

MILL OWNERS BLACKLIST THOUSANDS AS PART OF GORMAN'S 'VICTORY' DEAL

Workers to Assemble As Delegates Present Demands to LaGuardia

Demonstration at 10 a. m. Called by United Action Conference

NEW YORK.—A call to all workers of New York, employed and unemployed, to mass at City Hall at 1 a. m. today, when open hearings are held on the relief tax bills of Mayor LaGuardia, was issued Sunday at the sixth session of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment.

Representatives of the organizations affiliated to the conference will present tax proposals for financing winter relief in New York City, and will place the unemployed and relief workers' demands for adequate relief before the Board of Aldermen.

Speakers at the meeting of the United Action Conference pointed out the insufficiency of the new tax plans and the certainty of more relief cuts and future taxation on the working population if these tax plans are permitted to go through. The tax plans to come up for public hearing today call for a tax on incomes paying Federal income tax equal to 15 per cent of the Federal tax, a tax of one-tenth of one per cent on all business grossing more than \$15,000 a year for a need which even LaGuardia has placed at \$50,000,000 to carry through present relief at the present standards.

The first plan, for an income tax, falls most heavily on the middle class groups. The second plan, for a tax on business, places the same rate on the small businessman as on the giant department stores and chain stores. The municipal lottery, a plan used in many European countries in which the masses are the most impoverished, is designed to give working class appeal and saddle relief costs on the backs of the masses.

Representatives of the groups affiliated to the United Action Conference will present tax plans at the open hearing today for taxation on corporations and utilities, a steeply graduated tax on the larger incomes and inheritances, taxes on stocks and the present tax exempt church property. The abrogation of the Bankers' Agreement, under which the city earmarks \$9,000,000 a year to guarantee payments to the bankers and a moratorium on the debt service under which one-third of the city budget, \$162,000,000 a year, flows into the coffers of the bankers are also demanded.

Homeless men will meet at the headquarters of the Council of Unattached Men, 517 East Fourteenth Street, today at 9 a. m. to march to City Hall. East Side workers will assemble at Rutgers Square under the leadership of the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, Locals 2 and 3, and the Rutgers Place Local. After being joined by the homeless men, they will march to City Hall, where spokesmen of both groups will place relief demands before the Board of Aldermen.

Neighboring Workers Aid Mass Picket Line of Macaulay Strikers

NEW YORK.—Workers from neighboring loft and office buildings joined authors and striking clerical employees of the Macaulay Publishing Company yesterday in a spontaneous mass picketing demonstration despite interference and rough handling of pickets by policemen.

The picketing demonstration came at the end of an open-air strike meeting held during the noon hour at the corner of Fourth Avenue and 27th St.

The meeting was driven from one corner of the intersection to the other by policemen. These efforts to break up the meeting failed because the 300 listeners, at the request of speakers, moved along with the portable rostrum.

At the conclusion of the meeting a speaker called for support on the picket lines and immediately 50 of the audience formed a moving line in front of the building which houses the Macaulay offices.

Get Daily Worker Subscribers! Greater Circulation Will Decrease the "D-As" Need For Financial Aid.

Groups Set For Parley In Chicago

Ohio S. P. Local Names Two Delegates to the Anti-War Congress

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.—As final plans were being completed here today for the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, the opening session of which is to be held at the Coliseum on Friday, reports from organizations throughout the country continued to announce the election of new delegates to the nationwide parley. In New York a mass send-off for the city's delegates to the congress is set for Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Mecca Temple. Theodore Dreiser, noted American author, will head the list of speakers at this send-off meeting, which will also hear Prof. Colston E. Warmo of Amherst College; Dr. William Spofford of the Church League for Industrial Democracy; Rev. Clayton Powell, Jr., of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, and Charles Krumbine, district organizer of the Communist Party.

S. P. Local Elects Delegates

On Friday night the Socialist Party local of Warren, Ohio, endorsed the united fight against war and fascism and elected Fred Wilson and A. J. Casana as its delegates to the Chicago congress. Reports of the meeting at which the endorsement was given state that the discussion which followed the plea for united action by John Steuben, Communist Party organizer, was comradely in citing various differences and criticisms of Warren Communists. The discussion in this city's local significantly revealed a close observance by Socialist Party members of united front developments not only on a national, but international scale.

Among the delegates from Portland, Ore., the congress arrangements committee announced, are two from the city committee of the League Against War and Fascism. They are Frank Dimick, young soldier discharged from the regular army recently because of his militant stand against war, and Henry Ireland, who was graduated last year from the University of Oregon, where he played an active role in student anti-war work. Other Portland organizations which will be represented at the congress include the Finnish Workers' Federation and the Young Communist League.

The cities of Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., have already held their anti-war conferences, and delegates were chosen from many trade organizations and workers' clubs. Twenty-one Seattle groups have elected delegates.

Right and Left Wing Unions on French R. R. Sign Unity Agreement

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The reformist and the left-wing trade unions of the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranee, the largest railroad line in France, have signed an agreement for a united front. This event is thus far the greatest success the trade union unity movement in France achieved to date.

Henceforth both railroad unions will operate under one board of control, which is to consist of members elected separately by each.

Anti-War Delegates Are Called to Report With Railroad Fares

NEW YORK.—Delegates from New Jersey, Connecticut and other Eastern states who plan to leave for the Chicago Anti-War Congress by special train and at special rate must make their reservations immediately, the New York League Against War and Fascism announced yesterday. At least 250 reservations are needed to charter a special train at special rates, the League announced. The train, if secured, will leave on Thursday morning and delegates were asked to be at the W. 23rd St. Erie ferry not later than 10:20 a. m. (Daylight Saving Time) on Thursday.

All delegates were urged to report to the City Committee of the League, 213 Fourth Ave., immediately, with their railroad fares. Tickets cannot be obtained after 5 p. m. tomorrow, nor can they be bought on the train. The City Committee also asked that Congress funds be turned in immediately and that all delegates report to Mecca Temple tomorrow promptly at 7 p. m., where the send-off meeting will be held.

Marine Strike Plans Speeded On East Coast

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Lloyd Garrison, chairman of the Roosevelt National Labor Relations Board, announced today that he is "informally inquiring" into plans for an East and Gulf Coast marine strike for President Roosevelt, and is talking them over privately with Victor Olander, secretary-treasurer of the International Seamen's Union.

"Our information is that the strike will occur unless something is done to prevent it," Garrison volunteered in his press conference. He did not say whether any specific "something" is under consideration, but his declaration that he is interesting himself in the strike reflects an eagerness to stall it off if possible.

It is known here that Olander came to Washington last week immediately after the I. S. U. issued a call for a seamen's strike Oct. 8, and requested conferences with Garrison and other Roosevelt officials. One reliable source said Olander is seeking some "assurance" that arbitration will be offered in case of a strike.

NEW YORK.—Officials of the Marine Workers Industrial Union yesterday reported to a special meeting of the National Bureau that seamen in all major ports on the Atlantic are responding enthusiastically to the union's call for preparations for a strike to be called during the first week in October.

More than 600 seamen cheered the reading of the industrial union's strike call on Sunday night at the largest seamen's meeting ever held on the New York waterfront, it was reported. A committee of rank and file seamen were chosen to visit all marine workers' organizations in a

(Continued on Page 2)

Many New England Picket Lines Hold In Fight to Break Down Discrimination; Lockouts of Militants Fought in South

Southern Strikers Angry at Sellout and Mass Discrimination

By Harry Raymond

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 24.—Widespread discrimination and wholesale blacklisting of the best union forces in the South was the result of Francis J. Gorman's treacherous agreement to settle the strike on the basis of President Roosevelt's arbitration proposals.

It was estimated early this afternoon at the headquarters of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor that more than 10,000 union members in the State of North Carolina alone were told to get out of the mills when they reported for work this morning. The number of black-listed workers far exceeds this figure, for this estimate was based on the first scattered reports that came in from the far-flung local unions. As this is being written, new reports of discrimination are piling up at the State headquarters.

A typical picture of the blacklist in operation could be seen in Gaston County this morning. Workers were at the mill gates at 6 o'clock under instructions from their leaders to return to work. When the gates swung open they surged in, but it was not long until large numbers of union men and women began to troop out, having been told that "there is no place for you."

Despite announcements of Governor Ehringhaus that the troops would be withdrawn, I saw soldiers at the Loray Mill in Gastonia and the Knit Products Mill in Belmont. Every mill entrance was guarded by heavy detachments of sheriff's deputies and police.

About 7 o'clock workers began coming back out of the Loray Mill gate. Foremen in the card room and the spinning department had told the well-known union members that their jobs were occupied. After about 100 blacklisted workers had gathered in front of the gate, a young overalled rank and file leader shouted: "Stay here, I'm going in there and bring every union man and woman out of there."

The young militant strode through the line of deputies and into the mill. In a few moments he returned with several hundred cheering workers from the card room. "The foreman told us he was not going to make any changes," the leader shouted. "Well, we'll make some changes. Everybody to the union hall!"

Hundreds of workers marched past the line of National Guard to the Union Hall. They were talking about strike. But their top leaders told them to "wait until we hear from Gorman."

In Gaston County the most militant union members were discriminated against in the following mills: Loray, Parkdale, Groves, Trenton, Textiles Incorporated, Arlington, Modena, the Three Hanover Mills, Ozark and Flint Groves. In Belmont, scene of the brutal slaying of Ernest K. Riley, the Chronicle Mill took on one shift and discriminated

(Continued on Page 2)

'Sedition' Is Charged Against Three Who Gave Out Hathaway Pamphlet

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 24.—For distributing copies of the pamphlet written by Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, on the "Communist Position in the Textile Strike," Russell Danielson and Donald Wiley, farm organizer, have been arrested here and charged with sedition.

Danielson is a descendant of the first settler in the town of Danielson near here. Soon after Joseph West, district secretary of the International Labor Defense, was also seized for talking to textile strikers and giving them copies of Hathaway's pamphlet.

Bail was set at \$1,000 for each defendant. The cases will come up for trial in two weeks.

The desperate attempts of the local authorities here to keep Hathaway's pamphlet from the textile workers is due to the terrific resentment among the workers at the back-to-work order sent out by Gorman. Open threats to strike again are heard on every hand. Rank and file opposition to the Gorman leadership is growing steadily.

Mill Sellout Is Rejected in Easton

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 24.—A mass meeting of strikers here on Sunday, after hearing Trumbull and Pitt, N.Y.W. representatives, speak on the United Front Strike Committee, voted to reject the Winant Board report and Gorman's proposals.

They decided also to hold shop meetings and to draw up local demands and grievances, to be presented to the manufacturers. The strike at present is 80 per cent effective. The strikers of the Onondaga, the largest mill here, plan to draw up demands on the basis of the national demands, and to confer with the boss on these demands. Other mills are still out, holding meetings now to take similar action.

Charles Spencer, Daily Worker special correspondent, was arrested yesterday for selling the "Daily," but later released. The United Front Committee was informed that the mayor will decide whether the paper can be sold. The committee will meet with the mayor on this question tomorrow.

The National Textile Workers Union is issuing a statement for wide distribution on its position on the Gorman sellout.

Hathaway and Brown Will Speak Tonight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 24.—A mass meeting will be held here tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Carpenter's Hall, 50 Van Houten St., at which Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on "How the Communists Could Have Led the Strike to Victory."

Moe Brown, local leader of the National Textile Workers Union and candidate for Governor on the Communist ticket, will also speak.

Silk Strikers Show Anger Over Sellout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 24.—Thousands of Paterson silk workers massed in the streets outside union headquarters this morning in protest against the sellout policies of Gorman, Keller and the other United Textile Workers Union officials.

Although EH Keller had announced that a mass meeting would be held this morning, silk workers found the doors of strike halls were locked. No explanation was given by any of the leaders. Earlier in the morning some shops were reopened when workers were sent back to their jobs by Keller. Rank and file workers who wanted to hear why they were ordered to go back by the leaders without their own consent took things in their own hands when 1,000 workers massed in a vacant lot on Harrison St.

At this meeting the workers showed their anger against the sellout and cheered their own speakers, who denounced the betrayal put over by Gorman, Keller, Smith and other U.T.W. leaders. One of the workers told how Keller ordered workers this morning to scab on themselves. Another worker told how Keller had expelled him from the union because he had fought against scabs. A motion was unanimously adopted by the workers that a rank and file committee of 25 be elected and be instructed to demand that a union membership be called tonight.

The Communist Party calls upon all silk and dye workers in Paterson to attend mass meetings tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, when Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on "How the Communists Would Lead the Textile Strike," in Carpenter's Hall, Van Houten Street.

Some Pickets Stay Out as New England Mills Reopen in Part

By Carl Reeve

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—The three weeks' strike of 200,000 New England textile workers ended today as most of the strikers returned to work at the orders of the U. T. W. leaders. They were sent back to work exposed to discrimination and blacklist and without winning a single one of their demands.

The majority of the Lowell strikers did not return to work and picketed. The rank and file militancy forced the decision in the Protective Union to continue the strike. Pickets in Lowell were attacked by police in some cases. Last night Sam Harzigan, leading rank and file striker, and another worker were arrested at a U. T. W. mass meeting when they denounced the Gorman-Roosevelt settlement as a sellout.

In Fall River, the largest mill, the American is still being picketed. In Salem, Mass., the loom fixers in the Pequot mill struck again after some of their fellow workers were discriminated against. In Waterville, Maine, picketing continues against discrimination. In the Millikan Shoddy mill at Pittsfield, Maine, there is picketing against the refusal of the employers to rehire any workers at all.

Picketing in New Bedford Discrimination and only partial rehiring are widespread through the New England area as a result of the Gorman back-to-work order unsupported by any guarantee of the employers against discrimination.

In New Bedford, although most of the strikers went back to work, there was picketing at some mills including the Monquitt and Powder-drell-Dartmouth plants. In Salem the loom fixers refused to go back to work at the Pequot mills because two of their leading pickets were fired and blacklisted.

In Woonsocket the third victim of police and National Guard guns died as Leo Rouette, only 18 years old, passed away.

He will be buried today. Rouette was shot down when police and National Guards attacked Woonsocket picket lines Sept. 30. A half dozen others are still in a dangerous condition as a result of National Guard attacks in Woonsocket and Saylesville.

The Maine, Lawrence, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Connecticut mills are working. Troops were removed before this morning but police and guards patrolled as the workers came into the mills. In Connecticut Charles Phillips, President of the Textile Council, announced the Connecticut strikers are returning to work "under protest." In the Hampton mill at Easthampton, Mass., National Guard troops are still on duty today. No strikers were taken back there and the management announced that the scabs will not be fired.

Providence Workers Angry

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24.—Spreading confusion and splitting up the workers as much as possible, the mill owners and the U.T.W. leaders today were breaking the backbone of the biggest strike in the history of the American Labor movement. Some mills opened up. Some remained closed until tomorrow. Others worked with part forces. None of the mill owners granted any concessions as the strikers flocked back through the mill gates.

The workers knew it was a sell-out. In Olneyville, the mill section of the workers as much as possible, stood on the streets around the mills discussing the calling off of the strike by Gorman. "We didn't win a nickel," one worker said. "It's just another sell-out by the U. T. W. leaders, that's all."

The giant Atlantic Mill, largest in Providence, kept the workers waiting out on the sidewalk. Instead of opening the gates, letting the workers all come in and sending away those for whom there was no work today, the Atlantic management

(Continued on Page 2)

MAKE BETRAYALS OF THE WORKERS IMPOSSIBLE!

By EARL BROWDER

General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

A WONDERFUL army, the army of the striking textile workers in the North and South, was betrayed by its generals. The strike was called off at a time when it was daily gaining strength. The strikers were sent back into the mills, without having won a single one of their strike demands.

"The greatest victory"—that is what the Gormans and Greens call this betrayal. But the calling off of this strike must be characterized as the greatest betrayal—carried through by the Gormans and Greens.

A wave of anger and hatred against such labor leaders is rising in the breasts, not only of Communists, but of all honest workers. They tricked and drove strikers back into the mills without even extracting guarantees from the employers against discrimination.

They not only shamelessly surrendered the workers' strike demands but they practically surrendered their own militant fighters to be slaughtered by the enemy. As a result, reports

from all strike areas today show, thousands of the best union men, the heroes of the strike, are being fired out of the mills. They are blacklisted. They are the victims of a yellow, boot-licking leadership which sold out to the workers' class enemies, to the textile bosses.

IT WAS with such tactics that the German trade union leaders aided Hitler's ascent to power. It is with such tactics that the reformist trade union leaders of all countries disorganize and demoralize the workers.

With such leaders, the employers' company union campaigns are advanced. With such leaders, misery, demoralization, fascism, are inevitable. With such leaders, there can be only defeats and no victories.

These scoundrels dare to accuse us with irresponsibly organizing strikes merely for the sake of striking. When we Communists propose a strike, we do it in order to really win the workers' urgent economic demands. We strive by all means to hold

the ranks of the workers together until victory is really won.

But what do the Gormans and Greens do? The textile workers fought on against heavy odds for three weeks. They were hungry. They fought against armed forces. Sixteen were killed. Hundreds were wounded. But the morale of the strikers was not broken. Even the Gormans, themselves, had to admit this at the moment of calling off the strike. But, despite this, they called off the strike, without winning a single concession, and without even protecting the militant workers against the blacklist.

Certainly, this was an unheard of betrayal!

HERE one question arises which every worker, and especially every Communist, must ask himself. That the Greens and Gormans would try by every means to break the strike was known to every class conscious worker. They always do that. But the question to be faced squarely is this: How was it

possible for these leaders to betray the workers, to sell out the strike?

And to this question there is only one answer, and every Communist, with brutal frankness, must give himself this answer:

The strike was betrayed by Gorman, Green and company because the Communists were not yet strong enough among the textile workers to prevent this betrayal. It was possible because we have not yet brought into the Party hundreds and thousands of the most active and militant textile workers; because we have too few organized Communist nuclei in the 1,200 textile mills; because the Daily Worker is not the daily paper of tens of thousands of textile workers; because we Communists were not yet the driving and organizing force capable of achieving united action by all textile workers against the bureaucrats in every local of the U. T. W.; because we Communists have not yet seen to it that honest rank and file leaders are put in the leadership. It was possible because we Commu-

(Continued on Page 3)

N. Y. State Election Convention of C. P. Set for Saturday

All Workers' Groups Urged To Take Part

Meeting Will Place C. P. State Office Nominees on the Ballot

NEW YORK.—Formal preparations and all legal arrangements have been completed for the State Convention required by law for the designation of State-wide candidates whose names are to appear on the Communist Party ballots in November. Carl Brodsky, State campaign manager, announced yesterday.

This convention, the first of its kind for the Communist Party in New York State, will be held at New Star Casino on Saturday, Sept. 29, from 12 noon until 6 p. m. Many workers' organizations, campaign headquarters reported, have already signified their intention of sending delegates as well as bringing along with them campaign contributions voted by the organizations they represent.

Plan N. Y. Downtown Campaign
NEW YORK.—Plans for the Communist Party election campaign were discussed and an organizational basis laid at a recent meeting at the Downtown Workers Club of representatives from Lower Manhattan branches of ten mass organizations including the Ukraine Clubs, the Zukunt, C. I. Grand, East Side and Italian Workers Clubs, the I. W. O. Red Sparks, the workers' committees of Unemployed Locals 2 and 3, and various units of the Communist Party.

Reports from delegates showed how the campaign is already well under way for the majority of these organizations and Comrade Schulman, chairman of the meeting, gave a rousing picture of Communist Party candidates now engaging in the day-to-day struggle of the workers on the picket line, at the relief stations and at open-air meetings. However, it was evident that the campaign to be done in centrally organizing campaigns in the four assembly and two senatorial districts of the Lower East Side.

Organizational Plans
Distribution of Party platforms on a mass basis greater than ever before was urged on the delegates. The necessity for the spreading of banners, signs and placards over the districts, on club headquarters, across streets, and even on the fire escape was emphasized. It was also decided that other organizations, such as social clubs and non-political groups, must be activated, banquets for the raising of funds and debates with candidates of other parties arranged.

Sub-committees for each assembly district were formed, with their first task the establishing of local headquarters for each district, to be open day and night. It was explained to the delegates that Party platforms and other literature could be obtained at the Downtown Workers Club, and that organizations should pledge themselves to distribute specified amounts. It was further decided that a section campaign headquarters must be set up, as the Downtown Workers Club could not be used for the purpose. Finance and technical committees of three members each were formed and assignments given. Organizations were asked to name two delegates each to the State Party Conference to be held at the New Star Casino at 12 noon on Sept. 29.

The next meeting of the Lower East Side campaign committee will be held on Monday, Oct. 1, at the Downtown Workers Club, Avenue A and Second St.

Italian Workers Back C. P.
NEW YORK.—Carl Brodsky, manager of the Communist election campaign committee, reports a communication from the City Committee of the Federation of Italian Workers Centers and clubs to the effect that the committee has agreed to support the Communist election platform because they have found it "the only sincere platform that fights for the workers' rights."

Many workers' organizations are indicating their intention of participating in the first convention of the Communist Party in the State of New York, at which delegates legally chosen at the primaries will nominate the State candidates. Delegates chosen from workers' organizations will bring credentials to the Convention, which will meet at the New Star Casino on Saturday, Sept. 29 from noon to 6 p. m.

Make Betrayals of the Workers Impossible!

(Continued from Page 1)

nists have not yet to a sufficient degree propagated the policies of the Party, winning the workers for our position, making them immune from insidious "red scares."

Yes, comrades, the betrayal was possible also because we have not yet taught the workers to conduct a strike over the heads of their leaders, not only to begin the strike independently and over the heads of their leaders, but to continue the strike under the leadership of the workers' own elected rank and file strike committees.

Finally, comrades, it was possible because we have not yet sufficiently exposed to the workers the demagogic maneuvers of Roosevelt and his arbitration boards.

YES, the betrayers betrayed. That is their business! But the task of revolutionists is to prevent betrayals, to make them impossible.

It is true we Communists were active everywhere in the front lines of the struggle, on the picket lines. We fought well in the ranks of the textile workers. In every phase of the struggle we showed the workers the next steps, what they should be on guard against, what they should do to further the success of the strike. Wherever we had forces, we carried on this work.

But that is just the question; "where we had forces!" In hundreds of towns, in hundreds of mills, in hundreds of U. T. W. locals, we are without forces, or we have only weak forces. That is the crux of the matter. As an organizing force, able to prevent betrayals, we Communists were still much too weak among the hundreds of thousands of textile workers, in the thousands of scattered mills.

Let no comrade make as an excuse the difficulties of the task, the terror, etc. To overcome just such difficulties, and to overcome them quickly, that is the task of the Communists. To overcome obstacles, that is what it means to be a revolutionist.

WHAT are the conclusions to be drawn from the textile strike?

The struggle showed that there is tremendous power and fighting spirit with the American working class. It also showed that this tremendous power can be nullified by treacherous labor leaders. Finally, it showed the tremendous weakness of the workers' movement due to the absence of a sufficient number of strongly organized Communists

among the textile workers. Without this latter force there can be no victory despite the heroism of the striking workers.

Our tasks are therefore clear. We must not, as we did so often in the past, leave the field. We must increase our work among the textile workers tenfold. We must utilize all connections built up during the strike in order to strengthen the Party, to broaden the circulation of the Party press, and to set up organized rank and file groups in the U. T. W. locals.

IMMEDIATELY we must work to prevent demoralization among the workers in their moment of defeat. Where the workers are still out we should aid them in formulating local mill demands and in getting the best terms possible in returning to work. We should take the lead in organizing the fight against the blacklist or against discrimination in every form. We should fight for unity in the ranks of the workers, rallying the workers for the slogan: "ALL INTO THE MILLS WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION, OR ALL OUT OF THE MILLS!" New mill strikes should be carried through where the workers can be won for such a policy to force the return of all strikers to their jobs.

Convince the workers that they must prepare for further struggles under honest rank and file leadership in order to win their demands. Convince them of the need of keeping their organization. Advise them against tearing up union cards in disgust. Show them how they can win control of their union, by throwing out the betrayers and setting up their own rank and file control.

WE MUST carry on tremendous political and organizational work among the textile workers, individually and in smaller and larger mass meetings.

In every local, in every unit, in every section and district in the textile territory, the whole work of the Party must at once be examined, in order to find out who fought well, who was a failure.

We must improve our work at once, in order to increase the rate of growth of our influence among the textile workers. The Daily Worker must be built into a mass paper among the textile workers.

To make impossible the betrayal of the betrayers—that requires better work—that is the conclusion that we Communists must draw from the hatred against the betrayal which is surging through tens of thousands of workers.

Some Stay Out In New England

(Continued from Page 1)

came out and picked out workers and kept the rest outside the gates on the sidewalk. The workers expressed indignation at this treatment.

Some Plan to Stay Out
The stance of the bickering hounded their minds. "Why don't they do like the Riverside Mill did?" asked one worker. "Let us all in and then put those at work that they can."

"We will have to wait until January or February before we get a chance to win anything out of the strike," another worker said. "And that's a hell of a long while to wait. We ought to stick it out until we know what we're getting and until we win something."

"The textile spinners in the Atlantic are going to stay out," another worker said. "They are going to run a picket line beginning at noon today. They have a grievance of their own."

"The Delane Mill strikers didn't go back," declared a worker. "They want to know what they're going to get before they go in. They demand two looms. They're working six now."

Other workers, in the minority, were taken in by the letter of Roosevelt urging them to end their strike before winning any concessions.

"According to the papers we're going to get less stretch-out and the thirty-hour week," said a striker on the way back to work.

"Roosevelt told the mill owners to give us our demands," another declared. "But Roosevelt can't force the bosses to obey him. They don't pay any attention to him. We won't get anything out of the strike."

Workers are not cowed. While police and armed guards kept watchful eye around the mill, a large section of the 200,000 New England strikers trooped back to work, their strike broken by Gorman and the other U. T. W. leaders.

But the strikers murdered by National Guardsmen at Woonsocket and at Saylesville have not died in vain. One only needs to recall Woonsocket under martial law to realize that New England textile workers are more conscious of their power. The day following a night of fighting with hundreds of National Guardsmen patrolling streets with one of their number shot down and killed, not even allowed to congregate, the Woonsocket workers came out on the streets by the thousands. They walked slowly up and down past the drawn bayonets of guardsmen. They were not cowed or beaten. They were proud of the battle they had put up during the previous night. They walked with a new confidence in their tread. The Woonsocket battle had opened up to them vistas of the great forces of the working class which they had used and would use again even more effectively.

The strikers are better organized with a bigger and stronger union. They were forced back into the mills because they were not able in so short a time to develop their own organized rank and file leadership.

Another sellout is chafed up by the Gorman-MacMahon leadership of the U. T. W.—another strike has been broken with the help of President Roosevelt.

In the next struggle, a different story will be written. In the next strike, soon to come, the textile workers will take things into their own hands and stay on the picket lines until they win something.

Discrimination at Pawtucket
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PAWTUCKET, R. I., Sept. 24.—The strike is over in the Pawtucket district, and all large mills are back at work. These include the Sayles, Coates, Hope, Webbing, Lebanon, Conrad, Brown, Royal and Acme. A few opened some departments only. The workers got no concessions. Now the mill owners are preparing to speed production under the old conditions. At Sayles mill 25 were not taken back today and discrimination may be expected.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ROCKVILLE, Conn., Sept. 24.—The Stevens mill opened this morning. Only a few workers were taken back. Militants were discriminated against. All workers rebelled against this discrimination and the sellout. The sentiment is overwhelmingly for a strike tonight. A meeting is being held tonight to vote on a strike decision.

Three Daily Worker salesmen were arrested today and are now being held. Workers here are demanding their immediate release.

was sent to Germany to investigate discrimination against Jewish athletes there by the German Olympic Committee, will give his report to the Olympic Committee on the same evening that the conference will take place.

The Committee will give its decision concerning American participation in the Hitler Olympics solely on this report, disregarding the persecution of the German working class, including the labor sports organizations, and of the Jews generally, by the bloody Nazi regime.

Anti-Nazi Conference Will Demand Boycott Of Berlin Olympics
NEW YORK.—Jewish, Catholic, fraternal, trade union, sport and student organizations have been invited to attend a conference to be held tomorrow at the Brooklyn Jewish Center, for the purpose of organizing a march on the headquarters of the American Olympic Committee in New York.

The conference will demand that the Committee boycott the 1936 Nazi Olympics in Berlin. Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee, who

Contributions Lag As Drive for 'Daily' Enters Second Month

Only \$6,500 Collected in First Four Weeks—Denver Leads All Districts in Quota Mark, Followed by Philadelphia and Boston

On two days during this past week the receipts in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000 exceeded the daily average needed, but an examination of the returns during the entire week—and for the month during which the drive was in progress—reveal that, though the districts have finally

ushered in the period from which some may be expected, the drive is still far behind.

Barely \$6,500 has been received up to Sept. 20, one month to the day since the drive started.

Birmingham has as yet not contributed one cent. Six districts sent nothing at all during the past week. And one of these districts, Seattle, with a quota of \$2,000, has challenged two other districts. So far exactly \$9 has come in from Seattle.

New York, which has a quota of \$30,000 and is in Socialist competition with the rest of the country, is not even up to the \$3,000 mark. Many other districts are below the 10 and even 5 per cent mark. It is noteworthy that that hardly more than a dozen districts have entered Socialist competitions.

On the credit side of the ledger; Denver has fulfilled 41.7 per cent of its quota. Close behind it is Philadelphia, which has filled 38.6 per cent of its total. Then comes Boston, with 25.9 per cent.

This, accordingly, is the statistical picture. The Daily Worker wishes again to impress upon the districts that only about three weeks remain before the new Daily Worker will appear—that the expenses for the new paper are already looming momentarily.

rank and file that stood the brunt of battle calls for some verbal emphasis on the part of the leaders who brought them into it."

The Times Laughs, Too
The editorial in the Times also rips Mr. Gorman's statement to pieces. It says, in part:

"In accepting the Winant report and ordering the textile strikers to return immediately to work, the labor leaders have acted wisely. They seem, indeed, to have accepted the report with an almost suspicious enthusiasm and alacrity. The 'sweeping character' of the 'overwhelming victory' which Mr. Gorman and his associates find in its recommendations is not apparent to an impartial reader. The 'recognition' of which they make so much consists mainly in the Winant Board's proposal that a textile work assignments control board be appointed to study the 'stretch-out,' consisting of an impartial chairman, one representative of the employers and one representative of labor, and that United Textile Workers, in conjunction with the Code Authority, select the 'representative plants' in which that study is to be made. The strike leaders have little to say of the Winant Board's recommendation that for the present collective bargaining in the industry be confined to a plant-to-plant basis, nor of the board's implied fears that on the basis of present statistics any further increase in wage rates at this time would lessen production and lead to reduced employment."

The gist of all these editorials and the statements by the textile chiefs is that the workers were sold out. The "victory" claimed by Mr. Gorman is a victory for the bosses at the expense of the workers. Already the manufacturers are moving to take advantage of the U. T. W.'s betrayal, by blacklisting thousands of militant workers. Victory for the workers can only be achieved by mass picket lines in front of every mill, and a rank-and-file leadership that will settle only on the basis of the original demands of the workers.

But perhaps the most striking indictment of the false claims of the strikebreaking U. T. W. leadership are the editorials in yesterday's issues of the Times and Tribune. Each of these takes up every false claim by Mr. Gorman, and reveals how untrue and hollow his ballyhoo really is. The Tribune's editorial is entitled "The Textile Union Victory" and reads as follows:

What the Tribune Says
"One cannot help being struck by the earnestness and re-emphasis with which Mr. Green, Mr. Gorman and the executive council of the textile union assure the striking workers that what they have won is a great victory. This fact might otherwise have escaped the notice of some of them. The victory takes the shape of a report, telling the strikers that they are the employees of a 'sick' industry, that although they are more poorly paid than the workers of any other major industry, available data give little hope of any increase in their earnings, and that the issue of the 'stretch-out' (which is merely the textile industry's form of technological unemployment) is wrapped in so many complexities that no solution is at present apparent, though a new board may perhaps be able to work out something that would prove helpful in the matter. On those factors, in other words, fundamental to the economic well-being of the individual cotton textile worker, the report finds that little can be done. One can understand that to make this look like victory to the

C.P. Nominees Put on Ballot In Connecticut

6,000 Signatures Filed To Place State Ticket Before Workers

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 24.—With its drive to place a State ticket in the field successfully concluded by the filing of more than 6,000 nominating signatures, the Communist Party in this State is now entering the second phase of its fight to roll up an overwhelmingly large Communist vote.

The reaction to the traitorous surrender of the textile strike struggle by its official leaders, and the unflinching assistance given by the Communist Party in various parts of the strike field are expected to win new thousands of workers to support of the Communist election program and candidates.

Textile centers like Jewett City and New London are being penetrated by the campaign machinery of the Party. I. Wofsy, candidate for Governor, and J. Simon Scott, Negro worker, who is Wofsy's running mate, will spend all of October in textile and other industrial centers at indoor election rallies.

The capitalist parties have nominated as standard-bearers, Alcorn for the Republicans, former Hartford prosecuting attorney, who boasts that he used "no detours" in dealing with "trouble makers" and Governor Cross, renominated by the Democrats. Cross used his reputation as a "friend of labor" to call out the national guard during the textile strike and to this date has not yet removed them in the face of steadily mounting mass protests. The strike situation here will bring sharply to the fore the demands of the Communist program for the right of the workers to organize, strike, picket and exercise of their other fundamental political rights.

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DR. H. E. SLATKIN of the Morning Freiheit has moved his office and residence from 333 GRIMMINS AVE. to HUNTS POINT PROFESSIONAL BLDG., 1018 E. 163rd St., Tel. Intervale 9-4845 and Intervale 9-4600. Directions: Take Lexington and Seventh Ave. Bronx subways and stop at Simpson St. Station or Lexington local and stop at Hunts Point. From Bronx: Southern Blvd. car to 163rd St. cross-tunn.

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Southern Strikers Angry at Blacklist

(Continued from Page 1)

against a large number of union members. The foreman only hired those who had signed cards last Friday asserting their willingness to return to work.

Bayonets Around Mill
The Knit Products Mill was circled by troops with fixed bayonets and workers reported heavy discrimination. The Preston Mill did not open and was guarded by a large number of deputies.

"Last week they had the deputies here to keep us in the mill and today they've got deputies to keep us out," a striker demanded. "They want to make us crawl back on our bellies," said another.

The doors were also locked on union members at the Smyre Manufacturing Co., in Gaston County.

In Concord, where 1,700 workers were locked out, the blacklisted members staged a protest parade to the court house and occupied the hall of the building during part of the morning.

Strikers Denounce Gorman
Three groups of strikers in the Greenville, S. C. section sent telegrams to Francis J. Gorman, denouncing the strike settlement and demanding that the strike be continued.

R. R. Lawrence, President of the North Carolina Federation, told me that the wholesale discrimination "was obviously a conspiracy on the part of the employers to smash the union."

I asked Mr. Lawrence what action he would take against the discrimination. "We're awaiting orders from Mr. Gorman," was all that he would say.

It is clear that the top A. P. of L. officials are doing all in their power to smother any militant action, which is so necessary to halt the discrimination.

Some strike leaders promised the workers that all cases of discrimination would be taken up before the board of three so that Roosevelt is supposed to set up. The workers, however, are angry and ready to launch into a big re-strike movement.

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Marine Strike Plans Speeded

(Continued from Page 1)

preliminary effort to set up united strike action committees.

Meanwhile a group of workers of the Eastern Steamship Company lines have informed their officials in the International Seamen's Union, with headquarters at 70 South St., that they intend to join the strike movement. Officials are attempting to keep the men on the job through hasty negotiations with the company, in which the rank and file of the workers are not being consulted.

Alexander Bell, head of the company-controlled "Cooks and Stewards of the Atlantic and Gulf" union, is trying to stem the tide of strike preparations by the announcement that his "union" will not strike. Bell's organization is known by seamen to be completely subservient to the Clyde-Mallory Line.

Boston Seamen Prepare
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—Seamen at a mass meeting called here by the Marine Workers Industrial Union have endorsed the demands and the strike call of the organization and are preparing to weld their ranks for unified strike action in October. Rank and file speakers at the meeting were vehement in denouncing the trickery of International Seamen's Union officials, who are making covert efforts to strangle the strike before it starts.

BUFFALO, Sept. 24.—Hundreds of Buffalo seamen attended a mass meeting called by the M. W. I. U. here, Saturday, to publicize the East Coast strike call.

The meeting voted to endorse the call and adopted a resolution, calling on Lake seamen to prevent any mobilization of scabs from the Lakes, which close down in a few weeks. The Great Lakes department of the M. W. I. U. is calling meetings in all Lake ports, where a report on the strike developments will be made and the role of the Lake seamen explained.

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HATHAWAY TO SPEAK AT CLEVELAND C.P. ANNIVERSARY RALLY

Celebrations Are Planned In Many Centers

Bob Minor To Address 15th Year Fete in Chicago Section

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The Communist Party of Cleveland will celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Party at the Metropolitan Theatre, 5010 Euclid Ave., at 7:30 p.m. next Sunday.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on the history of the Communist Party, and will deal in particular with the role which Ohio played in the left wing Socialist movement under the leadership of C. E. Ruthenberg, one of the founders of the new party. In addition to Hathaway's talk, there will be an elaborate musical and cultural program.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Robert Minor, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak at the 15th Anniversary celebration of Section 4 of the Communist Party, Chicago district, to be held next Saturday night at the North Side Workers Hall, 548 Wisconsin St. In addition to Minor's lecture, there will be an international exhibit organized by many foreign language working class groups.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—The Detroit district will celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Party on Sunday, Oct. 7, at 2 p.m. at the Finnish Workers Hall, 47 p.m. a banquet will be held in the basement of the same hall.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Phil Bart, District organizational secretary, will address the 15th Anniversary meeting, which is to be held this coming Sunday.

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 24.—A meeting to celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Communist Party will be held this Friday at the Perkins Auditorium, with A. Landy, director of the Cleveland Workers School, as the chief speaker.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 24.—A 15th Anniversary mass meeting will be held on Sept. 30 at Bandi Hall, 1208 Belden Ave. N. E.

Unemployment Council Formed in Pennsylvania Anthracite Mine Area

MASONTOWN, Sept. 24.—One hundred and sixty workers, mostly unemployed and part-time coal miners, have joined the newly formed Unemployment Council local here which was organized two weeks ago.

The first open meeting to establish the Council was attended by about 250 miners; 100 signed applications for the Council. Included in the new members are three local U. M. W. A. union presidents.

At the meeting held Monday a grievance committee of nine was elected to take up immediate cases and to demand clothing, coal, household goods, and other immediate needs for the jobless and part-time workers.

Included in the membership are unemployed and part-time workers from the nearby towns of Martin, Woodside, Gray's Landing, Mount Sterling, Rocks, Ronco, and Lerone, which give the basis for establishing locals in each of these localities.

Listen to Democrats, Donate Funds to C. P.

NEW YORK.—Carl Brodsky, campaign manager of the Communist Party, reports the receipt of a collection list from a non-Party worker containing the names and addresses of 20 workers who had contributed a total of \$3 to the Communist Party election campaign while they were listening to speakers at Democratic outdoor rallies in Brooklyn. Organizations who have not yet secured blank collection lists for distribution among sympathizers may obtain them from Campaign Headquarters, 799 Broadway, Room 541.

Membership Support for Rank and File Program and Failure Of Anti-Red Drive Are Predicted at 54th A. F. L. Convention

Hunger March Plans Speeded At N. Y. Parley

NEW YORK.—Plans for the New York State hunger march to Albany during Oct. 13 to 19 to place relief demands before Governor Lehman were speeded at the sixth session of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment, Sunday. The delegates on the hunger march will place demands for a special session of both houses of the State Legislature to enact the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and the Small Home and Property Owners Relief Bill.

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, based upon the original Federal Workers' Bill, provides for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits equal to average local rates of pay to all workers unemployed through no fault of their own. It provides payments of at least \$10 weekly plus \$3 for each dependent to the present unemployed and those workers incapacitated through old age, sickness, disability or maternity. The Small Home and Property Owners Relief Bill provides a moratorium on all interest, principal and tax payments and a moratorium on foreclosures and tax sales.

To speed the work of the hunger march, organizers have sent into the Buffalo area and into Westchester county. All workers' organizations have been asked to elect delegates to the hunger march on the basis of one delegate for each 50 members. Unorganized workers on the relief jobs and in the neighborhoods are asked to elect delegates on the basis of one for each 25 workers registered.

The United Action Conference set itself the goal of sending 1,000 delegates from the New York area. To send these delegates, the conference is seeking to raise \$10,000 through a tag day week. All workers are asked to get collection boxes through their organizations or from the United Action Committee, 11 West 18th St. The tag day collections will be made throughout the week beginning Thursday, Sept. 27.

Workers in cities along the routes of march are urged to place demands before their city governmental bodies for feeding and housing the delegates as they pass through on the way to Albany.

The New York City delegation will leave Oct. 13 at noon. Other groups will leave from the Buffalo area on Oct. 14 and from the Binghamton area on Oct. 15. Each main contingent will be joined during the march by sub-contingents. Mass meetings are being arranged in each of the cities that the columns will pass through.

Electric R.R. Is Tied-Up By 100 Per Cent Strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP).—The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railway, an electric railway, was tied up Sept. 21 by a strike of its transportation workers. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen were involved in the walkout of some 125 workers.

With a wage scale of little more than 50 cents an hour, the workers demanded a new contract to provide for extra compensation for extra mileage, according to C. W. Jones and W. D. Johnson, strike leaders. "This is a controversy over general working conditions," they said. "We are not asking for any increases here, but we do want a restriction on the number of miles a man runs and extra compensation for it."

The strike was 100 per cent effective. The trains being stopped, and the city of Annapolis virtually isolated, since the road is its chief transportation channel. Between Washington and Baltimore passengers were transferred to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Resolution Denounces Green's Action in General Strike

By Bill Dunne

The program of the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee will be brought before the 54th Convention in eighteen short resolutions: Each and severally these resolutions lead toward, and form, a rounded program for the unification of the labor movement. The program points the way for strengthening the labor movement and provides ways and means of effectively combating every single attack and the general offensive of monopoly capital and its government against the working class.

Beginning with the economic needs of American workers in the fifth year of the crisis, the program calls for the repudiation of the official policy which enabled General Johnson to tell the big employers, in speaking of Green, Woll, Berry, Hillman, Lewis, etc., that "their interests are your interests." The resolution dealing with this question demands the mobilization of the membership for a militant struggle "to wrest from the employers higher wages in the face of rising living costs to the end that we may raise the living and working standards of American labor and secure shortening of hours to provide employment for additional hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers."

Wagner Bill Exposed The resolution on unemployment insurance exposes the Wagner Bill—supported by A. F. of L. officials—as a scheme to sidetrack real unemployment insurance. The resolution calls for the endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill by the convention—it has already been endorsed by more than 2,000 local unions, thirty Central Labor bodies, four State Federations of Labor, four International Unions and many fraternal organizations to which members of A. F. of L. Unions belong—and for "pressure on Congress to enact its law." The resolution also proposes "a national drive for the endorsement of the bill by every local union."

A major proposal of first class political importance is contained in the resolution calling for the withdrawal of all A. F. of L. officials and officials of affiliated unions from N. R. A. boards—national, regional and local. The resolution states that "the service of A. F. of L. officials, in behalf of the N. R. A.,

means sanctioning the strike-breaking methods of the N. R. A. and thereby invalidating the fundamental rights acquired by workers of the United States through many years of struggle."

The complete separation of the union from the government machinery of capitalism is a prerequisite for maintaining the independence of the labor movement. This measure is a direct blow against fascist tendencies in the labor movement.

Urges Solidarity Action The resolution calling for solidarity action with all workers on strikes regardless of union affiliation, is a necessary step toward unification of all forces of labor. It proposes "joint solidarity action with all workers on strike and in all struggles against employers, against terror, injunctions, higher wages, shorter hours, etc. . . ."

The resolution denounces the practice of ignoring the struggles of workers organized outside of the A. F. of L. and of encouraging A. F. of L. union members to take the places of these workers in strikes.

Another basic resolution calls for the repudiation of the stand taken by A. F. of L. officials against sympathy strikes. It proposes that "we go on record as supporting sympathy strikes to aid the cause of any workers' struggle and that the local unions repudiate the stand of the Executive Council and International Union members against their right to engage in sympathy strikes or in any other strike or struggles regardless of the position taken by reactionary officials."

Citing the instance of certain union officials who have sanctioned the use of the National Guard against strikers, another resolution proposes "that any officials who sanction the use of troops in strike struggles shall be deemed agents of the employers and removed from office."

President William Green's condemnation of the general strike in San Francisco and the Bay County is denounced as a "strike-breaking action" in another resolution, and all affiliated locals are asked to "send letters of protest to the Executive Council."

A central resolution calls for the amending of the constitution of all unions to guarantee freedom of members to belong to any political party or religious organization "without endangering their rights and privileges as members of the union." The abolition of all discrimination against Negro workers is demanded.

Inner Union Democracy Another resolution deals with the

Striking Welders Close United Dry Docks Co.; Warship Work Halted

NEW YORK.—The complete shutdown of the yard of the United Dry Docks, Inc., Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, where 1,200 workers are employed, was forced Friday by the strike there of 11 welders, members of the International Association of Mechanical and Welders, independent, who struck Thursday.

The strikers demand \$1.10 an hour, union recognition, a 30 per cent increase in wages for all apprentices, that blowers be provided wherever galvanizing work is done.

Among the vessels under construction on which work was brought to a halt by the strike are two destroyers for the United States Navy.

Fred Sinay, president of the International Brotherhood of Boiler-makers, Shipbuilders and Helpers, A. F. of L., issued a statement condemning the strike as "outlaw" because the welders' union is not affiliated to the A. F. L.

A statement issued by the Shipyard Workers Local 307 of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, condemns the action of Fred Sinay and call upon all workers at the Staten Island plant to get behind the welders, simultaneously presenting their own demands, to set up a joint strike committee and fight for one united union in the yard.

Jobless Plan Demonstration In Youngstown

YONGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Unemployed and part-time workers here will demonstrate next Friday at the corner of Wick and Rayon Avenues, where a committee will be elected to place their demands before the relief administration.

The Unemployment Council, under whose leadership the demonstration has been called, after a conference and meetings of unemployed workers throughout the Youngstown area, will place the following demands before the Allied Councils:

1.—An immediate 25 per cent increase in relief; full payment of relief to part-time workers.

2.—A thirty-hour week at guaranteed minimum wages of fifty cents an hour on all relief jobs; no discrimination against Negroes, foreign born, women and single workers.

3.—Winter clothing for all unemployed.

4.—Payment of gas, water and electricity bills by the relief administration.

5.—Recognition of elected grievance committees of the unemployed and relief workers.

6.—Endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill by the relief officials and by the city.

Second Death Threat Sent Y.C.L. Organizer by Gang in San Diego

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 24.—"You have been warned. We regret that you have chosen to take our suggestion so lightly. This time we're not warning you. We're telling you." This death threat was received Saturday by Paul Shapiro, Young Communist League organizer in San Diego.

"Take a little trip to another climate—or else—taps. The Clan," the warning continued.

This is the second time San Diego fascist gangs have threatened to murder Shapiro, who has continually defied them and their warnings, and continued his activities in organizing the Y. C. L. in San Diego and the Imperial Valley.

That the fascists' gang threatening Shapiro is closely connected with government circles is shown by the circumstances surrounding the delivery of the first threat. This warning, although mailed two hours after the last mail delivery and carrying only a two-cent stamp, was delivered to Shapiro 15 minutes after it was posted.

Alabama Terrorists Bomb Negro's Home; Burn Striker's Auto

(Special to the Daily Worker) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 24.—Adie Adkins, 66-year-old Negro woman, was freed on charges of distributing incendiary literature in court last Wed. She was defended by the D. J. lawyer C. B. Powell. Mrs. Scheiner, white woman, arrested on the same charges, when thousands of Communist Party textile strike leaflets were seized by a Birmingham red squad, was also freed.

A garage and an automobile of J. T. Tucker, striker at Avondale Textile Mill, was burned by an unidentified incendiary and the home of Benjamin Hart, Negro miner of the Doona Mine, of Woodward Iron Company, was bombed.

Four hundred miners of the Woodward Iron Company's Dolomite Mine who struck Monday over the head of the U.M.W.A. officials, were forced back Thursday by William Mitch, U.M.W.A. district president.

The strike remains solid. Holt, State relief director, instructed all local relief heads to "effect by October 1 removals of all those who would be taking care of themselves otherwise and also those able-bodied persons refusing to work." His instructions carry heavy cut-offs "without blanket action," fearing mass resentment.

Jersey C. P. Urges Workers' Assistance in Spreading Platform

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 24.—The Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party in New Jersey today called on all workers' organizations for aid in distributing its quota of 75,000 copies of the Congressional election platform.

Thus far only 15,250 copies have been placed in the hands of voters. The platform, which also contains the State program of the Party, is printed in a 16-page booklet of pocket size.

Copies may be obtained at the headquarters of the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee, 7 Charleston St., Newark, or from local Communist Party offices in other New Jersey cities.

Laundry Workers Strike

NEW YORK.—A strike by the workers employed at the Pearl White Laundry, 3616 Park Ave., was declared yesterday by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union. The L. W. I. U. demands the reinstatement of four workers fired for union activity, according to Sam Berland, general secretary of the Union.

Withdrawal of A. F. L. Officials from N.R.A. Is Demanded

on such a program—and a guarantee of their will to support it. Face Concrete Actions The 54th Convention will in all probability be faced, in addition to the other vital problems previously listed, with the concrete issue of solidarity actions—even a series of general strikes in decisive cities—in support of the textile workers and against the mass mobilization of troops and other armed forces against them.

The program of the Rank and File Committee provides the means for carrying out these measures in support of the magnificent struggle of the rank and file of the textile strikers—and for the further development of the American labor movement into an irresistible weapon of the whole working class in its struggle for immediate demands and the decisive battles for a government and a country in which the power rests in the hands of the working class and its allies.

The issues dealt with in the program of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee are the central issues before the working class and the organized labor movement. In one form or another they will be the central issues before the 54th A. F. of L. Convention in San Francisco.

C. P. Spurs Program The main responsibility for bringing the Rank and File program to the working class and its organizations, for organizing the mass strength of the advancing working class behind the demands of the program, for putting them into effect, rests upon the Communist Party membership in the unions.

It is to hamper and if possible to prevent the organization of American workers for this program that A. F. of L. officials have once more, co-operating with the capitalist class and its organizations, raised the "Red Scare" and announced its intention of "driving the Reds out of the labor movement."

This attempt will fail because, as more and more workers are coming to know each day, its success would mean the destruction of the American labor movement—which, in spite of all its weaknesses, is the only weapon workers have with which to resist the ceaseless drive of the capitalist class and its government against the living and social standards of the entire toiling population.

Nine Sentenced To Six Months In California

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 24.—The eighteenth indictment on the charge of criminal syndicalism has been returned by the County Grand Jury here against Donald Bigham as maximum sentences of six months in jail have been handed down to nine of the criminal syndicalism defendants who were found "guilty" on this charge two weeks ago.

The vagrancy charges which are being appealed are intended to legalize the working class organizations—Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense—to which the defendants belong. The criminal syndicalism indictments are intended to legalize all strikes and picketing in California, and conviction would mean a ruling that even the planning of strikes or belonging to any of the organizations of which the defendants are members, be illegal throughout California.

The amended indictments against the eighteen have been filed by District Attorney Niel McAllister. The amended indictments name thirty-two books and newspapers, including the Daily Worker and many pamphlets and books published by the Workers Library Publishers as illegal literature.

Lowell Shoe Workers Win Strike Demands

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 24.—Four hundred shoe workers of the Federal Shoe Company here have reported to work after winning a number of the demands for which they struck.

The employers agreed to the workers' demands for equal distribution of the work and made other concessions to the organized workers. The shop was organized in the United Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

Shoe Workers Hit Renegade I. Zimmerman

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 24.—Organized shoe workers here at the last regular meeting of Cutters Local 4, Edgemakers Local 6, and Heelers Local 19, endorsed the communication and resolution of New York Local 23 protesting against the action of the New England Resident General Executive Board in sending Israel Zimmerman to New York to make the report for the G. E. B. Zimmerman, a renegade from Communism, was expelled with a number of other members of the Lovestone group from the Communist Party in 1929. Since that time he has bitterly fought against the class struggle policies of the Communist Party and militant workers in the union, particularly fighting to draw the United Shoe and Leather Workers into the American Federation of Labor.

He has constantly been at loggerheads with the militant workers, Communist and non-Communist, who have attacked the class-colaboration policies of the General Executive Board, Mackey, and other members of the General Executive Board. Zimmerman, who is a brother of the manager of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, edits the paper of the shoe union in Boston.

The resolution, which also vigorously protests the action of Brother George Wilson, General Secretary-Treasurer; Mike Salvaggio, member of G. E. B., for their refusal to speak to the New York membership, has yet to come up for action at the next meeting of the Ironers, Finishers and Packers Local No. 5 and Stitchers Local No. 2.

Resolutions vigorously protesting against the use of troops, in connection with the textile strike, were sent to the governors in those states where troops are being used.

The rank and file membership is also planning to take action against the treacherous move of General Organizer Mackey of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union for signing his name to an injunction restraining the membership of the Lynn locals from mass picketing the Jacobs Shoe Co. now on strike.

Kansas Crusher Men Return After Walkout

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.—After staying out on strike for two weeks, 45 workers of the Centrophric Crusher Company returned to work here with a raise of five cents an hour. However, the men will only work 25 hours a week, thus earning less than they previously did.

The strike, which was caused by the attempt of the employers to force the men to sign yellow-dog contracts, was conducted by the American Federation of Labor. Bitterness among the men is expressed at the fact that the A. F. of L. did not organize the strikers into a local on the spurious ground that there was no A. F. of L. union for quarry workers.

Rakosi Trial In Hungary Set For This Month

Demonstrations Before Hungarian Consulates Planned by I.L.D.

NEW YORK.—Demonstrations before the Hungarian consulates in New York, Chicago, and Cleveland are being organized by the International Labor Defense in connection with the trial of Mathias Rakosi, Hungarian workers' leader, who has just finished a sentence of eight and a half years hard labor for participation in the Hungarian revolution, and who is still held in jail, framed on the charge of having been a member of the Hungarian Soviet Government fifteen years ago.

Cabled information has just been received by the I. L. D. that the trial will begin at the end of September or early in October.

The Hungarian government has refused to permit David Levinson, I. L. D. attorney of Philadelphia, who went to Hungary to defend Rakosi, to take charge of the defense. Levinson was permitted only under the pressure of public opinion, to have a very brief interview with Rakosi. This interview was held in the presence of the prison director. The latter stated that Rakosi was in excellent health, but when Rakosi energetically denied this, he was forbidden to speak any further and the interview was cut off.

At the time of the formation of the Soviet Government in Hungary, in March, 1919, Rakosi, then twenty-seven years of age, was Assistant People's Commissar of Trade. For a time he was Commander-in-Chief of the Hungarian Red Militia. He was first sentenced to die by the military court in September, 1925. However, under the pressure of world protest, the court was forced to declare itself incompetent in the case and Rakosi was tried again in ordinary court, and sentenced to eight and one half years at hard labor. The Horthy government applied every measure of physical and moral violence with the aim of killing Rakosi in prison. Desperate measures were taken against him and he spent more than one-third of his period of imprisonment in special punishment cells.

Welcome NEW YORK Daily Worker

at the Delegated Mass Meeting Sunday, October 7th At 8 P. M. Central Opera House 66th St. and Third Ave.

Anti-Fascist

Anti-War Rally 7:30 TOMORROW NIGHT

MECCA TEMPLE

— 133 WEST 55th STREET —

Speakers: THEODORE DREISER
 • Internationally known Novelist
 KURT ROSENFELD
 • Refugee—Prussian Minister of Justice
 REV. WILLIAM B. SPOFFORD
 • Secretary—Church League for Industrial Democracy
 CHARLES KRUMBEIN
 • N. Y. Dist. Org., Communist Party
 PROF. COLSTON E. WARNE
 • Prominent Economist, Amherst College
 REV. CLAYTON A. POWELL, JR.
 • Head—Abyssinian Baptist Church

ADMISSION 25c and 40c

Entertainment Feature Include:
 DORSHA AND PAUL HAYES • WORKERS MUSIC LEAGUE
 Dances of Revolt Songs of Strife
 WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE
 Anti-War Skits

AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR & FASCISM
 213 FOURTH AVENUE
 Tickets at New Masses, Workers Bookshops, Freiheit, Office of the League

15th Anniversary Concert Celebration of the COMMUNIST PARTY

WEDNESDAY EVE., SEPT. 26th, 8 p.m.

at the Y. M. and Y. M. H. A. AUDITORIUM
 High and West Kinney Sts., Newark, N. J.

Concert Program:
 Socialist Idealist Chorus; Workers Laboratory Theatre, of New York; Mendelssohn String Trio; Freiheit Gongs, Percin, and others.

ADMISSION, AT DOOR—35 Cents

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 Communists Fight for the Liberation of the Negro People! Vote Communist!

STEEL WORKERS FIGHT FOR RELIEF AS UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

How to Live with Heart Trouble
 Mrs. J. V. South Bend.—It is rather difficult to answer your question satisfactorily without a little more information. We would like to know the following: (1) your age; (2) are you subject to frequent colds or sore throats, or to "rheumatic" pains in muscles and joints, especially in cold and wet weather; (3) are the pains in your back and arm of which you complain, sharp, severe and constricting, coming on in attacks brought on especially by exertion; (4) does your heart give you other warning signals as described below?

According to the doctor you saw, you have rheumatic heart disease. You need not worry about this finding; a pulse rate of 80 is within limits. In heart disease, the important thing is how much work can the heart do? How easily does one get out of breath? Does one get a severe attack of "angina" (constricting chest pain radiating typically down the left arm, brought on by exertion)? Is the heart unable to keep up with its day's work of pushing the blood around the body, so that by evening fluid collects in the tissues of the feet and legs. If so, the sensible thing to do is to take account of these facts, and regulate one's life accordingly. Avoid the necessity of hurrying; take stairs slowly; so far as possible, try to get in "rest periods" to permit the heart to catch up. If you heed the "warning signals" the heart gives you, you can continue a happy and useful life within those limits.

Secondly, doctors are coming to the opinion that aside from overstrain, a rheumatic heart is made worse by another attack of "rheumatism." Accordingly, it is important to avoid, so far as possible, exposure to wet and cold; if sore throats and colds are frequent, removal of tonsils may be advisable. If one does get a sore throat or attack of muscle and joint pains, especially with any fever, go to bed and stay there till over it.

Experience shows that the disease attacks the heart in proportion as it is neglected; if proper care is taken till one is well over the attack, the heart frequently escapes altogether.

Dietary Fads

C. F. R.—We are sorry to be unable to discuss the dietary theories of Dr. Arnold Ebrat, since we have never heard of him, nor do we know the publications in which he extols them. Dietary fads do not appeal to medical men, because one remedy is applied universally in all cases.

As a rule, they do harm rather than good, are poorly balanced and poorly planned. A special diet is necessary only in such specific cases, as for example, diabetes, certain kinds of starvation, in pellagra where there is a lack of certain food substances causing disease, etc. Unless prescribed by a physician, or a well-trained dietitian, let us avoid diets other than well-rounded general diets. These include an abundant supply of milk, fresh fruits and vegetables, meats, fish and dairy products.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

"Lover of Fairness" Will Get His Wish!

From a domestic worker of Milwaukee came a letter as follows:
 "Dear Miss Luke:

"I have been advised by one comrade to write to you for some information about the Domestic Workers' Union, which I heard existed in New York, as I am a domestic worker myself and I tried here to organize the girls, but it seems impossible to get them to do anything for themselves.

"But I will not give up yet and I hope you do me a favor to send me some information about it. Although I have never been interested in anything outside my home and work, and never dreamed about Communism or any other political party, in these days of struggle I have to admit that I awoke last March to the fact that I always have been a born Communist without knowing it. Of course I am to go slow for a while, but I am sure I am on the right road, which plenty of the comrades in Milwaukee will admit if questioned. I am sure of that.

"Dear Miss Luke, how it is that the domestic workers don't have any reports in this paper? Of course I myself cannot afford to buy any paper regularly now, but I never heard anything about it.

"I am sending this article—I hope you print it for the good of some slave drivers in case they see it.

"Sincerely,

"MISS X. S."

The article referred to by Miss S. has been clipped evidently from a local paper; it is a "letter to the Editor" written by someone signing himself "A Lover of Fairness." It consists of a long, religious, patriotic diatribe against the employers of household help, railing against them for exploiting their domestic, appealing to their better natures, to change their ways, and so on. The letter is called "The Forgotten Woman." It is too long to run entire, but a few excerpts will show the line it takes: "Forgotten they are. These fine American girls are ill-treated, overworked, underpaid. Forgotten these American women are by our labor leaders and our social-minded orators and professors. . . . Yes, miss they may be, but are these women no? Our American sisters, are these American women not educated in our American schools, are they perhaps not just as able as many of their mistresses? . . . We find mistresses advertising in other states where they think they can get cheaper labor. Too bad these so-called ladies do not run ads in foreign countries and try to get slaves from the other side of the pond, as it was done before 1862 in the South, and in years after in the East and West. . . .

"Be men and women. Shake off your lowdown greed and selfishness. Be loyal Americans and true Christians. . . . Raise the wages of your house help to the level of justice, and lessen the hours of labor. . . . And so on. Faith-hope-charity, and—nationalism. We can only quote further the final paragraph, and then we shall answer Miss S.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1971 is available only in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 takes 2 1/2 yards 54 inch fabric and 1/2 yard 36-inch contrasting. 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.

Steel Mill Pay Not Enough for Fare to Jobs

By a Worker Correspondent

AMBRIDGE, Pa.—The Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. has workers going in the mill every day to get one day a week and some workers travel and drive from a distance of 20 miles. They spend more money in going back and forth than the money they earn in two days that they work.

The bosses still try to scare the workers from organization by declaring that if they join the union there will be no work. Of course there is no work now.

On Aug. 22, there was a little accident in which one Negro was in a car with his family. There was another car in front of him driven by a white man on this cross street. This white man stopped and so did the Negro behind him but this Negro must have had bad brakes, with the result that the Negro's car slid and hit the rear of the other car and bent the bracket which holds the extra tire slightly inward. The colored man got out of his car and excused himself in a gentle way and helped to straighten the bend with another man. While they were working, one dirty rat of a cop came and grabbed the Negro in back of both shoulders. He acted like a wild dog to that poor man and took him to the jail. That shows you comrades how dirty these police in this town are.

B. D.

B'klyn Edison Rank and File Show Strength

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—A couple of weeks ago, due to pressure from the general membership, the Brooklyn Edison local of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America threatened a strike. The main issue was the discharge of three B.U.E. members on a frame-up charge. These men were Donegan, Neely and O'Ryan. Donegan is chairman of the local.

The first step by the officials of the local was to appeal to the Regional Labor Board. Mrs. Herrick, after one of her notorious "conferences," denied the appeal of the union.

The membership of the B.U.E. was very much worked up. They elected a Grievance Committee to deal with company officials and all governmental boards. This committee was also empowered to take a strike vote. In other words, the Brotherhood rank and file was all set to turn off all of Brooklyn's electrical power.

The officials of the Brotherhood was all set to run out on the three discharged men. They were afraid of a strike. In earlier meetings they had made dirty remarks about the "ultra-communists" who believe in the class struggle. In this particular case, they were forced by the rank and file, to recognize the existence of the class struggle.

By sheer mass pressure of the rank and file, the case of the three discharged men was made a real issue. The Regional Labor Board was forced to reinstate the three employees. Otherwise, the men of Hudson Ave. generating station would have thrown the switches and walked out. Men in other departments refused to volunteer for scabbing.

This is the first real victory of the B.U.E. The moral is that all Brooklyn Edison employees should join the Brotherhood and fight to make it a rank and file union.

At the height of the struggle, the Brooklyn Edison Communist Unit issued leaflets demanding the reinstatement of the three B.U.E. men, and urging all workers to unify their forces by joining the Brotherhood. Without the influence and counsel of the Communist Unit, the Brotherhood membership would never have broken through the red tape of reformist bureaucracy.

This single victory of the B.U.E. shows the breakdown of the company union and the power of rank and file action. The company union has not won the demand of the workers, while the B. U. E., backed by the determined voice of a few organized workers has won a signal victory.

We must join the Brotherhood, fight for unconditional union recognition, and press our other demands. Both union and company officials must realize that we are not organizing for our health but for improved working conditions.

Killed While on Road On Way to Seek a Job

By a Worker Correspondent

LANCASTER, Pa.—Andrew Stackhouse, aged 20, of Chicago, slipped from a Philadelphia-bound freight train at Enola yards, near Harrisburg, late on Aug. 31. Shortly afterward this victim of the bosses died in the Harrisburg Hospital. Both legs were crushed around the knees, and death resulted from severe hemorrhage and shock.

Lowered physical resistance attributable to the nature of life "on the road," poor and irregular eating and sleeping, etc., was also a contributing factor.

Stackhouse was on his way to Reading to seek work at the fair to be held in September.

A Red Builder on Every Busy Street Corner in the Country Means a Tremendous Step Toward the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!

Unemployment Council Wins Case Where AFL Heads Drop Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent)

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—The radiator and enamel plant here employs over 200 workers. The plant is organized into the International Brotherhood of Foundry Employees Local 65, an A. F. of L. union. Sometimes there are only one or two days work a month in some of the departments.

The members of the Local 65 had trouble getting on relief, and finally elected a committee of three as a relief committee. Last week a member of the local asked help of this committee to get on relief. The committee took the case up with the relief director who told them that the man in question was not entitled to relief because he draws \$18 in wages the last pay. Local 65 told this member they could do nothing else for him.

It happened that the case was called to the attention of the Unemployed Committee in that neighborhood. They investigated the family's conditions and found that \$16 out of the \$18 went to pay

house rent, lights and gas, also that this \$18 was paid five weeks ago, and since then the man made eleven hours in the Enamel plant. They took the case up, and when the relief supervisor told them that the man drew \$18 pay, they pointed out the facts, and the man got a relief check.

In Local 65, a majority of the members are for affiliation to the Unemployed Council but their local officers refuse to have anything to do with the Unemployed Council. Recently when a committee appeared to speak to the local there was a 30-minute fight on the question whether to permit the Unemployed Council speakers the floor for five minutes. Finally we forced a vote and practically the whole local voted to give the speakers five minutes. Our local endorsed Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598); and we must continue a fight until we affiliate the local to the Unemployed Council County Committee. Thus only will we strengthen the fight for more and better relief.

American Bridge Co. Agent Sees No Jobs for Long Time

By a Worker Correspondent

AMBRIDGE, Pa.—A friend of mine and I went to the American Bridge Co. looking for jobs. The employment agent said there was nothing he could do. How long would it be before work would start again? We asked him. Not for a long time. "The company doesn't have any work because there's too many Democrats."

I said: "How come in Republican times there was no work because there was too many Republicans?" There was no comeback to that. I said: "I'll tell you the reason. It's because the company and the

from them. Meat in this town and in the whole vicinity went up 55 per cent; groceries are just as high. The A. F. of L. used to have 1,000 members in the American Bridge Co., but for lack of action there are not even 100 now.

In the Aliquippa mills the Amalgamated Union has just started and by investigation I found out they have got 5,000 members in this Jones & Laughlin plant.

The J. & L. Co. has prepared a pile of specially made heavy clubs with which they hope to prevent strikes.

This Labor Day, early in the morning, the burgess and two cops went to raid a workers house. They claimed he was making moonshine. They found nothing but two pieces of new lumber that the worker had got for a bench he was making. The cops and the burgess took away these two pieces of lumber.

There was a fine get-together and dance in Pittsburgh the other night. Robert Minor made a long, good speech. The hall was crowded by thousands. We all had a good time and made a great campaign for the Communist Party. This is the best way to get young people to join the Party. Teach them and let them have a good time and they will join by the thousands.

The Young Communist League over in McKeesport, Pa., had a big demonstration the other night, Sept. 1. Several thousand workers turned out. They will have another one in the near future. They are very strong to have so great a showing in a town of 45,000 people.

Women in Ecorse, Mich., Put On Forced Labor Sewing for Relief Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

ECORSE, Mich.—Here is an invention at the Ecorse welfare circles. So far they passed out jobs for the male occupants on various welfare projects. C. W. A. P. W. A. and what not. Now there is no job any more for the fathers of families so they are giving jobs for the mothers.

I just bumped into a man who takes out tickets to mothers of families, calling them to work at the public schools. I understand the work will be some sewing for 50 cents an hour, and mothers will be allowed to work so many hours, or in other words, to the amount of their welfare checks.

Letters from Our Readers

A PRACTICAL ORGANIZER

New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor: I wish to report the details of an incident that marks the end of the workers' while the B. U. E., backed by the determined voice of a few organized workers has won a signal victory.

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Company-Run Union Blocks Fight at Philco

From a Philco Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The recent agreement of the Speaker Field Coil Testers & Oscillators of Philco and management is just another example of rotten leadership at the head of a union. The grievance was this: The firm deliberately took a group of 60 men off the testing of coils and replaced them with female help at the rate of 21 cents less an hour. This condition was allowed to drag on for about three months before the union decided to do something about it.

An agreement finally allowed the firm to keep out about 600 auxiliary help who make parts for coils, under the contention that progress could not be held up, as they make those parts in Springfield, Mass. And the union agreed to this, though there are as yet 1,500 male union help walking the streets. This is only a comparatively simple grievance compared with others now pending.

For instance, in the Press Shop, where all of the heavier metal parts are made, women operate large punch presses that only a man should operate, and at that with very inadequate safety devices.

Throughout the plant various other grievances are popping up now and then. In each case the company, through the company controlled leadership of the union, usually wins. In the cabinet making, the men are compelled to join both the company union and the Cabinet Makers Union of America (A. F. of L.) and pay dues to both. There is, however, a strong rank and file element forming inside the union, and we expect at the next elections of officers to make considerable headway.

Seek to Head Off Struggle by 'Red Scare'

By a Worker Correspondent

NORTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Last Friday State Attorney Mason of Lake County made a statement in behalf of the Elks, K. K. K. and Legion. They are "closing down on the local reds" because the workers are beginning to organize and in some instances the rank and file in the A. F. of L. demand action of their leadership.

For instance, at the Johns Manville plant, where about 1,000 men are working, there has been a sham battle between the A. F. of L. and Legion. The A. F. of L. manager, Mr. Schuffler, told the committee that his company could not afford to pay any more than what he does pay—"44 cents an hour" under very unsanitary conditions and unbearable speed-up. The A. F. of L. had over 700 men signed up into this shop union. Nothing was done by the local leaders to mobilize the workers in struggle against the Johns Manville Co.

The second quarter of 1934 the firm made \$246,936 in profit, and still Mr. Schuffler tells us that he has to shut down the plant if he is forced to raise the wages for his men. But at the same time Mr. Schuffler can afford to hire a special detective, Mr. Ahlstrom, former police chief of Waukegan and an expert strikebreaker since the 1919 steel strike, and pay him \$300 a month. Under him he has 22 special deputies in the plant. Army cuts and beds are brought in the plant. Mr. Schuffler also bought a few machine guns; in addition he has put up a barbed wire fence all around the factory.

Something is taking part in other shops around here, although the few ferret forms particularly the Wire Mill and the Gries Pflieger Tanning Co. The workers are beginning to move against the reaction.

Engineers in USSR Held Best in World

By a Soviet-Worker Correspondent

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—In general, industry here is in a far more advanced stage than the world at large has any conception of. The engineers are exceptionally well informed. They have the advantage of the literature of the world. Most of the rating engineers read and speak German, French, English, and Russian. There are few young engineers who don't speak two languages and most of them three. They are consequently very well informed. And as for technological information and theory they outpace our engineers in the states.

I am planning on taking my vacation soon—commencing on July 1st. Will spend it at Vori Afon on the Black Sea in the Caucasus. I am quite enthusiastic about it. A month's vacation with pay and a ticket to a resort in the Caucasus. That's something for America to shoot at.

I expect to change my work before long. I have more or less cleaned the work I started out to do. Our present Calcium babbit bearings are of very high quality. They are better than the tin babbit that they are substituting for, they are harder, less brittle and have a lower coefficient of friction.

Scrap has been reduced to well below 1 per cent. We discovered and developed a method of casting these bearings which eliminates a flow in this type bearing that neither America, Germany or France had been able to get away from.

PARTY LIFE Miners in West Virginia And the Election Campaign

Mine Units Collect Petitions and Spread C. P. Leaflets—Others Fear Loss of Jobs

I wish to give some examples of the difficulties we had in collecting signatures with some Party units. In one mine we have a mine unit of 14 members, 13 of them working in the mine. Seven of these members are Americans. In this unit we have five members who have been in the Party more than five years. I had two special meetings with this unit on the election campaign and visited the members at least three times in between the meetings to check up on the collection of signatures. One member collected seven signatures in other mining camps, but not one signature was collected in the mine where our unit is working; not even one Party member signed the petition.

The members of three other mine units refused to collect signatures in the places they work and collected but few in the surrounding territory.

This is to be explained, among other things, by the following two facts: 1. The Party member plays the majority of them new, do not understand the political significance of the elections, particularly in the present period; 2. there is a strong tendency among the local Party members not to carry on any activity in the mines they work in, for fear of losing their jobs, but that they should be active in other territories.

In addition, with the exception of one unit, our Party is concentrated in two counties, Marion and Monongahela.

The other units, participating in the collection of signatures, did a real revolutionary work. On our petitions we had the following statement: "And we further certify that each of said candidates is legally qualified to hold the office for which he is nominated and that we desire and are legally qualified to vote for said candidates."

When the signatures were collected the Party members carried with them the Manifesto of the Eighth National Convention, giving it to the workers, and the leaflet issued by us on the first anniversary of the N.R.A., as well as the Daily Worker and some pamphlets. Several new members were recruited into the Party and some new readers gotten for the Daily Worker. In the places where the signatures were collected the Party was fairly well popularized, through literature and conversations.

We have elected an Election Campaign Committee which is now organizing a United Front Conference. The plan is under way for a tour of our candidates, several symposiums, local leaflets, house to house canvassing, as soon as the platform is ready, etc. We

are preparing to send our candidates to speak before various working class organizations, asking them to elect delegates to the Conference, etc. The financial drive is already under way to make it possible to raise the necessary money for the election material.

Plan of Work for 15th Anniversary of C. P. U. S. A.

In response to the editorial in the Daily Worker, asking for information about what the sections, units and districts are doing on the Party anniversary, Section 1, New York, sends in a very excellent program of action for the month of September. The plan includes a special discussion on the Party anniversary, to be held in the units in two unit meetings, open air meetings at strategic street corners in the neighborhoods, noon gatherings at nine shops and factories, the issuance of street and shop papers, dealing with Party history and announcing the literature on Party history. The fractions in the mass organizations and trade unions are also arranging discussions on the Party anniversary at open fraction meetings. Specific responsibility for each detail of the plan has been given to every unit. The necessity for recruiting is stressed, as well as the fact that all of the actions in connection with the Party anniversary must be linked up with the election campaign and the struggles in which the Party is engaged at the present time, such as the struggle for unemployment insurance, against war and fascism, and the preparations for the second anti-war congress, the struggle against wage cuts and against the high cost of living.

Will the units of Section 1 please tell us how they have carried this plan into life?

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name Street City

NOTE We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and their efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

The \$60,000 Goal

RAPIDLY, the members of A. F. of L. unions are gaining an understanding of the militant and honest role the Daily Worker plays in organizing and supporting their struggles against their bosses. Accompanying a contribution to the \$60,000 drive, the following letter is a sign of the influence of the "Daily."

"I cannot disclose my identity," writes the worker, "because I belong to an A. F. of L. union and would be expelled, even for a little thing like this.

"In answer to the slanderous attacks of Green & Co., I am sending (all I own) \$100 towards a strong militant press on this continent.

"Sorry I cannot send more, but, as you say, every little bit helps."

WHAT pressure from the rank and file can do is manifest in another communication, from the fur workers in the shop of Glasser and Kleinman, 236 W. 30th St.

Received Sept. 22, 1934	\$ 415.28	DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)	Total Sept. 22 \$2.00
Previously received	\$7,187.55	Chas LaCava,	Total to date \$445.44
Total to date	\$7602.83	Erie, Pa.	\$2.00
		DISTRICT 11 (North Dakota)	Total to date \$5.00
		Wm Burnhill,	\$1.00
		Butte, Mont	\$1.00
		DISTRICT 12 (Seattle)	Total Sept 22 \$18.27
		Rose Horowitz	\$18.27
		DISTRICT 18 (Milwaukee)	Total Sept 22 \$45.28
		Sec 1 U-118 CP \$2.50	Sec 5 PB Ken-
		Sec 1 CP	osh, Johnson 1.18
		Sec 1 U-118 PB 48	Sec 5 PB Ken-
		Sec 1 PB	osh, Deems 2.00
		Sec 1 PB 1.51	W. Allen
		Sec 1 PB 1.08	John Reed 5.00
		Sec 1 PB 2.75	Esc 1 PB
		Sec 2 PB 2.81	W. Allen
		Sec 3 PB	Esc 1 PB
		Sec 3 U-301 PB	W. Allen
		Sec 5 PB	Esc 5 House
		Sec 3 U-303 PB	Party
		Sec 5 PB	1.60
		Total Sept 22 \$45.28	
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CHINA'S RED ARMY MARCHES

By AGNES SMEDLEY

The following are selections from Agnes Smedley's dramatic poem, "China's Red Army Marches," published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave.—Editor's Note.

The Death of Li-Kwei

His peasant's voice faded and in its place came to Yu-kung the memory of a Canton worker-soldier teaching little Li-kwei to play the Internationale on his flute. Li-kwei played it, but the melody held an echo of an old folk song, with swift minor runs between the regular beats.

The song blended with the picture of Chaling, a walled city flying red banners. It was like Li-kwei, but stronger. It took the Red Army wounded, filled the Army rice sacks, gave new sandals and boxes of silver to buy rice from the peasants. Two companies of Red troops with machine guns remained behind to reinforce the Red Guards of Chaling.

Chaling faded from Yu-kung's memory. In its place appeared the mountains on the border of Hunan and Kiangsi Provinces. Snow-cold, frozen. Not a flake but that the



Army fought, zigzag, from village to mountain slope. There were days when the men said: "Not less than two hundred li have we run today." Their sandals wore out, they began to march in bare feet black and swollen. Lie began to eat at them. Their hair became tangled, matted. The rice bags grew thin and flat. The Kuomintang militarists had eaten out every village, paying not a copper, and the Red Army could buy nothing.

Some of the Red Army men sickened and some froze to death in the cold nights on the mountains. Li-kwei grew thin and his eyes hollow. His sandals wore out and the girl Chang, wife of Chu Teh, wrapped them in dried grass and bound them with cloth torn from an extra shirt she carried in the blanket roll over her shoulder. When the Army bivouacked between battles, Li-kwei would sit on a boulder and improvise music on his flute—sad folk melodies mingling with the discord of battle and a weird undertone of the International.

Then came Li-kwei's last battle there on the mountain slope. A regiment of Kuomintang troops had come from the north, down over a path hidden by shrubs and overhanging cliffs. The Red Army had met them suddenly and both sides were taken by surprise. Red Army scouts going in advance had fired three shots of warning. Knowing that this meant death anyway for them, they fired right into the ranks of the enemy, fighting until their last bullet was gone. Two of their stiffening bodies now lay below, clasping in a fierce embrace the bodies of two enemy soldiers.

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Credit to "Change the World" Column.

World's Famous Writers Protest Scottsboro Case

NEW YORK.—The names of two of China's outstanding writers appear among the 17 signatures of famous authors from nine countries attached to a declaration of protest against the framing of the Scottsboro boys, received here by the International Labor Defense.

"We will expose lynch terror in words of flame and fire, is the pledge to which the following names are signed: Paul Nizan, Andre Malraux, Aragon, Vlad Posner, Jean Richard Bloch, France; Rafael Alberti, M. Teresa Leon, Spain; D. Gilinos, Costa Varnalis, Greece; Jose M. Vaca, Cuba; Emi Siao, Hou Lanchi, China; L. Fischer, U. S. A.; N. V. Newzal, Czechoslovakia; Otto Luhn, Norway; Mox Martinson, Harry Martinson, Sweden.

Following is the text of the declaration which these writers signed:

"The Scottsboro boys have been held in prison in the shadow of the electric chair for over three years. They may be attacked by the lynch mob any day. They have been three times condemned to death. But public opinion, aroused by the world protest campaign organized by the International Labor Defense, has so far brought the murderous plans of the Negro-hating capitalist landowners to naught.

"In view of the lynch terror raging in the United States, we revolutionary writers cannot stand by in silence. We cannot peacefully look on while the ruling white classes drive the innocent Scottsboro boys to their death.

"We appeal to the writers and intellectuals of all countries who have already rendered the cause of humanity such invaluable service by exposing the horrors of the German and Austrian fascism. We appeal to all those who placed themselves at the service of the mighty movement which snatched Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff from certain death in the grip of the indescribable Hitler and Goering regime of terror. Exert every effort to make the lynch terror in the eyes of all decent human beings.

"We will expose lynch terror in words of flame and fire. We will protest against the monstrous trial which has framed up the innocent Negro Scottsboro boys.

"We demand their immediate unconditional and safe release."

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—Michael Congregation
- 7:15—WEAF—Homespun—Dr. William H. Foxliker
- WOR—Maverick Jim—Sketch
- WJZ—Swamp Club—Capt. Tim Healy
- 7:30—WEAF—Martha Mears, Songs
- WJZ—From Honolulu; Hawaiian Music
- WABC—Jack Smith, Songs
- 7:45—WEAF—Floyd Gibbons, Commentator
- WOR—To Be Announced
- WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Concert Orchestra
- 8:00—WEAF—Tenth Anniversary Celebration of W.E.B. DuBois
- WABC—Drum Corps; Del Castillo, Organ, and Others
- WOR—Orchestra Concert, Augusto Biagini, Conductor
- WJZ—Pedro Via Orchestra
- WABC—Roxey Revue; Larry Taylor, Bassitone; Kingsley and Chase, Piano; Sue Reed, Songs; Almee Deloro, Soprano
- 8:30—WOR—Organ Recital
- WJZ—Swamp Club—Capt. Tim Healy
- 8:45—WABC—Fats Waller, Songs
- 9:00—WEAF—Mercedo Orchestra
- WABC—Melia Becker, Soprano; Charles Massinger, Tenor
- WJZ—Radio City Party, with John R. Kennedy; Black Orchestra
- WABC—Stevens Orchestra
- 9:30—WEAF—The Gibson Family—Musical Comedy, with Conrad Thibault, Barton Lois Bennett, Soprano; Jack and Loretta Clements, Songs; Voicesters Orchestra, and Others
- WJZ—Woodworth Orchestra
- WJZ—Variety Musical
- WABC—Himber Orchestra
- 10:00—WOR—John Kevin, Tenor
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—Dance Orchestra
- 10:15—WOR—Pauline Alberti, Piano
- WABC—The Federal Housing Program—John H. Fahy, Chairman; Federal Home Loan Bank Board; Morton Bodfish, Vice President; U. S. Building and Loan League
- 10:30—WEAF—Dancing Orchestra
- WABC—Dancing Orchestra
- 10:45—WEAF—Siberian Singers, Directors
- Nichols Vassilief, Tenor
- 11:00—WEAF—Weekend Orchestra
- WOR—Gordensky's Orchestra

The Best Fighter for the Steel Workers

By PHILIP STERLING

THE Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, an increasingly powerful bulwark of organization for the workers in the industry since its inception in 1929, has in the past year forged for itself a highly effective weapon, the Steel and Metal Worker, its official organ.

The publication of its anniversary issue and the one which is soon to follow brings to mind sharply the important role played by the paper in the brief year of its existence.

It has been a year of intense struggle in the steel industry. The function of the paper as an organizer of steel and metal workers, no matter to which union they belong, and as a guide to action, was symbolized in the title of the first editorial which appeared in the paper—"Struggles Ahead."

What part the Steel and Metal Worker has played in those struggles since its inception can be seen readily from a study of its files.

The first issue found the steel workers confused by the initial stages of N.R.A. code ballyhoo. The industrial union proposed a workers' code at that time, which embodied most of the grievances which later formed the basis for the general strike movement sold down the river by the Amalgamated Association Committee of Ten early this year. The paper published these changes and car-

'Overjoyed at Entrance Of U.S.S.R. into League of Nations'—Romain Rolland

MOSCOW, Sept. 24 (By Wireless).—According to information received from Geneva, Romain Rolland, the great French writer, was present at the assembly of the League of Nations when it decided to accept the Soviet Union and to offer it a permanent place on the League's Council.

Despite the condition of his health, he made the long automobile trip to Geneva in order to have the possibility of being present at this event.

After the assembly's session, Romain Rolland gave the following message to representatives of the Soviet press:

"As an internationalist and a Frenchman, I am overjoyed at the entrance of the U. S. S. R. into the League of Nations. No country has linked its fate so indissolubly with the cause of peace as has the Soviet Union. While all countries have for centuries been striving towards war, the Soviet Union is the only country which demands nothing but peace. "It wants peace in order to be victorious merely by the example of its mighty work and gigantic achievements. May this great ex-



ROMAIN ROLLAND

ample cause fruitful emanation by all the peoples of the world in the cause of the struggle for peace."

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

New York Workers School Opens For Fall Term.

The New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, opened its doors yesterday, to approximately 2,500 students. Although registration for the Fall Term is officially ended, literally hundreds of students are still coming to register.

The workers and intellectuals of New York are beginning to realize the rottenness of the capitalist system and are seeking a way out, is proven by the fact that although the school prepared twenty classes in Principles of Communism, four more had to be opened to meet the overwhelming demand for this course. It is still, as it has always been, the most popular course in the school.

However, there are other timely and unusually interesting courses still open. Of particular importance is Comrade Komorowski's course describing the History, Structure and Role of the Soviets in China. It deals with the official historical records of the national liberation struggle of the peoples of China, will present a graphic account of the present struggles of the Chinese Soviet Republic and the role of the imperialists in the Far East, and in general will offer a comprehensive picture of the world historical forces acting in the Pacific area. Much unpublished material will be presented.

Another is the Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, by Comrade James Ford. This course will deal with the present condition of the Negroes and the methods and organizational forms to win them to the revolutionary struggle for the self-determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt and against capitalist exploitation. Other courses are: Colonial Problems, Decline of American Capitalism, Social and Political Geography, History of Interpretation of Modern Literature and Origin of Man and Civilization. These classes are still open for registration.

Workers School of Boston Opens For Fall Term.

The Workers School of Boston will open its Fall term for the third successive year on October 1, at 919 Washington Street. Every trade union, every organized group of workers, professionals and intellectuals should send members of their organizations to the Workers School, as well as popularize the school amongst friends and sympathizers of the working class.

Some of the courses offered will be Principles of Communism, Public Speaking, History of the American Working Class, Trade Union Strategy and Tactics, Political Economy and Marxism-Leninism. A special feature of the term will be a Current Events Class. Leading speak-

ers will conduct this discussion group throughout the term.

In addition, the South End Branch of the Workers School will offer a course in Revolutionary Traditions and Problems of the Negro People.

A Workers School to Open in Queens.

A branch of the Workers School for Queens will begin classes on October 15. The growth of the influence of the revolutionary organizations in this highly industrialized area of New York City has made imperative the establishment of a school for the training of new forces.

Courses in the following subjects will be taught: Marxism-Leninism; Political Economy; Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement; Principles of Communism; Organization Principles; Youth Under Capitalism; Trade Union Strategy and Tactics; English and Russian. A special series of lectures will be given by prominent lecturers on the "Role of the Intellectual and Labor Movements." Registration will begin on September 24 at the temporary headquarters of the School Advisory Board, 42-06 37th Street, Long Island City.

Registration Now Going On at Youngtown Workers School.

The Youngtown Workers School, situated at 310 West Federal Street, Youngtown, Ohio, has begun registration for the Fall Term. The following courses will be taught: Principles of Communism; Principles of Organization, Trade Union Strategy and Tactics; Youth Problems, English for Workers, and Russian. The Fall Term will begin October 15th. Students are urged to register early.

Y.C.L. District Training School.

For the first time in its history the Young Communist League of New York is able to organize a full-time District Training School. The need for such a school was felt for a long time in view of the need for new cadres in the League to lead the struggles of the youth in New York.

This school will last for a period of four weeks. The major subjects of the school will be: Marxism-Leninism, Trade Union Problems, Organizational Principles, the Negro Question.

The Fall Term starts this week at the Brownville Workers School, 1855 Pitkin Avenue. There is still time to register without missing the first session.

Registration is still going on at the Harlem Workers' School, 415 Lenox Avenue. The School has had a record registration this term. It is imperative that those wishing to register should do so at once.

Marx-Kugelmann Correspondence To Be Published

NEW YORK.—Marxism in its widest applications—ranging from its founder's expositions of the theory of surplus value to estimates of Ferdinand Lassalle and other writers of that epoch—is embodied in the Marx-Kugelmann correspondence, which will be published for the first time in English by International Publishers, October 1.

Although much space is devoted to personal questions between Marx and his old friend, Dr. Kugelmann, the letters abound with brilliant discussions on such topics as the relation of the proletariat to the bourgeois revolution, of opportunism in the working class movement, the celebrated analysis of the Paris Commune—practical political questions which are still high on the agenda of the labor movement.

Lenin, in his introduction, considers Marx's analysis of the Commune as the "crowning glory" of the correspondence.

This edition of "Letters to Dr. Kugelmann" was prepared for International Publishers by the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute, which has the complete collection of the original letters.

New Workers Bookshop Opened in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — A new Workers' Bookstore has been opened here at 1633 Fifth Ave., near the downtown business district but still in a working class section. The bookstore carries books by Marx, Engels and Lenin, books on the Soviet Union, the Labor Research Association's books and novels and current popular Marxist literature, interesting, authoritative pamphlets on varied subjects, the Daily Worker, the New Masses, the Communist and other magazines. There are plans for a circulating library as well as a free Reading Room above the bookstore for the use of workers and students in various Marxist classes or groups, to open evenings on week days, and probably Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Workers Relief Group Urges Food Collection For Chicago Delegates

NEW YORK.—The Workers International Relief has issued from its national headquarters here a call to all fraternal and trade union organizations and to individual professionals and intellectuals calling for aid in supplying food and housing in Chicago for the delegates to the Second United States Congress against War and Fascism which opens on Friday morning.

The statement said: "Many of the delegates who will be at lack of funds to carry them through the Congress and back home. The least that they can expect us to do in the City of Chicago, would be to feed and house them while at the Congress.

"We appeal to all organizations, professionals and intellectuals who sympathize with the cause of this Congress, to intensify the drive for the collection of food, funds, and the obtaining of housing accommodations. Please send immediately all above-mentioned to the Workers' International Relief, 1709 West Madison Street, Room 8, or call Canal 8658. All those who have not received WIR credentials please come into the office at the above address and obtain them."

RELIEF LISTS RISE

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Sept. 21.—Declaring that the winter months would see greater demands for relief, Welfare Commissioner G. T. Kimball, in his report to the Board of Welfare here, announced that relief lists had swollen by one-third in the one year period from August 1933 to August, 1934. In August last year, the relief report stated, 1,170 families were on the relief list. For August 1934, 1,842 families were on the complete lists.

Famous French Critic Takes Communist Stand In 'Partisan Review'

The Partisan Review, a September-October, Published by John Reed Club of New York, 430 Sixth Ave., N. Y. C. Price 20c.

Reviewed by EDWIN SEAVER

THE new issue of the Partisan Review performs a real service to American intellectuals by providing a translation of Ramon Fernandez's article, "I Am Near Being a Fascist." In this article Fernandez, who was once a prominent humanist and who is still the foremost French literary critic, takes his stand definitely for Communism and against Fascism with Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse, Andre Malraux, Andre Gide, Jean-Richard Bloch, Louis Aragon and others—the greatest of the French contemporary writers.

"I came near being a Fascist," writes Fernandez, "I did not miss it by far, merely by the commonplace material circumstances of not having been absent from Paris from February 6 to 12. For in the position that I was in, there was no ideological nicety that could have brought me to this side of the barricades, no reasonable argument, but rather, an atmosphere of passion and of struggle was required—to put it briefly, acts of violence witnessed at first hand and reconstructed in such a fashion as to bring out the truth inherent in them."

Characterizing Fascism as "the art of quieting the social unrest of intellectuals, by leading them to engage in a revolution which will neither alter their habits nor sacrifice their interests," Fernandez goes on to tell how, by signing a "call for anti-Fascist concentration and the general strike," he made the first step to the left and was promptly kicked down the remaining steps by his good friends among the bourgeois intellectuals who could not find ordure vile enough to throw at him for stating his political convictions. "From the 7th of February on, after reading the newspapers it became apparent to me that the working class constituted the sole rampart capable of protecting the interests of the Left, the spirit of the Left, if you like. I did not then understand 'spirit of the Left' in a Marxist sense. My course of reasoning might have been that of any sincere radical, that of any man concerned with parliamentary liberties. There was even discoverable in

"In the same issue with Fernandez's article is an excellent piece on the California terror by Tillie Lerner. Comrade Lerner writes like a house afire. She's got intensity, power, conviction—altogether a terrific emotional impact, and we gladly forgive the Partisan Review, which was supposed originally to be for New York Reed Club members, for going out to California to get her. The Macmillan Company ought to consider itself lucky to have signed this excellent young writer for her first novel.

In addition, the contents of the new issue of the Partisan Review include poems by Louis Aragon, Edwin Rolfe, Isidor Schneider and Kenneth Fearing; short stories by Murray Edmunds, Nelson Algren, Alfred Hayes, J. Balch, Gertrude Diamant and Miller Brand; criticism by Philip Rahv, Wallace Phelps, William Rollins, Jr., and Alan Calmer.

STAGE AND SCREEN

Theatre Guild Adds "Storm Song" To Season's Schedule

"Storm Song," a new play by Denis Johnston, author of "The Moon in the Yellow River," will be produced by the Theatre Guild later in the season. It may follow the presentation of "The Sleeping Gypsyman," by James Bridie, which opens the Guild season on Oct. 15, with Ruth Fordon, Helen Westley, Glen Anders and Ernest Theatler in the cast.

Courtesy Burr will present his new production, "Small Miracle," a melodrama by Norman Krasma, at the Royale Theatre on Wednesday night, Sept. 26. The players include Joseph Spinri-Calleia, Ilka Chase, Robert Middlemass and Myron McCormick.

J. C. Nugent's new comedy, "Dream Child," will be presented on Thursday evening at the Vanderbilt Theatre, with Mr. Nugent, Alan Bunce and Ruth Nugent in the principal roles.

"The Great Waltz" Opens At The Center Theatre

"The Great Waltz," a musical play based on the lives and music of the Johann Strausses, father and son, was presented by Max Gordon on Saturday night at the Center Theatre in Radio City. Moss Hart rewrote the libretto from the London production and Hassard Short directed. Leading players in the cast include Marion Clarke, Guy Robertson, Marie Burke, Dennis Noble, H. Reeves-Smith and Ernest Cossart. Alexandra Danilova is the prima ballerina.

"Merrily We Roll Along," a drama by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart, will be presented by

Sam H. Harris on Saturday night at the Music Box as his production of the season. Kenneth MacKenna, Mary Phillips, Jessie Loftus, Walter Abel and Cecile Royce Landis head the large cast.

"Petersburg Nights" In Last Days at Cameo Theatre

"Petersburg Nights," the Soviet talkie based on Dostoyevski's famous novel "White Nights," now in its third week at the Cameo Theatre, will end its run on Thursday. The picture will be followed by another Soviet production, "Thunderstorm," which is scheduled to have its American premiere on Friday.

"Mass Struggle" A Soviet Talkie in 4 Languages: Russian, Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish

Produced by First Odessa (Commo) Studios. Special musical score of Ukrainian folk melodies (English titles). ACME THEA. 14th Street & Union Sq.

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What's On

CANCELLED lecture by George Blaind on "International Importance of Stalin's Foundations of Leninism." Tickets will be honored at any of the subsequent lectures.

CHORUS Meeting of New Culture Club, 2848 Coney Island Ave., 8:30 p.m. All interested are welcome.

REGISTER at Mosholt Prog. Club, 9330 Bainbridge Ave. (207th St.) for classes in Principles of Communism and Political Economy. Instructor, C. Blaind, of Workers School. Registration nights, Sept. 19 to 25, 8:30-10 p.m.

LECTURE: Dancing. Refreshments at Relmoh Club, 11 W. 18th St., 8:30 p.m. Isidore Schneider, critic and author, will lecture on "Recent Trends in Modern Literature."

OPEN Unit Meeting of Unit 2 Sec. 16 at 261 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, 6:30 p.m. Discussion on "14th Anniversary of the Communist Party."

Philadelphia, Pa.
MASS MEETING and send-off of Philadelphia Delegation to Chicago Anti-War Congress. Speakers, Maxwell S. Stewart, Foreign Policy Agent; Mary Winter and others. Y.M.C.A. Building, 1425 Arch St., Tuesday, Sept. 25, 8 p.m.

LAST 4 DAYS!
The DAILY WORKER says:—
"New Russian film worthy addition to Soviet art."
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SOVIET SUPER TALKING FILM (English Titles)—3rd Big WEEK
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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1934

Prepare Marine Strike!

PREPARATIONS for a powerful marine strike are being made in all the major eastern ports.

The marine workers, longshoremen and seamen are ready to strike a blow for better conditions, for better wages.

But at the same time, the top officials of the International Longshoremen's Association and the International Seamen's Union are already busy scheming to ditch the strike into the most harmless channels—harmless, that is, for the shipowners.

The marine strike can be won. It can bring real material advantages to the seamen and longshoremen, real victory.

But if one lesson stands out like a lighthouse from the experiences of the Frisco strike and the textile strike, it is that one of the basic jobs in preparing for the strike, is to expose in advance and consistently the purposes and tricky maneuverings of the top A. F. of L. officials of the I.S.U. and the I.L.A.

This immediate warning of the seamen and the longshoremen of the certain treacheries of the top officials in the I.S.U. and the I.L.A. is a vital part of the strike preparations.

It was the failure to do this with sufficient speed and thoroughness that permitted the A. F. of L. bureaucrats to stab the Frisco strike in the back. This was aided by the failure of the Communist Party to develop rank and file opposition movements against these treacheries.

ESPECIALLY important now in the strike preparations is the building of rank and file groups in the locals of the I.L.A. and I.S.U., and the recruiting into the Marine Workers Industrial Union. With this should go the energetic building of the united front of all seamen and longshoremen regardless of union affiliation. The M.W.I.U. has already issued an official call for unity.

The A. F. of L. officials will attempt typical strikebreaking—to divide the men by all kinds of tricks, warning them against "Reds," and "radical minorities," and so forth. This only helps the employers—and these A. F. of L. bureaucrats know it.

The answer to these strikebreaking policies must be the most determined efforts to form United Front strike committees on the docks and on the ships. For the unity of all dockmen and seamen! In every local of the I.S.U. and the I.L.A. this demand should be made at once.

The marine struggles now loom as major class battles.

The Communist Party in every Eastern port should concentrate its attention on the waterfront.

All waterfront sections and units should now be given the closest organizational and political guidance by all leading bodies of the Party. Particularly it is necessary to stress the circulation of the Daily Worker on the waterfront.

At City Hall Today

EIGHTEEN groups of representatives of big business will appear at the public hearing at City Hall today to demand a tax on street car, bus, subway and elevated fares, a tax that will fall entirely upon the backs of the workers.

Included in these groups, which will present this tax plan, a tax that will lift an average of \$15 a year from the pockets of all who ride the subways, are the Fifth Avenue Association, the New York State Chamber of Commerce, the Forty-Second Street Property Owners, etc.

Representatives of the United Action Conference, the organized voice of New York's unemployed and relief workers, who oppose the LaGuardia tax schemes as well as those sponsored directly by big business groups will demand:

(1) Heavy taxation for adequate relief, but taxation which falls on hitherto untouched fields—on big business, the giant department and chain stores, on corporations and utilities, on stock transfers and large incomes.

(2) The scrapping of the Bankers' Agreement by which Wall Street has a death hold on the jobless and small taxpayers, and a moratorium on the payments to the bankers. These last two alone will release \$185,000,000 a year for relief.

The United Action Conference calls upon the workers of New York to mass at City Hall at 10 a. m. today to back up their demands and defeat both the LaGuardia schemes and the big merchants' plan to loot the pockets of the working population.

Continue Communist Work in Textile Areas

WITHOUT a moment's delay every Communist Party committee and unit in the textile areas should meet and give serious and thorough consideration to the problems growing out of the criminal betrayal of the textile strike by the U. T. W. leaders.

Party activity under no circumstances can be diminished; on the contrary it must be increased. During the strike Communist influence has grown. We have won the workers' respect and confidence. We can hold it only if we prove our ability to guide the workers now, after their betrayal, as we guided them during the strike.

This means, in the first place, building the Party, recruiting the best fighters. It means setting up Communist Party units within the textile mills. It means establishing functioning Party fractions in the U. T. W. Above all it means the most carefully and consistent supervision by leading comrades of all political problems arising in the textile situation, and the taking of effective organizational steps to guarantee the carrying through of decisions reached.

Finally, the Daily Worker circulation must be

held up as near as possible to the level reached during the strike. Subscriptions should be solicited systematically among the textile workers. Daily sales should be organized at the mill gates. Regular Daily Worker agents should be selected in every textile town.

Carry forward consistent Communist work!

Votes and Fascism

DURING the textile strike, the employers' government, state and federal, did not hesitate for a moment to use the most terroristic methods of Hitler in an attempt to break the strike.

In the San Francisco strike it was the Vigilantes, the spawn of the Fascist armed bands. They were given official approval by the regular oppressive organs of the capitalists, the police and the courts. In the textile strike it is the concentration camps, the militia, the gunmen and armed thugs of the employers; the threat of the use of Federal troops against the strikers.

This is how fascism grows and is developed amid the dirty rags of the vanquished capitalist "democracy."

The fight against advancing fascist terror is one of the main planks in the Communist Party election program. As the only political party of the working-class, fighting for the every day interests of the workers and for the overthrow of decaying capitalism, which breeds fascism, the Communist Party puts forward its slogans of struggle against fascism.

A VOTE for the Communist Party is a vote recorded not only on election day for the struggle against fascism, but is a voice for the day-to-day continuation of the battle to defeat fascism. The Communist Party election program on fascism says the following:

"Against capitalist terror and the growing trend toward fascism; against deportations and oppression of the foreign-born; against compulsory arbitration and company unions; against the use of troops in strikes; for the workers' right to join unions of their own choice, to strike, to picket, to demonstrate without restrictions for the maintenance of all the civil and political rights of the masses."

The capitalists know that behind a Communist vote there stands a worker ready to carry on the fight against fascism, and for the overthrow of capitalism which breeds fascist terror.

The greater the Communist vote in the present elections, when the issue of fascist terror is paramount, the greater will be the force driving forward to united action of the entire working-class in the struggle against fascism.

Vote for the Party in the forefront in the battle against fascism. Vote for the Party ceaselessly striving for the united front of the American workers in the battle to defeat all fascist efforts. Vote Communist!

Zimmerman's Phrases

EVEN the most reactionary capitalist press can no longer ignore the tremendous upsurge of revolt that is now taking place in the ranks of the rank and file A. F. of L. members against the strike-breaking treacheries of the top leadership.

In every phase of the textile strike, it was the powerful and steadily increasing militancy of the rank and file workers that filled the Gormans and the Greens with fear. Their greatest worry was that the militancy of the workers would get out of their control, and that the rank and file would sweep aside their rotten class collaboration policies and replace them with class struggle policies.

In this situation of rapidly rising revolt in the A. F. of L., the Greens and Gormans fight in two ways. They seek to choke this rank and file opposition by direct attacks, expulsions, "red baiting" and gangsterism.

But also they attack indirectly. They make use of "left" demagogues, who attempt to head the rank and file revolt, so that they can, when the time comes, behold the movement.

Such is the meaning of the latest move of Charles Zimmerman, Lovestonette bureaucrat, in Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, one of the largest locals in the A. F. of L.

SENSING the powerful groundswell of rank and file resentment against the Greens and Gormans, Zimmerman rushes forward with the proposal to Green that they call for "nation-wide strikes," and that they "break with the old parties."

Zimmerman hasn't the slightest intention of fighting the vicious, class-collaboration leadership of the A. F. of L. He talks militantly only that he may keep the workers still under the leadership of this bureaucracy. He is the fig-leaf for this bureaucracy, always appealing to it to "reform" itself!

In his own local, while skillfully using "left" phrases, he has invariably backed down at the crucial moments of the struggle, and taken his place with the reactionary officialdom.

His Lovestonette colleague, Keller, in Paterson cunningly held back the Paterson dye workers for more than two weeks, while they were straining to join the textile strike. Yesterday he made critical remarks against the Gorman textile sell-out, but he urged the workers to accept it.

Keller, like his Lovestonette colleague, Zimmerman, speaks "radical." But he ACTS in the interests of the Greens and Gormans—and the employers.

It is only the Rank and File Committee of the A. F. of L. that means business in its fight against the class collaboration bureaucrats of the top leadership in the A. F. of L. It is around these Rank and File oppositions in the locals that real struggle against the top officials is being organized. It is this committee which has prepared the vital, fighting program of class struggle for the A. F. of L. convention.

Zimmerman is only the lightning rod to catch the anger of the rank and file and make it harmless. The Greens and Gormans do not fear him. They understand just what he is doing. And they appreciate it. This is shown by Dubinsky's endorsement of Zimmerman for re-election as dictator of Local 22.

Preparations for real class struggle against the employers for better wages, for union conditions, for social insurance, etc., can come only under Rank and File leadership.

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

Industrial Plan Is Surpassed By the USSR

Heavy Industry Leaders Reveal Huge '34 Gains Made by Soviets

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 24 (By Wireless).—The managers of the Soviet Union's heavy industries, following a recent conference, have made public the advances made by 5,000,000 engineers, technicians and workers during the first eight months of their 1934 plan.

The report states that during these months, the yearly plan was fulfilled to 84.3 per cent, as against 56.8 per cent for the same period in 1933.

The total production value of heavy industry in the first eight months of 1934 amounted to 12,816,000 million roubles, or 28.4 per cent more than was achieved by the Plan at this time last year.

During the first seven months of 1934, the cost of production was reduced 5 per cent. The productivity of labor rose 11.8 per cent.

Thirty-two billion roubles were invested in heavy industry during the course of the first Five-Year Plan and the first eighteen months of the Second Five-Year Plan.

During the past six months, new enterprises valued at 21,700,000,000 roubles were put into operation. Individual plants in different branches of heavy industry have fulfilled their plans considerably in excess of 100 per cent.

The advance of the pig iron industry during the first eight months of 1934 amounts to 51.2 per cent, steel 44.5 per cent, rolled metal 36.7 per cent over their production during the same period in 1933.

The conference played an important role in providing opportunities for the exchanging of experience among individual enterprises. Less advanced branches of industry were able to profit by the experiences of leading enterprises, and the Soviets' industrial world was able to mobilize and co-ordinate itself for the tasks of the third year of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Many Harvest Quotas Filled In the USSR

Soviets' Delivery Plan 100% Completed On Most Collectives

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 24 (By Wireless).—The harvesting of the Soviet Union's grain crops is almost finished.

By Sept. 15, more than 192,000,000 acres had been harvested. Larger and larger volumes of grain flow daily into the bins at state and co-operative purchasing points.

The annual State plan for grain deliveries was fulfilled 74.7 per cent on Sept. 15. A number of Republics and regions, including the Kiev district in the Ukraine, Crimea, Georgia and other Caucasian republics of White Russia, Moscow, and various western regions have already completely fulfilled their annual plan for grain deliveries.

Co-operative societies are energetically purchasing newly harvested grain from collective farmers and individual farmers, in addition to the State plan of grain deliveries.

Providing for the collective farmers' demands for manufactured goods, which have greatly increased lately in connection with the completion of the harvest, Centrosoyuz (the Central Co-operative Society) every day sends into the countryside large quantities of cloth, boots, sugar, agricultural machines, iron, cement, glass, timber, sewing machines, victrolas and every other kind of household article and building material.

The demand for all these supplies has greatly increased. Everywhere the collective farms are constructing new barns, stables, farm buildings, etc.

The collective farms are developing cattle farms with great intensity. During the first seven months of this year, collective farms in the U. S. S. R. organized 2,980 new cattle farms, of which 2,530 were developed in July alone.

By August 1, the number of cattle farms and collective farms in the U. S. S. R. already exceeded 135,000. These farms have about 20,000,000 head of cattle.

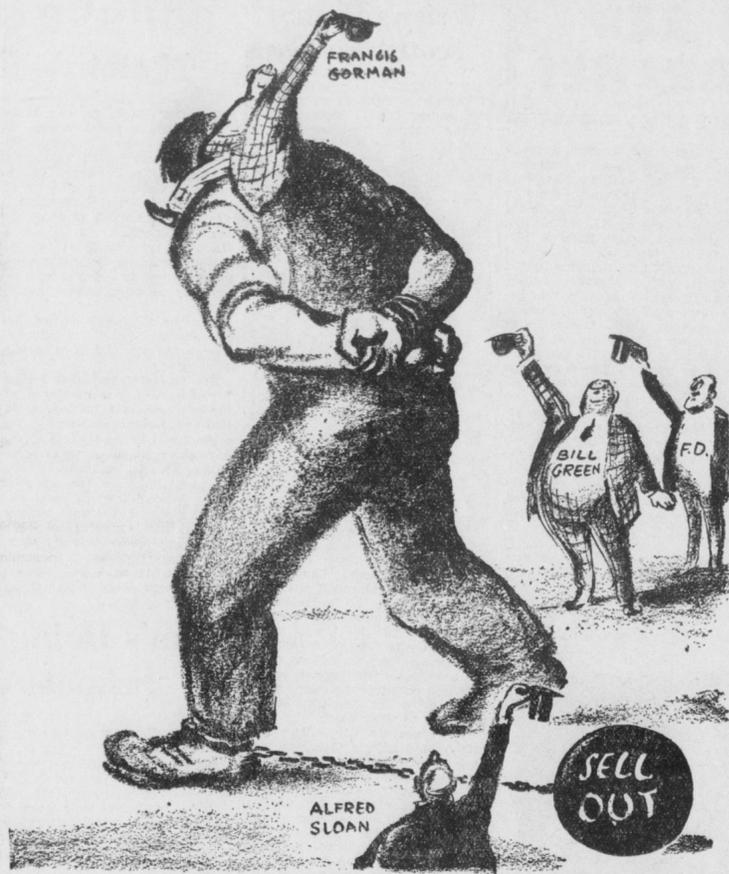
During the first half of 1934, headed by the collective farms, the number of sheep increased 16 per cent, hogs 10 per cent and sheep 37.7 per cent.

Rumanian Jail-Rule Trying to Terrorize All Militant Workers

BUCHAREST, Sept. 24.—The court-martial meeting at Hotin has declared six workers guilty of "propaganda for the Soviet Union." One was sentenced to 15 years at hard labor, three to 10 years in prison, and one to three years. Enna Poleac, 16 years old, and Friedenberg, 19, were tried and sentenced in Lapusna for being found in possession of a red flag.

The Jassy court-martial has condemned six workers who opposed the jail-rule regime in Galata to prison terms. All preparations have been made for the execution of the political prisoners in Dofana. Francis Pantor, victim of this miserable prison, is dead. The physician's report states he had tuberculosis and died of undernourishment, following inhuman treatment. New arrests are made every day. On July 30, sixteen young workers were apprehended in Klausenburg (Transylvania) and severely beaten. They face court-martial.

GORMAN'S VICTORY



The Most Burning Question --- Unity of Action

By BELA KUN, Member of the Presidium of the Communist International

(Thirteenth Instalment)

THE unity of action of the Communist Parties with the Social-Democratic Parties is not possible at any given moment. We Communists do not, under any circumstances, favor a united front only from above, a collaboration of the "party chiefs" behind the backs of the masses. We are always and under all circumstances in favor of common struggle of the Social-Democratic and Communist workers, of the united front from below, and, when this is possible, we favor collaboration with the Social-Democratic Parties on the basis of a concrete program against the bourgeoisie.

Vanderveelde knows this very well. He knows the difficulties which arise for the Second International, too, from such a situation, and that is why he could not make the best of the "bad job" which the French Socialists did.

In his article he writes: "It must at any rate not be kept a secret that before the executive of the Socialist and Labor International things will doubtless not go so smoothly as in the National Council of the Socialist Party of France."

Vanderveelde has good grounds for fearing the discussions in the Second International over the question of unity of action.

Close Austrian Unity Action

It will be very difficult to arrive at a united opinion within the Second International on the unity of action between the Communist Party of Austria and the Austrian revolutionary socialists. The common struggle of the Communists and revolutionary Socialists, which came about against the will of the leaders of the former Social-Democratic Party, is being conducted under the slogan of the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat. The Social-Democratic Parties represented in the Second International are such parties as have seats in bourgeois governments, as for example in Sweden and Denmark, or such as are just preparing to take over the ship of state from the bourgeoisie, as for example the British Labor Party. All these Social-Democratic Parties and others as well are opposed in principle to the dictatorship of the proletariat; they make no difference between proletarian dictatorship and the fascist dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

Will such parties as these be able to tolerate the unity of action of the Social-Democratic Parties with the Communist Parties in France, in the Saar region, and of the revolutionary Socialists with the Communists in Austria? The answer to this will be given in the near future, but we are of the opinion that they will not. They will not tolerate it even if Vanderveelde and other leaders of the Second International discover a formula for diplomatic reconciliation. But whatever the Second International may decide, the Communists stand fast by their program; they will carry on the struggle for the unity of action of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. In these struggles the splitting of the working class will be overcome and the unity of the labor movement achieved!

III. FOR THE UNITY OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT

What stood and still stands in the way of establishing the unity of action of the workers? What directly or indirectly has kept many Social-Demo-

cratic workers from grasping the honestly offered hand of the Communist Parties in order to fight together shoulder to shoulder with their Communist class comrades against the common enemy?

I. LEON BLUM AS WITNESS

We produce a witness of whom no one can allege that he sympathizes with the Communists. This witness is the most acknowledged leader of French Social-Democracy and of the Second International—Leon Blum. In the *Populaire* of July 11 he had the following admission in regard to this question:

"For years on end, when unity of action was spoken of, we always thought and declared: 'No, not unity of action but organizational unity' ('unite organique'), and we have tried to evade and defer all contact aimed at partial or occasional unity till the day when complete and perfect unity is considered possible. I, myself, was also of this opinion and have spoken in this sense. I have a feeling that today this view is no longer justified and that one cannot extricate oneself from the difficulty by this simple act of evasion."

May we not say that this confession of Leon Blum's is a confession of a system of prolonged sabotage against the unity of action of the working class against the attacks of the class enemy, of the fascist and semi-fascist bourgeoisie? Can we not say that our united front tactics have always been seriously and honestly intended, as the program of the Communist International says, "as a means toward achieving success in the struggle against capital, toward the class mobilization of the masses, and the exposure and isolation of the reformist leaders," who prevent the class mobilization of the masses, the successful struggle against capital and victory over capitalism? Were the proposals of the Communist Party of Germany to the German General Confederation of Trade Unions and the Social-Democratic Party of Germany in July, 1932 and January, 1933, the proposals to call a general strike in order to prevent Hitler's advent to power, Communist maneuvers? Was the proposal of the Communist Party of Austria to the Social-Democratic Party of Austria of March, 1933 for the prevention of the Dollfus dictatorship, a Communist maneuver? Was the appeal of the Communist International of March 5, 1933, "for the establishment of the united front of struggle with the Social-Democratic working masses through the medium of the Social-Democratic Parties" a Communist maneuver?

Leon Blum informs us how these proposals were "evaded" when he declares now, after the victory of fascism in Germany and Austria: "It seems impossible to me today to put forward organizational unity as a method of evading unity of action."

"Today!" The confession comes late, but not too late. There is still time to prevent the victory of fascism in many countries. If one does not "evade" the question of unity of action, the unity of action of the French proletariat on the basis of the offer made by the C. P. of France, which was finally accepted and not evaded by French Social-Democracy, is a sign that the French bourgeoisie will not be able to introduce concentration camps on the fascist model for the French proletariat.

(To Be Continued)

U. S. Plane Mechanics Hail U.S.S.R. Aviation; Are Amazed by Moscow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 24 (By Wireless).—Lavery and Armistead, American aviation mechanics who were awarded the Order of Lenin for their participation in the rescue of the Chelyuskin, recently gave their impressions of Moscow to a "Pravda" reporter.

"From what we heard about Moscow in America, we thought it would be a big city, and nothing else. We never expected to see such enormous construction-work and such animation. We are astonished at everything we have seen," the Americans said. "We are specially surprised at

Mass Rally on Friday Will Protest Murder Of 3 Filipinos in Strike

NEW YORK—In protest against the slaughter of three Filipino cigar strikers in Manila recently, a mass meeting will be held Friday night, at 151 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Filipino Anti-Imperialist League.

A cable has been sent by the League to the 5,000 striking cigar makers in Manila protesting the murders and arrests of strikers.

"Express working-class solidarity with striking cigar makers," reads the cable. "Condemn killings and jailings. Cable has been sent to Governor General Murphy, protesting. Protest meeting being held. Continue your fight."

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNON

Roundabout Chinese News Red Army and Missionaries Mr. Whang Complains

THE scarcity of news of the Chinese Soviets is made up today by two roundabout sources. The first source is his holiness, the pope himself, and the second, the China Weekly Review. From Shanghai his holiness received a cable that the wicked Red Armies in Anhwei Province have gone and seized most of the southern portion of the territory, and with it there fell into the hands of the workers' and peasants' armies various church buildings. The Catholic missionaries fled with the retreating butcher armies of Chiang Kai-shek, where they felt more safe.

CATHOLIC missions in China, very closely associated with the feudal landlord bourgeois and village gentry, are of great help to Chiang Kai-shek against the Soviets. When territory is seized where these agents of the oppression of the Chinese masses happen to have built their churches, these are naturally taken over by the Soviets and transformed into schools, hospitals and other centers for the welfare of the Chinese masses.

I REMEMBER one instance of the capture of missionaries at a summer resort. There were four American missionaries with their wives and children present. The Red Army soldiers rigged up sedan chairs and carried the women and children on their backs. Because the task of feeding the children was too difficult, they finally transported them back at the risk of the lives of Red Army men, and turned them loose where they could make contact with their friends.

When foreign correspondents tried to get anti-Communist statements from these missionaries, they refused, stating they had never been treated better in their lives.

THE latest issue of the China Weekly Review which we received shows Chiang Kai-shek's sixth anti-Communist drive is not going so well. In fact, in Szechuan Province it is meeting with utter disaster. I am captured, Yen-ho, and Fukien Province, the Red Armies are making constant advances.

Gen. Liu Hsiang, Commander-in-Chief of the Szechuan anti-Communist armies, suddenly resigned his post. He left his military headquarters at Chengtu for Shanghai. "As a result of Gen. Liu's departure," comments the China Weekly Review, "military operations against the Communists have been temporarily suspended."

The China Weekly, however, is all balled up on cause and effect. The reason for the suspension of the anti-Communist war is not General Liu's departure. Quite the contrary. The victories of the Red Army in Szechuan forced the suspension of the anti-Soviet war and forced Gen. Liu's resignation.

"It appears," continues the China Weekly Review, "that on August 23, Gen. Liu received reports about serious reverses on the part of the provincial forces at the hands of the Communists at Wanhsuei. Realizing that the provisional leaders cannot present a united front against their common enemy and that the anti-Red campaign has failed to bring about the desired effect, General Liu left Chengtu secretly that day and proceeded to Chungking."

IN KWEICHOW, the Red Army under the leadership of Comrade Ho Lung, has made sweeping gains. The Red Army captured Yen-ho, taking the Kuomintang troops completely by surprise and inflicting heavy casualties on them. Yen-ho is a city on the west bank of the Wu-kiang River not far from the Hunan border, and a very strategic point for further advances for the Red Army in Kweichow.

CHINESE writers, in view of the conflicting reports of victory against the Red Army issued by Chiang Kai-shek, and subsequent authenticated reports of Soviet advances, are beginning to complain. For example, Paul K. Whang of Shanghai, a faithful supporter of the anti-Soviet drive, writes:

"The exact situation concerning the Red-bauditory [this is the same term the Trotskyites use] in China has never been clearly understood by the public because of the vigilance exercised by the government officials in such a matter of news and their readiness to release biased reports for domestic consumption. What we have read in the vernacular press have been nothing but encouraging reports, as for example that the government forces have the situation well in hand, that the military phase of bandit-suppression will soon come to an end, or that the downfall of the Soviet China is only a matter of days. Once in a great while, small items of news have escaped the axes of news censors and these have betrayed that the situation as a whole is not as encouraging as the government officials would have the uninformed public believe. The ubiquitous presence of Red-bauditory coupled with their swift movements and surprise attacks upon government positions speak eloquently of the continuous presence of a very serious menace, for the eradication of which the government has already spent millions of dollars and years of military campaigns."

You shouldn't forget, Mr. Whang, the millions spent by Japanese, British, French and American imperialism for the same purpose—and with the same results.

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