew up warrants sworn out by the police on framed up charges carrying a three-year sentence. When the workers were still in court they were arrested on the warrants and thrown into jail. They are now out on bail.

The police are particularly vengeful in view of the fact that recently during a police attack on the Geuder and Paschke picket lines a patrol wagon was tipped over.

The International Labor Defense and the John Reed Club of Milwaukee call upon all organizations and individuals to send protests to Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, District Attorney Zabel and Judge Hedding of District Court, against the Milwaukee police breaking into workers' homes, against the obvious frame-up of Santos Zingale and the three other workers and demanding the immediate dropping of all charges against them.

#### SEND-OFF AND DANCE

N. Y. Rank and File Delegates to the 54th A.F.L. Convention at San Francisco SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, 8 P. M. AT IRVING PLAZA HALL Irving Place Cor. 15th Street Jazz Band • Good Entertainment Admission 35 cents

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Bella Dorfman of the Artef — Freiheit Gesangsverein  
Admission with ticket 25 cents Without ticket 30 cents

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**DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT**  
YOUNG WORKER  
**Bazaar**  
Friday Saturday Sunday  
October 19, 20, 21  
at the newly and completely rebuilt  
**ST. NICHOLAS PALACE**  
69 West 66th Street (Near Broadway)  
• Organizations and individuals are urged to collect articles  
• of merchandise for the bazaar. Greetings, honor roll  
• names and ads for the bazaar journal.  
Bazaar headquarters, 50 E. 13th St., 6th floor.—ALGONQUIN 4-9481

Only the Communist Party Fights N. R. A. Starvation Program, Slavery! Vote Communist!

# DU PONT RAYON MILL SEETHES WITH STRIKE DISCUSSION

## WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

### COMRADE GARLIN'S POLITICAL AFFIDAVIT

No doubt, Comrade Garlin's political development is enough to make his appendix class-conscious. But that is not what the "more politically active medico" meant when he spoke of the political implications of an appendix operation. Indeed, the medico himself was in a state of political "faintness" when he made the comment.

It seems that Comrade Hathaway, while drinking his "teenth cup of unsold-by-cream" coffee, had been telling our medico some very politically pointed stories. Among these, was the story of his own visit to a doctor. In all innocence and medical correctness, this doctor comrade advised C. A. H. to leave his many arduous duties for a period and take a thorough rest.

"Can't be done," he replied, "I'm not in themselves harmful, they are harmful by deluding the worker and so keeping him from getting competent medical advice; Fourth, even if they happen to contain real drugs, they are drugs you could get for one-quarter the price under their proper names. For instance, your Crazy Water Crystals may be Epsom Salts, Rochelle Salts, phosphates or what not, anyone of which you could get for much less under its right name. Recently, waters containing radiant energy were sold to unsuspecting people, some of whom consequently contracted a frightful bone rotting disease. It is best, therefore, to stay away from these medicines put out by racketeering, conscienceless drug houses, which are protected by the federal so-called pure food and advertising laws. The legislative bureaucrats find it profitable to take orders from these murderers as well as from steel and textile bosses.

tempting as it might be to throw a wrench into Comrade Garlin's works should they speed him too rapidly toward his \$500 quota, our collective hair should stand on end at the mere suggestion of such sabotage and its consequences. We hereby promise to refrain from all dirty work.

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Crazy Water Crystals

Crazy Water Crystals, as its name suggests, is a product of the profit-making capitalist system, in which the bourgeoisie do not hesitate to market medicines under extravagant and misrepresenting claims. These medicines are a method of picking the pockets of the workers and are harmful for at least four other reasons:

First, they are often bodily harmful. Second, they are often so much flavored "quiescent water." Third, if not in themselves harmful, they are harmful by deluding the worker and so keeping him from getting competent medical advice; Fourth, even if they happen to contain real drugs, they are drugs you could get for one-quarter the price under their proper names. For instance, your Crazy Water Crystals may be Epsom Salts, Rochelle Salts, phosphates or what not, anyone of which you could get for much less under its right name. Recently, waters containing radiant energy were sold to unsuspecting people, some of whom consequently contracted a frightful bone rotting disease. It is best, therefore, to stay away from these medicines put out by racketeering, conscienceless drug houses, which are protected by the federal so-called pure food and advertising laws. The legislative bureaucrats find it profitable to take orders from these murderers as well as from steel and textile bosses.

## Picket Gets 30 Days In Maine

### Militant Worker Is Sentenced on Trumped-Up Charge of "Assault"

By a Worker Correspondent

LEWISTON, Me.—Dave Halpern, shoe worker here in Lewiston, Me., was arrested last Thursday night while standing in front of the Androsscoggin Mill (Textile), was arrested on a frame-up charge of "assault" by a special policeman three times Dave's size.

At court the next morning, after a severe beating in the jail, Dave was questioned all through the trial of his revolutionary activities (as everyone noticed he could "assault" a giant fascist), and that this was nothing but an attack on the workers' militancy, especially with the textile strike going on. The judge has threatened that "Maine will not stand for Communism and if they try to establish it here, the court will do its utmost to stop it." On this statement he sentenced Dave to 30 days in the County Jail—on the charge of "assault." An appeal would have been \$500.

Dave would appreciate mail from the comrades. Write to County Jail, Auburn, Me. Visiting hours are from 1 to 4 p. m., Saturday only.

## R.R. Workers Speeded Up In St. Louis

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—I am a track worker at the Terminal Yards in St. Louis. It is one of the biggest railroad concerns in the country. All the great railroads from North, South, West and East use its grounds for switching, warehousing and for making connections, etc. This is a very rich company, with the war department and the biggest Wall Street kings heavily interested in its operation and profits.

But, we track laborers, colored and white, certainly do not share in all the pleasure and ease that our bosses get from these fat profits. Since 1926, way before the crisis set in, all we have been getting is one pay cut after another, speed-up and lay-offs. In 1926, for instance, there were 30 men working in Section 3 (16th St.). Now, there are only 11 and they have to do the same amount and more work. Section 1 (21st St.) used to employ 40 men. Now, only 22. The Ewing Ave. Section had about 54 including the extra gangs. Now there are less than half. There are many other sections all over the Yard covering even larger areas that have cut their gangs in half and more.

This goes for all the round house laborers too. Before 1926, there were thousands of these men working Negroes—employed at the Terminal. Now there are only hundreds. It is interesting to give one example: At one time a shop maintenance worker would just build fires and keep watch on nine engines. Another man did nothing else but bed the engines. There was also a special man who would just blow the fuses. All these were separate full time jobs. Now, 1934 finds one man doing all these jobs. I can go on and on to show how all this speed-up efficiency has injured all of us—colored and white—in every yard and shop craft. Neither the bosses nor the big chiefs of the different Railroad Unions worried in the least about those that were laid off. Hundreds of these men with families who worked many years and over were cast on the scrap-heap. All this not yet enough to satisfy our greedy bosses, they slash our wages.

Our big union leaders say nothing—do nothing—but philander around with the bosses and the government mediation boards. We have gained nothing by this tomfoolery and never will. The key to changing these conditions is to make our unions more militant, bring them under the control of the rank and file—fight for the amalgamation of all the railroad unions; for a uniform agreement to begin and end at the same time for all crafts. And the way to victory can only come through the firm fighting solidarity of colored and white workers fighting against jim-crow unions, discriminations, and wage increases, better working conditions, against speed-up, for full crews and for all the rights of the workers.

I know that the Daily Worker and the Communist Party will help us in this fight because they represent the real voice and heart of labor.

## Bosses Set Up Arsenal To 'Protect' Property

### Workers, Cheated by Arbitration, Building the Rank and File Movement to Boost Conditions

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—In the past two weeks, since the beginning of the National Textile Strike, the atmosphere at the Du Pont Rayon and Cellophane plants at Old Hickory, Tenn., has become very tense. Everywhere workers are discussing the strike in sympathetic tones. Efforts by the bosses to terrorize the workers into ceasing the discussion of the textile strike have not, and are not being heeded. The bosses have become frantic with fear of what the consequences will be of such open discussions. In their maneuvers to further terrorize the workers, they have started a whispering campaign, spreading among the workers fantastic rumors about the probability of textile strikers making an attempt to wreck the waterworks.

The bosses, in their attempt to further prove to the workers that this may happen, have proceeded into making of the water works building a veritable arsenal. Not only this, they have placed armed guards along the entire length of the main water line (from water works to plant).

The workers here, who are active in their efforts of trying to organize a real labor union, understand these provocative actions of the bosses and these are now being exposed; the workers here will not be provoked into any untimely action, they realize that to accomplish any adjustment of their grievances, they cannot rely on the so-called workers council, they know that they must first build their own rank and file-controlled organization.

Rayon workers! Members of the National Rayon Workers Council!

The American rayon industry is one of the greatest exploiters of American labor. Their profits even today range from 300 to 400 per cent. The Du Pont Co. alone reports that its net profits for the first quarter of this year were \$10,000,000. In view of the rising living costs on the one hand, and the enormous profits of the rayon industry on the other, it is necessary that we in union make immediate demands for an increased living wage. The rayon industry is in a position to grant a 40 per cent increase in wages to all workers.

We must also demand and fight for the abolishment of the so-called north and south wage differentials, demanding instead equal pay for equal work. Last winter, when a large section of the American Rayon Workers (some 30,000 in number), through their representative of the National Rayon Workers Councils (among whom Vice President Kelly of the U. T. W. was the chief spokesman), had made demands for a 40 per cent increase in wages, Mr. Kelly succeeded in referring this issue to the National Labor Board for settlement. The rayon workers well remember what happened when they went to Washington to arbitrate. The workers getting the run-around and the rayon bosses getting the 40 per cent.

Fellow Rayon Workers! From our past experience we have learned that we cannot rely upon the bosses' arbitration machinery. If we are to realize a higher standard of living, we must prepare ourselves not for arbitration, which will surely mean our defeat, but for a determined rank and file movement which will help us win our just demands.

## Seek to Halt 'Daily' Sale In Fall River

### Police Fail in Attempt to Frame Charges Against Red Builders

By J. R.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—The strike situation remains the same. No attempts were made to open the mills. Mayor Hurley, sent to the A. F. T. O., a scab strike-breaking statement that most of the strikers want to work but only want "adequate protection." We heard that a member of the council of the A. F. T. O. was trying to explain to the leaders that they were acting like scabs and strike-breakers. Another member opposed to the strike got up and tried to punch him. It ended in a free-for-all. But no matter if the leaders of the A. F. T. O. show their fighting spirit behind closed doors—publicly they beat General Johnson as workers' enemy No. 1.

Today, two red builders were arrested for selling Dailies. The chief of police, Violette, and the cop that pulled them in, pored over the laws of the town trying to frame them. They kept threatening these Fall River people that they would be kicked out of town like the two Boston red builders. Then they tried to find an excuse because there were the two Daily Worker leaflets about the strike in the paper. When they couldn't find any law under which to arrest them, the cop who pulled them in told them not to yell "extra," because this wasn't an "extra" edition. They are going crazy trying to find means by which to stop the sale of the Dailies. But the two red builders will be back on the job tomorrow.

The cops have another bad habit here in town, which we intend to break. They keep dropping into the Workers Center, 222 Spring St., look at the posters, take a Daily and walk out. Then they hang around the doors or near the windows in order to scare any workers who want to come in.

## Penn. Fires Member of Brotherhood

By a Group of R. R. Brotherhood Workers

LONG ISLAND CITY.—Tuesday, Sept. 4th, ashes were found dumped in Sunnyside yards. A track employee brought Morrison and accused a dining car worker of dumping the ashes. This worker protested he was innocent but was forced to pick up the ashes.

On his return from dumping the ashes, the track employer threatened to have him fired and used abusive language which was strongly resented. This dining car worker was taken off and fired a few hours later.

He is a member of the Brotherhood. What is the Brotherhood going to do about this case? It must take this up and fight for the reinstatement of this dining car employee.

This case shows that the Penn is using greater terror against its employees because the spirit of organization is alive among them. The Penn hopes to break this spirit. The answer is we workers must build our organization and fight for our rights.

NOTE: We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communication industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated lines, express companies, truck drivers, etc., and post office, telephone, telegraph, etc. We urge workers from these industries to write us of their conditions of work and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

## PARTY LIFE Party, Y. C. L. in Kensington Active in Textile Strike

### Building of Rank and File Groups, Recruiting for Party Are Major Tasks of Communists

By J. R.

Kensington, Pa., is a compact textile center, composed of important branches of the industry. This section, however, is known as a center of hosiery workers, and has a history of militant struggle. The following branches of the industry answered the call of the general strike: Wool and worsted, upholstery weaving, plush, carpet, silk, knitted underwear. The hosiery workers, however, who are the best organized, and having a tradition of struggle, remained at work at the order of Gorman and Rieve, under the extra that the hosiery workers already have what the textile workers are fighting for, meaning that they have recognition of the union and an agreement.

Messrs. Gorman and Rieve disregard completely the demands of the textile workers and that the hosiery workers too have a fight for the 30-hour week and the improvement of their working conditions. The Party members in the different branches of the strike are active and are in leading positions. There is tremendous spirit in the strike, and they are keeping up the spirit of the strikers by organizing mass picketing. They are also helping to establish broad rank and file strike committees.

The comrades in the hosiery union are agitating and organizing the workers to join the general strike, to refuse to work scab work, and to fight for the 30-hour week, for wage increases and other improvements in their working conditions.

The Y. C. L. is very active in this section. Some are directly participating in the picket lines and others are busy distributing the Daily Workers, the Young Workers, and leaflets. The Party members, however, are not on the job. It is still the task of the Section and District to mobilize the Party membership as well as the sympathizers for more effective participation in the strike, for systematic distribution of the Daily Worker, not only at the strike halls, but especially in a territory where since the distribution of the Daily Worker at the strike halls has been interfered with by the police and the dicks.

It is necessary to mobilize all of our forces among the strikers as well as among the hosiery workers to get the latter out on strike which would to a great extent, strengthen the strike of the tens of thousands of textile workers.

Recruiting in the Party and the League is very weak. This must be immediately corrected. It is by strengthening the Party in the union that we will strengthen the strike, counteract the "red scare" propaganda, and show to the masses the role of the Party in the struggles of the workers.

It is the major task, however, to build rank and file groups in every branch of the industry. Such groups are to be established permanently with the aim at the present, during the strike, to guard against the possible sellout and to lead the workers on the picket line and in the strike halls; and in the future, it will be the aim of the rank and file committees to fight for the interests of the workers for trade union democracy and rank and file control.

Note: Will other comrades in the textile areas send us their experiences? How are you utilizing the Daily Worker in the strike? What methods do you use to combat the "Red Scare"? What is the role played by the units made up of non-textile workers in the textile towns? How do you carry on Party recruiting? Are you building opposition groups in the U. T. W.? What work do you do among the National Guard? Write us these things for publication in this column. Send us your leaflets, and we will publish them.

## 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 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.)

### A CALL TO THE Y. C. L.

Birmingham, Ala. To the Editor: The city of Birmingham cannot give the workers relief. Large numbers of workers all over town are starving. Of the little relief that is given out, not any of it is given to the youth.

The city of Birmingham is broke, but they can find \$35,000 of the city's funds and \$30,000 of the federal funds to build the armory in the city for the National Guard.

This is true boss class style: not one cent in relief but hundreds of thousands of dollars to prepare the youth for war and in case of strikes to become strike-breakers.

Sunday, Sept. 2, two I. L. D. meetings were held in Bessemer workers' homes with about 30 young miners. Here we have only a weak unit of the Y. C. L. and in a short time we expect to set up a Y. C. L. unit in the biggest ore mine in the country. This is the best answer to the building of new armories to train the youth for war. M. N.

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

## The \$60,000 Goal

Received Sept. 19	\$ 930.00	Unit 3-42	.35	Legue, Lorain,	5.00
Previously received	5426.26	Unit 18-3	1.00	Ohio	4.00
Total to date	6356.26	Unit 18-4	.45		
		Unit 3-46	1.00	Sept 19 101.43	
		Youngstown,		to date 434.44	
		DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)			
Sec. 1 Unit 13	5.00	Sec. 2 Unit 3	5.00		
Sec. 1 Unit 19	5.00	Sec. 9 Unit 5	2.34	Corra, Sarben	5.00
Sec. 2 Unit 65	5.00	Sec. 10 Unit 10	2.51	Fred Berthauer	15.00
Sec. 2 Unit 1B	5.00	Sec. 2 Unit 2	5.84	Helen Davagian	25.00
Sec. 1 Rand	7.50	Sec. 2 Unit 6	5.00	Ralph Davagian	32.00
Sec. 1 WILLIAMS Unit 718	1.25	Sec. 2 Unit 3	5.00	Lionel Gurgelian	44.00
I.W.O. Br. 10 Plinker Affair	25.00	Sec. 2 Unit 3	5.75	K. Masgorian	30.00
Sam Gross	1.00	Finnish Workers	4.00		
Regis & Edvia Margalla	1.00	Sec. 2	5.00	Sept 19 44.88	
H. N. Doughty Jr.	5.00	Finnish Workers	4.00	to date 360.01	
Ella Biret	1.00	R. M. Spillman	26		
Col. by workers in Rockne Dress Shop	2.40	John McClay	1.00		
Total September 19	86.66				
Total to date	3747.55	DISTRICT 19 (California)			
DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)	565.90	Whitney—For Helen Luke	1.00		
Total to September	565.90	Total Sept. 19	1.25		
Total to date	295.65	Total to date	468.61		
DISTRICT 5 (Pittsburgh)	1.50	DISTRICT 14 (Newark)	5.00		
Unemployment Council 116	3.00	DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)	5.25		
Wilkesburg Unit	8.00	John Ognicki	24		
Unemployment Council	5.00	Sec. 2 Kasun	5.00		
Unemployment Council	5.00	Sec. 1 Bookstore	25		
South Slav Workers Club	5.00	Bulgarian Wks	20		
South Slav Workers Club, Masonlawn	5.00	to date 90.27			
South Slav Workers Club, Ambridge	5.00	DISTRICT 19 (Colorado)			
5th Ward East 1 Unit	1.35	Helper, Dush, Sec. C.P.	35.00		
Unemployment Council Library	1.50	Total September 19	38.00		
Lithuanian Workers Club	5.00	Total to date	192.88		
South Slav Workers Club, Clairton	5.00	DISTRICT 21 (St. Louis)			
South Slav Workers Club, N. Pgh	5.00	Section 1	5.00		
Total to September 19	53.35	Section 1	5.00		
Total to date	144.91	Total to date	10.00		
DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)	10.00	Total to date	35.25		
Unit 101	85.00				
Unit 102	54				
Unit 104	3.00				
Unit 107	2.42				
Unit 108	2.42				
Unit 110	2.00				
Unit 111	2.19				
Unit 112	10.48				
Unit 113	2.25				
Unit 114	1.75				
Unit 3-46	20.00				
Unit 3-48	1.50				
Unit 2-23	2.00				

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

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER 30 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

## IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

### Protest Ill-Treatment of Women in Italy

"The whole world ought to know what happens to women political prisoners in Italy," says the foreword to the text in another new booklet called "Fascist War on Women," which was printed in England, selling here for ten cents. This preface continues:

"So shocking is the news which has leaked out during the last two or three months, as to what these women are suffering, often merely for being related to men suspected of fighting against Fascism, that public opinion must everywhere be aroused to manifest itself in their defense.

"Help, material and moral, is needed from all sides, and with the utmost rapidity. Several of these women are in a particularly critical condition. This pamphlet is published in the hope that drawing attention to these cases in particular, will mobilize in their aid the support they so urgently need."

And shocking indeed are the stories contained in this expose of the brutal treatment of the many women jailed during the bloody Fascist Italian regime, often without trial, merely "on suspicion of belonging to secret anti-Fascist organizations." The book at its conclusion presents six demands which should be made upon the Fascist government of Italy, such as the release of all women imprisoned without trial, decent treatment for all political prisoners, and release or transfer to clinics of Camilla Ravera, Giugina Rossetti, Lea Glaecchia, and Maria Baroncini, who are very seriously ill.

We think the book should be spread immediately, especially among women's clubs and groups, and protests sent to the Italian government as directed in the book.

"Helen, enclosed you will find a dollar to help you and all females like you to get more space in the Daily Worker," writes "Hobo Whitey" from California, "so that the females of this land can keep on telling the Mussolinis and Hitlers of any and all countries to go to hell again and again."

Righto, Hobo Whitey! And just for that, and considering the above-described booklet, which we have just read, we are in an excellent frame of mind to consign the bloody pair of them to the flames all over again and throw Chiang-Kai-Shek in for good measure.

## 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 by me."

Letter from Hayward Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 26, 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 \_\_\_\_\_

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2032 is available in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 6 takes 3 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

## Ship Owners' Greed Is Cause of Disasters Like Morro Castle Fire, Seaman Charges

By a Seaman Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—I presume the class-conscious workers realize how the Ward line is guilty of anarchy in the disaster of the Morro Castle and also you realize how important our workers' press is in exposing such criminals who try to accuse us seamen of anarchy who try themselves are guilty of. I am a ships carpenter and my work on board ship has much to do with life boats and gear; also with water-tight doors, which are supposed to be used for emergencies in fire or water. I have also been in a ship fire at sea and I know that from my own experience a fire which would burn a small chair or even a half of a chair would cause smoke to be noticeable through a large area of the inside parts of ship. I have often told many people—both seamen and passengers alike,—that a great danger exists at sea under the present conditions. That the first time a ship had any serious emergency at sea that due to the conditions of all the emergency equipment and the small size of the crews nowadays, there would surely be disaster. My belief seems to be only too true.

The life boats and their gear are never in proper condition. The fire and boat drills are a farce. The watertight doors are seldom in working order. Some of them have not been worked closed in years and furthermore cannot be closed. I have had to work hard many times trying to get them in working order on different ships; they are supposed to be repaired in port, but the shipowners will fire a man if he insists on such. Steamboat inspection is likewise a vicious sham; fire hoses are often allowed to occupy the hose rack long after they are rotten and leaking badly. The gaskets (rubber) which are supposed to be in each hose coupling are often missing, and the water pressure causes the water to leak out at least one quarter of the force of water.

The spanners, hose coupling wrenches are often missing; each hose rack and fire hydrant is supposed to have one but in many cases a seaman has to search at different hoses until he finds one. Then often it is a wrong size. We are not allowed to talk to the pas-

sengers for fear we will tell them of the way our crews are so small and how the slave drivers like Worms and Abbot make life at sea a prison to us; and a deathtrap for all on board except these yellow slave drivers who run to the life boats and to the bow of the ship and order the anchor out so that the ships bow will stay to the breeze and carry the fire aft to roast and cremate others; and who conveniently leave the ships book aboard or at least that part of it about the fire—after they have acted criminally negligent in not calling the crew as soon as the fire was discovered; who would then be able to save every life aboard and also put the fire out.

### Questions for the Bosses

The shipowners' profits is all they ever cared for, and with the rest of this rotten capitalist system has led to a catastrophe. I am sure that the Ward Line officers, also Hoover and Conboy and the rest, would be forced to answer these few questions about the Morro Castle fire disaster: (1) Why were the Ward Line lawyers allowed to take the acting captain and the chief

engineer in tow and also the rest of the officers to a private frame-up while Alagna is jailed, held incommunicado and a Communist in Cuba jailed; (2) What do they believe smoke from burning wood, paint, varnish stain, rugs, curtains, upholstery, rubber insulation, inflammable liquids, etc., smell like; (3) How would the materials which the bulkhead (partitions) were made of and all the furniture and

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

LEARN from an editorial in Mr. Hearst's New York Journal that a happy school teacher is more successful than a gloomy one. I shouldn't be surprised if this were true, particularly since the Journal cites as its authority a principal of P. S. 189, Brooklyn, whose name is Dr. Alexander Fichandler.

That name Fichandler seems familiar to me. In fact I recall that in those days when I looked upon August Claessens, the comic Socialist spellbinder, as a profound political thinker, Fichandler was known as a prominent Socialist.

It seems that during all these years the educator has managed to maintain a cheerful composure despite the crisis for, according to the Journal, he suggests that "school supervisors urge teachers to go to parties, theatres, dances, sports, take up hobbies and wear more becoming clothes."

### His Song of India

UNLESS my memory is faulty, Dr. Fichandler is the same gentleman who, at a public meeting of the Teachers Union, Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers, reported on his impressions of India following a world tour. Conditions are so hopeless in India, the learned Socialist educator asserted, that the only solution is to let the poverty-stricken population die off, as the only merciful thing to be hoped for.

The Journal says that Dr. Fichandler is not alone in advocating these extra-curricular activities for the school teachers. Its editorial asserts that "the same idea is brought out by President Constance Warren, of Sarah Lawrence College," and concludes that "this simple idea is important not only for teachers but for everyone." The editorial, written with the characteristic vacuous vigor of the Hearst press, concludes with the following injunction: "Study what gives you pleasure. It may be concerts, baseball, books, golf or a number of other things."

I know at least one teacher who would like nothing better than to take Dr. Fichandler's advice. She, too, comes from Brooklyn but that's the only thing she has in common with Fichandler, for while the principal's job seems to be quite secure judging by his cheerful advocacy of more hobbies for teachers, the girl I have in mind is very much out of a job.

Her name is Sylvia Ettinger. Several weeks ago in this column I described the manner in which she was fired from the relief job in the New York public schools because she fed hungry children who had no tickets. It made no difference that for six weeks Miss Ettinger sought in vain to obtain tickets for her starving pupils who came to school wearing rubber beach slippers. Her activity in the Unemployed Teachers Association, combined with the fact that she had "violated" the rules which prevented hungry children from being fed unless they were properly ticketed, was sufficient to drive her from her job.

### Suggestions Are Welcome

PERHAPS Dr. Fichandler and the New York Journal can suggest just how Miss Ettinger, who is the sole support of a father, mother and an invalid brother, can arrange to go to more "parties, theatres, dances, sports, take up hobbies and wear more becoming clothes." Perhaps Miss Ettinger has long ago developed a fondness for "concerts, books, golf or a number of other things," but I doubt that she has either the wherewithal or the peace of mind to indulge in these pleasant activities at the present moment.

Nor is Miss Ettinger alone in this situation. Those teachers who have been given jobs on "projects" by the Works Division of the Public Welfare Department of the City of New York remain there only by sufferance. Despite the fact that they are licensed teachers, they are considered charity cases. They must swear under oath before a notary that they are paupers before they can get jobs. Moreover, the applicant must certify that all relatives, friends or acquaintances who could possibly assist the family, are also without funds. Should it be discovered that any member of the family has the sum of \$5 in the bank, the applicant is considered to have committed a misdemeanor and is liable to a jail sentence of one year! Marriage is penalized; if the husband of a teacher earns \$10 a week, the teacher is fired. So much for equality of rights for women!

During the summer, when teachers were on vacation, and their organizational activities were necessarily limited, the Legislature put over the Ives Bill, compelling teachers to swear to a "Loyalty" oath, as part of the war propaganda campaign in the schools. The Ives law enables educational authorities to ferret out militant teachers, and those fired automatically have their licenses revoked.

Does Dr. Fichandler know that several hundred teachers on Project 69 have recently had their hours lengthened and that the threat is made that wages will be further slashed?

With families to support, it is quite doubtful whether these teachers can afford to arrange an extensive program of parties, theatres, dances, sports, take up hobbies and wear more becoming clothes, as Dr. Fichandler suggests.

### The Bursting Bubble

THE situation in which the teachers of the entire country now find themselves is symbolic of the general disintegration of the educational system, and bares all the hypocritical bunk that has so long gone with it. There was a time when a college degree was considered a lifelong passport to economic security. Nowadays college graduates are lucky to get jobs as ushers in theatres and busboys in cafeterias.

It is generally known that hundreds of doctors, lawyers and other professional men drive taxis at night in New York City in order to supplement their incomes! The fond hope of the petty bourgeoisie has even been to "educate" their sons and daughters and so save them from falling into the working class. Five years of the crisis have dashed these illusions upon the rocks of reality. Nor were these fond hopes limited to the bourgeoisie alone. Thousands of working-class families scrimped and saved in order to put their sons through college. These graduates are now walking the streets, hunting jobs that are not to be found, and their diplomas have become an ironic taunt.

I know a factory worker who has toiled in one shop for nearly 40 years. Imbued with those illusions that die hard, he slaved to put two of his sons through college in the hope that they would support him when he could no longer work. Today he is still at his machine, although past 60, while his sons are unable to get jobs as office boys.

### The Market Is Glutted

ONE of the chief reasons for this debacle among the professional workers is the fact that they like all other commodities, are trained not for service but for profit. When there is no market for goods, there is likewise no market for workers, whether they be manual or professional.

In Odessa, U. S. S. R., several years ago, a Russian student was amazed when I told him that students in the United States not only have to pay tuition, but that sons and daughters of working-class families have to make the greatest sacrifices to obtain so-called higher education. It amazed him, because in the Soviet Union students are not only freed from tuition costs, but are paid wages while they study. Why? Because the Soviet Government considers education a social right of all workers. Moreover, education in the U. S. S. R. is not that magic formula for economic security which it has for a long time been in capitalist countries. Schools and higher universities in the U. S. S. R. train their citizens on the basis of the needs of the country. The result is that they become useful members of a society in which the good things of life are the property, not of a favored few, but of the entire working population.

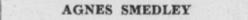
In the U. S. A. more and more of the disenchanted professionals are learning that their place is in the ranks of the revolutionary movement, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the rest of the working class.

## Author of Books On Red China Is Veteran Fighter

### Agnes Smedley's Own Experiences Used in Her Books

IT IS easy to understand the deep and passionate sympathy for the oppressed of the earth that makes Agnes Smedley's "China's Red Army Marches" something more than brilliant reporting of Soviet China. For Agnes Smedley is no bored tourist of revolutions. She is a veteran fighter, an intimate participant, in the fight to free the east from the stranglehold of a rapacious imperialism.

In her introduction to her latest novel (Agnes Smedley: China's Red Army Marches, International Publishers, New York, \$1.60), Robert Moss Lovett relates how he first met Agnes Smedley. A young Italian had been held in the Tombs in default of bail of \$10,000 arising from anti-British activities after the World War. Agnes Smedley aided his release on reduced bail. Organizing a Friends of Freedom for India, she joined the fight to prevent deportation of Indians con-



AGNES SMEDLEY

victed on a charge of shipping arms to their native land. "She was the mainstay of our efforts," Lovett says. "Indefatigable, resourceful, magnetic, she met every crisis with intelligence and courage."

In 1920 the author of "China's Red Army Marches" worked her way to Germany as a stewardess on a liner. She studied six months in the Soviet Union, returned to Germany where she remained till 1928, and then went to China as correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. Immediately she aroused the ire of British officials. They schemed to deprive her of her American passport. Compelled to keep clear of American consulates, Smedley travelled through North China. Here she learned of the Kuomintang's butchery of the revolution. Lovett quotes a personal letter of this period:

"There were times when I thought I would lose my sanity, because not only workers and peasants captured in battle were killed like animals in the streets, but intellectuals of every kind in the cities were dragged from the universities, or from their beds at night, tortured and beheaded in the streets. . . . Some of my own friends were killed in this manner."

THE Nanking government did not like her correspondence to the Frankfurter Zeitung—it was accustomed to the services of hired liars. Perhaps she would like an office job as adviser to the Department of Labor? Smedley refused. And she refused when the German consul-general demanded that she write "inspired" reports on China to encourage exports from Germany.

Arrested in Canton by British Secret Service police, who charged her with representing the Communist International, Smedley was saved by the intervention of the consular officer. She was so sure that no other course was open to her—of German and American consuls. "I must say," she wrote, "that the American Consul General seemed to resent this necessary duty very much. He was an old colonial official and regarded my ideas about the independence of Asiatic countries as reasonable."

When the Frankfurter Zeitung, instructed by the German Foreign office, fired its correspondent, she helped Madam Sun-Yat-Sen organize the China League for Civil Rights. Its object was to fight for free speech, press and assembly and against secret tribunals which tortured and killed political prisoners. "Bolshevist principles," said the Kuomintang. And the League's General Secretary was murdered. Madam Sun was forced to hide. Meanwhile Agnes Smedley, her health broken by the relentless hounding of imperialist and Kuomintang officials, had been compelled to seek refuge at a sanatorium for heart trouble in the Caucasus. Here she began "China's Red Army Marches."

HER crowded life of activity on behalf of the freedom of the colonial oppressed inspired Lovett to write in his introduction:

"It seems a far cry from the frontiers of American civilization to Indian politics, Russian social experiments and Chinese revolution, but in her revolutionary cosmopolitanism, Miss Smedley has remained true to a conception of Americanism finer than that of her young fellow-countrymen who guide the bombing planes of Chiang Kai-Shek. . . . In the face of the indifference and disapproval of her time-serving countrymen, and the insidious and dangerous hostility of an enemy whose malevolence the sun never sets, she has kept the faith and told the truth. There is nothing inspiring in this struggle of a woman with no official position or backing against an empire. It is something to be proud of that she is our countrywoman."

"It is too much to hope," Lovett concludes, "that a single-handed struggle will be successful in defeating a world empire, but at least her faithful report should arouse public opinion in this country to a new evaluation of social forces in the Far East, to a new appreciation of the system which we are helping to force upon China, a system which is equally cursed by the terror of the slave and the shame of the robber."

## How the Russian Revolution Influenced Me As a Writer

### Author of 'Exiles Return' Replies To Questions

On the occasion of the recent Soviet Writers Congress, the Secretary of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers addressed three questions to prominent writers in a number of countries. The questions were: What influence has the Bolshevik Revolution had upon your work? What do you think of Soviet literature? What problems interest you most at this time? Among the American writers to whom these questions were addressed are Joseph Freeman, Theodore Dreiser, Malcolm Cowley, Lou's Adamic, Isidor Schneider, Granville Hicks, Corliss Lamont, Joseph Kalar, James Steele. In yesterday's issue we reprinted Joseph Freeman's answer. Today we are reprinting the answer of Malcolm Cowley, author of "Exiles Return." In subsequent issues of the Daily Worker we will publish the answers of the other writers.—Editor Note.

By MALCOLM COWLEY  
The October Revolution meant very little to me in 1917. I was on a slow boat from Liverpool to New York, and was passing through the submarine zone north of Ireland when the ship got two wireless flashes: near Cembra the British had advanced on an eight-mile front, and in Petrograd there had been another revolution. One dispatch meant scarcely more to me than the other. That was sixteen years ago, and it's hard to believe now that I once came out of the ship's smoking room whistling happily because several thousand Englishmen and Germans had killed each other in a war of which they knew neither the real cause nor the results.

The Russian Revolution means to me more now than any other event in history. And it doesn't merely mean October, or the long war against the White Guards and the British, French, German and American troops that were supporting them. The revolution is still going on, and is still the most important event not only in history but in current affairs. The battle for the liberation of the working class in other countries is being fought today chiefly in Russia. When it has been won there so thoroughly that the cotton mill hands in North Carolina and the tenant farmers in Alabama know all the success of it and cannot any longer be filled up with lies about famines and collapse in Russia—then will come a new stage of the revolution in the rest of the world.

NOBODY here in the United States who doesn't read Russian knows very much about Soviet literature. A good many Soviet novels are translated, but they are always the novels read four or five years ago in Russia—thus, during the first five-year plan we were getting the disillusioned books written during the NEP, and at present we are get-

## Morgan Co. Tax-Dodging Reveals New Deal's Kindness to Bankers

In 1931 and 1932, because "tax" internal revenue agents had allowed the J. P. Morgan Company "to avoid paying income taxes by a variety of methods," not a single partner of the richest banking firm in the world paid a cent in income tax, the Senate Banking Committee charges in another investigation.

News? Not at all! Enabling rich bankers and capitalists to dodge taxes, whether by open government proclamation or by the concealment of the revenue agents, is a necessary feature of the New Deal, which shoves the burdens onto the shoulders of the great mass of consumers.

Figures prepared by the Labor Research Association and published in its Labor Fact Book II by International Publishers prove this. Federal income "from corporations,



MALCOLM COWLEY

wealthy individuals and the middle class" has declined from \$2,311,000,000 in 1928-29 (representing 59.6 per cent of the total government income) to an estimated \$864,000,000 (representing only 26.7 per cent of total income) for the year 1933-34.

Thus the corporations' slice of the New Deal means that they pay in income taxes in 1933 a sum of 26.7 per cent less than they paid in 1928-29. But workers and consuming masses must pay in taxes in 1933 53 per cent more than they paid in 1928. On the other hand, "to him that hath shall be given," the government says to the corporations, wealthy individuals and farm owners \$6,343,000,000 in 1933-34 (estimated—a trifling 43 per cent more than was given to the same class in 1928-29).

STAGE AND SCREEN  
Midnight Show of Thaelmann Film at 28th Street Theatre

A special youth midnight showing of the stirring anti-fascist film "Ernst Thaelmann—Fighter Against Fascism" will be held on Saturday night, at the 28th Street Theatre, 28th St., at Broadway, James Wechsler, editor of the "Columbia Spectator" will speak at the performance. Tickets are 40 cents and can be purchased in advance at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. and at the American League offices, 213 Fourth Ave. Blocks of tickets for organizations can be bought at special rates.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAP—Baseball Resume
- 7:00—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Sports in Andy-Sketch
- WABO—Round Towners Quartet
- 7:15—WEAP—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WJZ—Frank and Edna
- WJZ—Johnnie Orchestra
- WABO—Tito Guitar, Tenor
- WABO—Trentie Bordone, Songs
- WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- WABO—Paul Kasal, Baritone
- 7:45—WEAP—Frank Buck's Adventure
- WABO—Studio Music
- WJZ—Honi and Brenner, Piano
- WABO—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAP—Bourdon Orchestra; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Male Quartet
- WABO—Sobin Orchestra; Al and Lee Reiser, Piano
- WJZ—Larry Larsen, Organ; Robert WABO—Frank and Fred, Organ
- WABO—Frank and Braggioni, Piano
- 8:15—WABO—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30—WABO—Wolfe Orchestra; Slim Timm, Comedian; Cavaliers Quartet
- WJZ—A Grand Deal, Music of J. New
- Dr. Claudius Murchison, Director
- WABO—The Witches' Quartet
- 9:00—WEAP—Lynn Orchestra; Frank Munn, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Song
- WABO—The Witches' Quartet
- WJZ—Harris Orch.; Leah Ray, Song
- WABO—Green Orchestra
- 9:30—WEAP—Bonnie Orchestra; Pic and Pat, Comedians
- WABO—Brookshire Orchestra
- Floyd Gibbons, Commentator; Irene Beasley, Song; Sheila Orch.; Donald Novis, Tenor
- WABO—California Melodies
- 9:45—WABO—Current Problems—Walter B. Pitkin
- 10:00—WEAP—Doctor's Orders—Sketch
- WABO—Frank and Fred, Organ
- WJZ—Mario Cecil, Baritone; Lucille Mann, Soprano
- 10:15—WABO—Current Events—H. E. Resor
- 10:30—WEAP—Jack Benny, Comedian; Resor Orchestra; Frank Parker, Tenor
- WABO—Lorenzky Orchestra; Daning, Refreshments
- WJZ—Isidor Philip, Piano; Sascha Jacobsen, Violin
- WABO—Candle and London, Piano Duo; Warwick Sisters, Songs
- 11:00—WEAP—George R. Holmes, Chief
- Washington Bureau I. N. S.
- WABO—Weather, Dance, Orchestra
- WJZ—Dance Orchestra
- WABO—Vera Van, Songs
- 11:15—WEAP—Stanley Orchestra
- WABO—Belasco Orchestra

## WHAT'S ON

Friday  
ATTENTION — "Ernst Thaelmann," a film smuggled out of Germany, shows Hitler terror and fight against the Communist first time anywhere in New York City for four days—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday of this week at 28th St. Theatre, Manhattan Broadway. Continuous 8:30 to 11 P.M.

REGISTRATION for fall term now going on at Workers School, 45 E. 12th St., Room 301. Register now. Ask for descriptive catalogue.

REGISTER at Mosholu Progressive Club, 3229 B'way, 20th fl., for classes: Principles of Communism and Political Economy. Instructor C. Elstein of Workers School. Registration—Sept. 19 to 26th, 8:30 to 10:00 p.m.

LECTURE for courses at Workers School, 80 E. 11th St., starting at once: Fundamentals of Class Struggle (special course for dancers).

GALA OPENING of Eastern Theatre Festival at Civic Repertory Theatre, Friday, Sept. 21st, 8:30 p.m. W.L.T., Artel, Jack London Club of Newark and others. Auspices League of Workers Theatres, 11 West 4th St., Chelsea 2-9523. Admission 25c to 50c.

"SNIPER," Soviet anti-war film, will be shown at mass meeting to elect delegates from Downtown Sec. of I.L.D. to Second U.S. Congress Against War and Fascism. Speakers: W.L.T., 8:30 p.m. Prominent speakers. Adm. 15c.

LECTURE by Lahn Adomyan on "Music and Revolutionary Movement" at 19th St. Y, 8:30 p.m. Refreshments. Adm. 50c.

LECTURE on "Changing Human Nature in Soviet Russia" by R. Caspy, at 1401 Jerome St., 19th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 10c. Auspices Mt. Eden Fr. S.U.

SYMPOSIUM John Reed Club, 430 8th Ave., 4:30 to 7:30 p.m. 75c. Refreshments. Front: Speakers, Wm. Siegel, Jack Kainen and Louis Lozowick. Chairman, H. Glantschnick. Adm. 25c.

DANCE ENTERTAINMENT at Kingsway Manor, 1207 Clinton Road, Brooklyn, 8:30. Auspices, American League Against War and Fascism. Refreshments to 10. Delegate to Congress in Chicago, Adm. 35c.

MOVIE, "Road to Life," also play, Strike Highways Workers School, Phone Dr. Warwick, Lafayette 3-1934.

## Writers Here Work for Small Group of Snobs

ting novels written in the first flush of the five-year plan—and we aren't getting enough of them.

THE march toward Fascism and war is the central event in capitalist countries today. But the cultural process that interests me most is the decline of individualism in art. Its own defenders have betrayed it—they raise weak little shouts about the importance of being real individuals, but their actions are helping to prepare for a sort of slave collectivism which is the opposite of Communism. It is the Fascist writers, and not the Communists, who surrender their individuality to the State.

Meanwhile the move towards Communism on the part of other American writers is not imaginary. In spite of its being deserted by some writers of whom much was hoped, it is growing stronger month by month.

## Amusements

### Film and Photo League

SECOND PROGRAM OF EXPERIMENTAL SHORTS made up of productions of independent amateurs and experimenters. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22 Two Performances: 7:15 and 9:30 P. M. at NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH 66 West 13th Street Tickets 50c in advance at Film and Photo League, 12 E. 13th St.; New Masses, 31 E. 27th St.; Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St. Tickets at door 75c.

### First Film Showing of "ERNST THAELEMAN FIGHTER AGAINST FASCISM"

A Film Smuggled Out of Nazi Germany — At 28th Street Theatre at Broadway Only 4 Days in New York—Wed., Thurs., Fri., and Sat., September 19, 20, 21, and 22 Continuous Performance from 9:30 A.M. to 11 P.M.

### "MASS STRUGGLE"

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

### DOSTOYEVSKI'S "PETERSBURG NIGHTS"

SOVIET SUPER TALKING FILM (English Titles)—2nd Big WEEK CAMEO THEATRE, 25th St. at Broadway. ACME THEA. 14th Street at Union Sq.

### HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

WORKERS BOOK SHOPS 20-50% Discount Sale NOW ON — Ends Saturday, September 29 at 50 East 13th Street, New York City 699 Prospect Avenue, Bronx 369 2nd Avenue, Brooklyn

### JOIN OUR CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

GALA OPENING PERFORMANCE of the Eastern Theatre Festival and Conference FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21 CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St., near 6th Ave.

### "ICOR" CONCERT

SIDOR BELASKO THE GREAT SOVIET BASSY In a Program of Soviet Folk Songs NATIONAL NEGRO THEATRE Will present DONALD HEYWOOD and his NEGRO DANCE GROUP from 'AFRICANA' in African and Modern American Negro Dances NORMAN CAZDEN Famous Piano Soloist in a Program of Classic, Modern and Soviet Compositions SATURDAY, SEPT. 22nd TOWN HALL 8:30 P. M. 113-123 W. 43rd St., Near B'way Tickets 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Tax Exempt. at "Icor," 799 Broadway, N. Y., Room 514. Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., Town Hall Box Office On Day of Concert.

## N. R. A. from Within Revealed in Recent, Vigorous Pamphlet

THE N.R.A. FROM WITHIN, by William O. Thompson, Mary Van Kleeck, Earl Browder. Compiled by Labor Research Association. International Pamphlets No. 41, 5 cents.

Reviewed by JOHN IRVING  
THE Labor Research Association deserves the credit of bringing together in this 23-page pamphlet the reactions to the theory and workings of the N.R.A. of three persons of three different original orientations. Mr. William O. Thompson, a Chicago attorney of liberal tendencies; Miss Mary Van Kleeck, a well-known economist, who has specialized in labor-capital relations; and Comrade Earl Browder.

As early as July 7, 1933, when the N.R.A. was still in its swaddling clothes, Earl Browder, with the true perspective of a Marxist-Leninist, analyzed the implications of the Roosevelt "Recovery" program, declaring, "There is now being carried out a clean-up of all the little fellows. . . . There is only the growth of the power of the big capitalists and the intensification of all the social and economic contradictions." The Communist Party, of which he is general secretary, clearly foresaw that the deflation, economy and taxation program of the Roosevelt government would mean but one thing—the general cutting down of the living standards of the masses as the capitalist way of "solving" the crisis.

TO Miss van Kleeck, the essential fascistic tendencies of the New Deal came as an awakening. Early in the organizational steps taken by the "Recovery" administration in 1933, Miss van Kleeck accepted membership in the Federal Advisory Council of the U. S. Employment Service. The very next day, the President's hand was shown in his calling upon Labor to avoid strikes or "any aggressive action during the recovery program," and through his unopposed efforts to circumscribe the collective bargaining clauses of the N.R.A., as disclosed by his stand toward the Pennsylvania miners' struggle for collective bargaining through trade unions. The N.R.A. set-up was already openly playing the tune of the company unions.

Miss van Kleeck promptly resigned her membership, declaring: "My investigations . . . and experience . . . have led me to the conclusion that only genuine collective bargaining through trade unions with the right to strike preserved and not discouraged can insure the self-government in industry to stabilize employment and raise wages." (Miss van Kleeck's emphasis.) This resignation is dated Aug. 6, 1933.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1934

### A Letter to the Socialist Party on the Textile Strike

THE New York District Committee of Communist Party calls upon all Party cells and all sympathetic mass organizations to immediately exert the greatest energy in reaching locals, membership and followers of the Socialist Party for united efforts in support of the heroic national textile strike, to raise funds, to protest the brutal reign of terror and military dictatorship. In furtherance of this task, the District Committee has dispatched the following letter to the N. Y. City Executive Committee of the Socialist Party:

City Executive Committee  
 Socialist Party  
 7 East 15th Street  
 New York City  
 Dear Comrades:

We addressed a communication to you on September 8, inviting you urgently "to get together with representatives from our Party to work out satisfactory ways and means of effecting immediate joint action in support of the heroic textile strikers. . . .

You favored us with a reply dated September 10, in which you inform us that "The City Executive Committee of the New York Socialist Party will not meet until Wednesday, September 12. I will then submit your letter for their consideration and action."

More than a week has passed since then. You have not seen fit as yet to advise us of your action on our urgent communication. May we remind you that the nationwide textile strike is entering into its decisive period. That at the time we wrote to you and especially now has the mobilization of all working class forces in the most unflinching and determined support become an immediate urgent class obligation. Need we also remind you that the terror against the strikers is immensely sharpened, that the death toll of strikers is mounting; that beastly Hitler methods are adopted by the ruling class military dictatorship that is a threat and a challenge to all working class organizations?

The official statement of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in reply to the united front offer of the Central Committee of the Communist Party states (New Leader, Sept. 8th) "Meanwhile we are aware that there are questions arising from time to time, mostly in the field of civil liberties, in which it is desirable that there shall be effective local action in defense of workers' rights." May we again ask, is the use of national guards, the murder of strikers, military dictatorship and Hitler concentration camp methods, the outlawing of the right to strike and picket a question of the denial of civil rights? Does this situation in your opinion require "Effective local action in defense of workers' rights"?

We wish to reiterate with all emphasis our complete readiness to meet representatives of your party at any time or place you indicate to work out and take immediate joint action in support of the textile strike. We call upon the Central Committee, County Committees, all locals and the membership and supporters of the Socialist Party not to permit any hindrance to the united action of all workers' organizations behind this greatest fight of American labor; to participate in all actions providing moral and financial support to the textile strikers; and to join in mighty united protest demonstrations for the workers' rights, against the use of militia, against the murder of strikers.

Comradely,  
 N. Y. DISTRICT COMMITTEE, C.P. U.S.A.  
 CHARLES KRUMBEIN, District Organizer.

### Tonight's Meeting

THE Communist Party, New York District, celebrates the 15th anniversary of the Party's birth by turning its huge mass meeting at the Bronx Coliseum into a tribute of support for the textile strike.

This is significant. The history of the Communist Party is a history of 15 years of just such daily, unrelenting struggle for the needs of the working class.

The textile strike is a great, heroic battle of the American working class. Every day the Communist Party is proving itself the most devoted, most dependable force on the side of the strikers.

What more fitting than that this Party of the working class shall dedicate its anniversary celebration to an exultant gathering of forces and summons for victory in the textile strike?

The Communist Party surveys its 15-year history with pride.

But in doing so, it takes its place in the front line trenches in the great mass strikes which now herald the approach of revolutionary storm.

Every worker should turn out to this meeting.

### The Textile Strike and Roosevelt

ROOSEVELT is now taking an open step into the textile strike situation.

He is to confer at his home in Hyde Park with his "labor specialists," Secretary Perkins and Governor Winant, head of his specially appointed textile mediation board. This open intervention of Roosevelt is dictated by the fact that the textile workers have demonstrated that they are capable of standing firmly against all terrorism and attack.

Roosevelt is intervening in the strike not to help the textile strikers. Instead, Roosevelt is setting his typical trap of "arbitration" to trick the workers back to work without their getting any of the things they are fighting for.

HOW is Gorman acting in this situation? He is systematically abandoning one by one the basic

demands of the strikers as laid down by the U.T.W. convention. He is playing Roosevelt's game of "arbitration" and long-drawn negotiation.

Yesterday he proposed an "election" to prove that the U.T.W. is really the representative of the workers. What a joke this is! After more than 500,000 textile workers paralyze the industry, all that Gorman can think of doing is to hold an election to "prove" that the workers really stand behind their union! This will accomplish nothing for the strikers. On the contrary, it will only give the employers more time in which to crush the strike and wear the pickets down.

Experience has shown with iron proof that the textile workers, like the auto and steel workers, will not get anything from the "arbitration" board.

The employers and Gorman charge the Communists with fighting arbitration because they just want to prolong the strike needlessly "for their own ends."

But as the Communist Party has pointed out again and again, it is interested in this strike in one main thing—to see to it that the workers get the three demands outlined in the U.T.W. convention. They are opposed to "arbitration" just because this "arbitration" is just a trick to send the workers back without granting them these demands. The strike should end only when the three convention demands are won, the Communists say.

As long as the pickets have the mills closed they are strong and can enforce their demands. But as soon as the picket lines are broken, as soon as the workers begin to argue and debate and discuss with Roosevelt's mediation board on the "fairness" and "legality" of their demands, then their strength is weakened. Why should the employers give in if they succeed in breaking the picket lines through "arbitration"?

INSTEAD of strengthening the textile strike by calling out the workers of the allied industries who are waiting a strike call, Gorman is trying his best to ditch the strike into the laps of Roosevelt's expert "arbitration" strikebreakers.

We Communists say the strike should end only when the workers win their improved wage scale, their union conditions, and an end of the stretch-out.

Therefore we say to the textile workers—you alone must decide whether or not you will return to work without winning your three convention demands.

Hold the picket lines! Reject "arbitration"! Spread the strike. Elect rank and file committees who alone will have the final word on all decisions. To all of Roosevelt's "arbitration" tricks return the answer—grant us our three demands and the strike will be over, not before!

### Mr. Green Asks for Votes

THE shade of Samuel Gompers hovers over the present election campaign. His slogan of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies," is the method by which William Green, president of the A. F. of L., is now drumming up votes for the candidates supporting the New Deal and its breaking of strikes and shooting down of pickets.

Green has sent a questionnaire to the Congressional candidates of the capitalist parties asking them to support all of Roosevelt's anti-labor schemes, under the guise of "social legislation."

Before he addressed the Congressional candidates, Green had already propagandized the A. F. of L. locals to support the political tools of the bosses and the same Roosevelt who was ready to call out the Federal troops against the textile strikers.

Green, in his communication to the A. F. of L. locals, urges them to bind themselves hand and foot to the candidates of the capitalist parties around the fake schemes to defeat real unemployment insurance.

Green then wrote: "The President will submit to the session of Congress recommendations providing for the enactment of social justice legislation dealing with economic security, old age pensions, and unemployment insurance."

In short, beforehand Green wants the A. F. of L. members to pledge their votes for the candidates of the capitalist parties supporting the New Deal—the same New Deal that has smashed down living standards through the N. R. A. codes, the same New Deal that hiked profits for the bosses; the same New Deal that has slaughtered over 60 striking workers, 15 in the present textile strike.

Green wants the workers to "reward" the capitalist candidates for their support to the N. R. A., stating in his letter to them: "The National Recovery Act has been of great benefit and its extension is necessary."

Whom has it benefitted, Mr. Green? The 500,000 striking textile workers who are battling against it? Their answer is the present militant strike. Yes, it has benefitted J. P. Morgan, the U. S. Steel Corporation, the auto bosses, the Mellons and Rockefeller. It has brought only hunger, misery, and the company unions to the workers. It has brought fascist concentration camps to the textile workers of Georgia. You want the workers to "reward" the capitalist candidates for that.

The only Party of labor, the only Party fighting against the whole rotten scheme of the New Deal and its N. R. A. slave codes, battling in the every day struggles and strikes of the workers, is the Communist Party. The only Party that has a real program for social legislation, for REAL unemployment insurance, is the Communist Party. Furthermore, the only Party pointing and leading the way out of capitalist chaos, crisis, war preparations and fascist attacks, through the setting up of a workers' government, is the Communist Party.

A. F. of L. members, reject Green's scheme of supporting the bosses' parties. Vote Communist!

### Providence Corrects Itself

RECENTLY the Daily Worker had occasion to take to task the Providence Section Organizer of the Communist Party for the fact that there was practically no organized effort to distribute the Daily Worker, with its mass of material about and proposals for the textile strike. This was especially bad, it was pointed out, because of the fact that Rhode Island is one of the most militant centers of the nation-wide struggle.

Today we are in a position to report that the Section has taken note of the previously bad situation—which was partly explained by the circumstance that the section organizer was in jail at the time at which we made our criticism—and is trying to remedy it speedily. Certain successful signs of this can be seen. Orders for the Daily Worker have come in from:

- Pawtucket, R. I.—25.
  - Providence, R. I.—115.
  - Edgewood Station, Providence, R. I.—20.
  - Olneyville Station, Providence, R. I.—20.
- These supplementary orders are besides the one for 300 extra "Dailies."

This is the proper way to tackle the situation!

### Manchurians Desert Army Of Japanese

Pravda Shows Failure Of Imperialists To Build Power in China

MOSCOW, Sept. 20. (By Wireless)—On the third anniversary of the Japanese occupation of Manchuria, a leading article in Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party reviews these three years of Japanese imperialism.

"These three years have been sufficient to finally expose the real nature of this adventure by Japanese imperialism," Pravda points out.

"The seizure of this enormous region, with its population of 30,000,000, was an act of direct imperialist plunder and can be concealed by no maneuver of Japanese diplomacy, which has always depicted the occupation of Manchuria as a necessary step towards the 'pacification of the East' and the result of the Manchurian Nationalist movement," the Communist Party organ declares.

Japanese Lies Were Utile

"No one believed the occupationists when they stated that Japanese troops will leave Manchuria after fulfilling their tasks. No one believed them, when for the purpose of legalizing their seizure of Manchuria, they hurriedly gathered together a handful of hiring Japanese politicians and generals and with these, in March 1932, under the threat of Japanese rifles, proclaimed 'Independent Manchuria.' Nor was anyone deceived by the coronation of Pu Yi," Pravda states.

"This person, seated on a throne imported from Tokio and surrounded by Japanese advisers and gendarmes, was supposed to personify the 'independent source' of government power in Manchuria.

"The real meaning of Manchurian 'independence' has been exposed by the Japanese seizure of all decisive posts in the state apparatus of Manchuria, from the central government to the counties, together with the transfer of Manchurian railways, banks, foreign trade, and mineral wealth into Japanese hands. There has been a mass confiscation of Chinese land for Japanese reservists, innumerable seizures of Chinese enterprises, and finally, the stationing of a Japanese army, 100,000 strong, in Manchuria," Pravda says.

Japanese Fail in Manchuria

"How do the Manchurian masses appraise this regime of Japanese occupation?"

"The answer," declares Pravda, "comes in the struggles for emancipation by the Manchurian 'rebels' against the occupationists. They have never ceased for a single day during these three years. It is an unquestioned fact that during three years of rule in Manchuria, the Japanese military clique has not formed the least social basis for their power here. Power is maintained solely by bayonets. They cannot trust even the army and the state apparatus of Manchukuo which they themselves formed."

Manchurians Crush "Legend"

"This is shown with special clearness by the daily desertion to the side of the 'rebels' of units of the Manchurian army, squadrons, platoons, companies and entire guard formations," asserts Pravda.

"The ruling classes of Japan consider that their greatest chance for success consists in the legend, created with the assistance of fascists and social-fascists, that 'Japan will emerge from the crisis with the aid of Manchuria,' denounces Pravda.

"Disillusionment has spread rapidly in Japan. A wave of strikes has hit Japanese factories. Conflicts in the Japanese villages show that the workers are now aware of the true nature of military rule which has now revealed itself completely to the masses by reducing the real wage, by raising prices, by still further increasing the indebtedness of the villages and intensifying class contradictions in this country," Pravda states.

"The increase of the government debt by two billion yen (the cost of the Manchurian adventure to the Japanese) is a heavy burden on all taxpayers."

"Three years of Japanese occupation in Manchuria have shown," declares Pravda, "that the seizure of Manchuria has created a center of unrestrained military adventurism in the Far East, that Japanese imperialism has erected a fatal menace to the cause of peace, and that it is awakening and systematically inflaming most unrestrained instincts of plunder, annexation, and military violence."

Nothing Daunts Communists

If Vandervelde is surprised by the patience, by the pertinacity of the Communists in the struggle for unity of action, then he only shows how ill acquainted with the Communists he is. No difficulty, however great, can cause the Communists to give up the struggle for the united front before state power has been won. But if Vandervelde wants to make the Social-Democratic workers believe that it is only in this year that the Communists have made such offers to the Social-Democratic Party leaders, it denotes a definite malicious intention—to sow mistrust among the Social-Democratic workers by hushing up facts which cannot be done away with.

We do not want to go back to the more distant past of ten or twelve years ago, when the Communists proposed common actions against Italian fascism and their proposals were rejected by the Second International. We will take only one or two examples from the more recent past of the international labor movement—examples which show that the Communists have not neglected opportunities of making proposals to the Social-Democratic Parties for common actions against the common class enemy.

Only one or two examples:

### New Nazi Labor Camp Will Exploit Women

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—A labor camp for women will be established next January at Letschin in pursuit of the Nazi "plan" for "reduction" of unemployment. The women will do agricultural work, it was announced.

It was recalled that recent letters "by the 10 per cent" who voted against the Hitler regime, published in Propaganda Minister Goebbels' "Der Angriff," complained of 10 to 14 hours' work in the labor camps on one meal a day.

### 4 Communists Escape Nazi Prison at Stettin

STETTIN, Germany, Sept. 20.—Four Communists have escaped from prison near here and are being sought, with a reward of 1,000 marks offered for their recapture.

They were charged with "high treason," which is not the customary charge for holding political enemies of Nazism, and indicates that they were prominent Communists.

### THE OFFER



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

By BELA KUN  
 Member of the Presidium of the Communist International

(Eleventh Installment)  
 7. "WHY JUST NOW?"

WE MUST deal with yet another attempt which is aimed at awakening mistrust among the Social-Democratic workers against unity of action.

The agreement arrived at between the Communist Party of France and the Socialist Party was received by the leaders of the Second International in a way which cannot even be described as "making the best of a bad job!"

The chairman of the Second International, the leader of the Belgian Labor Party, Emile Vandervelde, wrote as follows in his article in *Le Peuple*, entitled "The International and the Communists" on July 22, 1934:

"The acceptance by our French comrades of the proposal made by the Communist Party for joint action against fascism and war is an event whose range goes far beyond the bounds of the Socialist Party of France. I may say at once that I am in perfect agreement with Leon Blum, Paul Faure and Lebas when I confess that it would have been morally impossible for them to answer this offer with a blank refusal. However, if we bear in mind what was happening only yesterday, the astounding VOLTE-FACE in Communist tactics gives us grounds for justified mistrust."

What interests us here is not Vandervelde's opinion to the effect that Leon Blum, Paul Faure and Lebas only accepted under "moral pressure" the offer of the Communist Party for common struggle against fascism and imperialism. This statement of his must be answered by the leaders of the French Socialists. What we want to deal with here is Vandervelde's assertion regarding an "astounding volte-face in Communist tactics" which in his opinion consists in the fact that the Communist Parties have made offers to the leaders of the Social-Democratic Parties with the aim of establishing unity of action.

If Vandervelde is surprised by the patience, by the pertinacity of the Communists in the struggle for unity of action, then he only shows how ill acquainted with the Communists he is. No difficulty, however great, can cause the Communists to give up the struggle for the united front before state power has been won. But if Vandervelde wants to make the Social-Democratic workers believe that it is only in this year that the Communists have made such offers to the Social-Democratic Party leaders, it denotes a definite malicious intention—to sow mistrust among the Social-Democratic workers by hushing up facts which cannot be done away with.

We do not want to go back to the more distant past of ten or twelve years ago, when the Communists proposed common actions against Italian fascism and their proposals were rejected by the Second International. We will take only one or two examples from the more recent past of the international labor movement—examples which show that the Communists have not neglected opportunities of making proposals to the Social-Democratic Parties for common actions against the common class enemy.

Only one or two examples:

### CITES ACTIONS IN BERLIN

In face of the growing advance of the fascist danger, the Berlin district leadership of the Communist Party of Germany addressed itself, in June 1932, to the Berlin district leadership of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany, making proposals for common actions against fascism in Berlin. On the day of the coup d'etat of Von Papen, the German Communists, on July 20, applied to the headquarters of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany and of the German General Confederation of Trade Unions with a view to joint resistance to the fascist terror. When the German bourgeoisie placed power in the hands of Hitler, the Communist Party of Germany, on January 30, 1933, once again applied to the headquarters of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany and of the German General Confederation of Trade Unions with a similar united front proposal aimed at the organizing of a general strike.

All these united front proposals were answered by the Social-Democratic Party and the reformist trade union leaders with a blank refusal.

The pretext for rejecting these united front pro-

by Burek

### On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

United Front News  
 Catholics Join in Italy  
 Situation in Germany

THE need and burning desire of the workers for united action against war and fascism is bearing new fruit throughout the world. In Milan, Italy, where the Socialist and Communist Parties formed a united front, now Catholic groups have entered. An agreement has been arrived at between the three groups for a struggle against fascism, exploitation, and war. A joint appeal has already been issued and distributed in great quantities, signed by the Communist Party, the Socialist Party and the Catholic group of workers.

FOLLOWING the resolution of the Communist Party of Germany for more intensive efforts to establish the united front against Hitler fascism, the first victory was gained in the Hesse-Frankfurt district. There the Social Democratic and Communist Party addressed a joint appeal to the toiling masses. This joint appeal is a mighty document, boldly advancing the united front which will sweep away the bloody Hitler dictatorship.

This appeal declares: "United anti-fascist action is the call of the hour! Social Democratic and Communist workers are already standing shoulder to shoulder in the struggle everywhere today.

Already anti-fascist unity organs are forming everywhere, especially in the works and factories, for the leadership of the struggle. . . . In the sincere endeavor to intensify this will of the masses towards the militant united front, that it may sweep aside all that has hitherto divided us and form the invincible front of anti-fascist struggle which will overthrow fascism, the illegal district committees of the Social Democratic and Communist Parties have resolved, in a joint conference, to join together in united action, with the aim of strengthening the daily struggle of the exploited for wages and bread, until broad mass struggles against fascism, and against the profit-greedy exploitive class promoting fascism, are intensified to the point of the revolution which will annihilate that class, and will then go forward to the establishment of the dictatorship of the working class, enabling real socialism to be built up with the aid of the whole of the toiling masses."

THE appeal passes on to the practical measures to be taken. The district committees issuing the appeal regard the re-building of the free trade unions on the basis of the proletarian class struggle as the first and most important task of their united action. "We call upon you Social Democrats and Socialists to form at once, in all the works and factories, joint illegal trade union committees, to be composed of the most experienced and reliable workers, who establish contact with the various departments of the factories through the agency of illegal functionaries, and build up department groups of the trade union . . .

"In order to stem the flood of fascist terror, and to increase the self-defensive powers of our class, we further call upon you to take up the work of forming illegal anti-fascist mass self-defense groups in all house blocks and districts. One of the tasks of these groups is to influence the dissatisfied elements in the fascist organizations, such as the Storm Troops, Guard Corps, Hitler Youth, etc., and to win them over for our anti-fascist struggle.

"Besides this, join your forces everywhere in united committees for the release of the imprisoned anti-fascists. In the rural districts, form united peasants' committees for the defense of the standards of living of the rural population. Form unemployed committees at all labor exchanges. Form united youth and women's committees for the struggle against compulsory labor service, against the Land Aid, against militarization, against the elimination of women from the process of production, and for the payment of the same wages to women as to men. . . .

DISHON LUDWIG MUELLER, the Nazi pope, has just decreed that all Protestant and Catholic groups must join the Nazi church or face extinction. This grows out of the growing opposition of the Catholic masses in the Saar and in the South of Germany to the fascist deprivations. It will still further intensify these battles.

The religious cloak has always covered what are mainly economic and political issues. This is especially true in the history of Germany. The Catholic workers and petty bourgeois masses express their grievances over pay cuts, over lowering their living standards, under the guise of a struggle for their religious rights.

The Nazis also recognize the church in some proletarian districts particularly as a source of opposition to a great many measures of Fascism. Many of the catholic priests put themselves at the head of this anti-fascist movement of their parishioners, very much as A. F. of L. leaders put themselves at heads of strikes—to keep movements from growing and from passing beyond the bounds of agitating solely for religious liberty. They do not want to see all forces against Fascism unite for the overthrow of the Fascist dictatorship, which they recognize means the overthrow of capitalism and all its superstructures.

S. I. TO CELEBRATE  
 NEW YORK.—The 15th anniversary of the Communist Party will be celebrated in Staten Island Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the hall at 789 Post Ave., West Brighton. Emanuel Levin will be the main speaker.

(To Be Continued)