





# C. P. Offers Program and Slate to N. Y. Masses Tomorrow

## Nominating Convention Set for Today

### Thousands Expected at Ratification Rally The Next Day

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party's election program, representing the immediate burning needs of the American masses, will be presented by the Party's leading State candidates to thousands of workers at the mass ratification rally in the Bronx Coliseum at 2 p. m. tomorrow, which will mark the formal opening of the broadest and most determined Communist election campaign ever conducted in this state.

The formal nomination of the Party's candidates will be made by delegations of Party and non-Party trade unionists and other workers at the New York State nominating convention, which opens at noon today, in the New Star Casino, 107th Street near Park Avenue.

Delegations from scores of workers clubs, trade unions, fraternal groups, youth organizations and women's organizations will crowd the Star Casino today for the formal designation of the Communist Party's election candidates. Thousands more are expected in the Bronx Coliseum, 177th Street and Boston Road tomorrow.

Max Bedacht, who will oppose the Socialist, Norman Thomas, as candidate for United States Senator, will make the keynote speech at the nominating convention. M. J. O'Leary, candidate for Congress in the North Bronx, and Pat Toohy, just returned from the textile strike front in the South, will also make important addresses at both rallies.

I. Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York will come straight from his flying trip from Chicago tomorrow afternoon to the Bronx Coliseum to report the great sister meet in Chicago against War and Fascism.

Amter is to present a summary of the Chicago Congress proceedings and it is expected that the assembled workers in New York will express their solidarity through a resolution of greetings that will point out the planks against war and fascism in the Communist election platform.

Other candidates who will speak both at the nominating convention and the mass ratification rally are Williams Burroughs, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Fred Bristol, candidate for Attorney-General; Rose Wertz, nominee for State Comptroller, and Isidore Begun, candidate for City Comptroller.

The campaign committee yesterday emphasized the political urgency of a large turnout for both meetings by all workers regardless of political or trade union affiliations.

"Non-Party members, members of the Socialist Party and trade unionists are particularly invited to attend," Carl Brodsky, State campaign manager, said.

Brodsky will give a complete organizational report on the activity of his committee since its inception in July.

## Mass Picket Lines Urged in Meat Strike

NEW YORK.—The Butchers, Poultry and Meat Cutters Union, which is engaged in a drive to organize all the workers in the trade, is conducting strikes at the Spring Meat Market at 106 Dickman Street, and at another shop at Amsterdam Avenue and 157th Street. Mass picket lines are necessary, if the strikes are to be won and union conditions established.

The B. P. & M. C. U., which is a section of the Food Workers Industrial Union, has already organized 50 kosher butcher shops and almost the same number of non-kosher shops. All workers in the neighborhood are urged to come to the picket lines and help the strikers win union conditions.

Many workers have set themselves a quota of \$1 a week for the "Daily" \$60,000 drive. How much are you giving? Pennies, dimes, quarters—send as much as you can! The Daily Worker depends upon you!

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## Arms Firm Linked To Strike Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

use of tear gas in rioting and kindred disturbances was more humane than shooting." N. Y. Herald-Tribune, Sept. 20, 1934, reporting Young's testimony before the Nye committee investigating arms manufacture.

Shipment of arms is not confined to Bolivia, Paraguay, Cuba or to points where American workers are striking for a higher standard of living. By no means! Federal Laboratories have relations with Japan and are discussing the sale of certain patents on arms with the Japanese military overlords — arms that will be used for war against the Chinese Soviets and the Soviet Union.

Fascist Germany and a number of the countries in the Baltic area have received arms from American munitions makers, not the least of which is the Federal Laboratories Company.

These same people who talk with disgusting sanctimony about "law and order" know no level to which they will not stoop in order to peddle their wares.

Reverend Paul Young, a brother of the president of Federal Laboratories, Inc., a missionary and member of the Christian Missionary Alliance, evidently feeling that his material reward for serving the heavenly hosts was insufficient, made a bid by on the side by demonstrating tear gas bombs of the Federal Laboratories Company before a group of Ecuador government officials.

Six hundred dollars was the price the same company paid Lieutenant Commander James H. Strong while he was still an officer of the U. S. Navy for helping to obtain for them Colombian government orders. That those higher in federal circles were unaware of what was going on seems hardly possible in view of the fact that Strong was then a technical advisor to the Colombian government, lent by the U. S. government.

Strong resigned from the Navy on Feb. 19, 1934 and is now in charge of aviation for Colombia. In view of this connection in Colombia one cannot doubt that not a little of that government's currency passes over the counter of Federal Laboratories, Inc.

The spectacle of ships, loaded to the gunwales with munitions, cannot be viewed indifferently by the American working class, either by those who must man such vessels as the Morro Castle, or any other section of labor. A powerful roar of protest against these things must go up!

Seamen and longshoremen who have raised the question of the shipment of munitions—principally through the militant Marine Workers Industrial Union should be congratulated. In the coming seamen's strike, the issue of the shipment of munitions on the Morro Castle and other steamships should be brought to the attention of the entire toiling population.

Workers everywhere must demand that the Senate committee investigating arms make the proceedings of the probe entirely public, broadcasting them by radio. Names of every single manufacturer, politician and military man involved must be published. Names of ships and the amounts of arms and explosives carried must be published.

Tolling America should demand a one hundred per cent tax on the profits of the arms makers. Militants at the convention of the American Federation of Labor and in local unions should demand that marine workers refuse to transport arms. The veterans whose pensions were cut should have these cuts restored at the expense of the profit-swollen munitions manufacturers.

The demonstration recently held at the Federal Laboratories, Inc., in Pittsburgh is an inspiring example and should be followed by many others at other such plants. All fighters against imperialist war and against attacks upon the working class should give their utmost support to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism now going on in Chicago.

The lessons of the shipment of munitions on the ill-fated Morro Castle, which the Daily Worker proves today in graphic form, must not be lost on the toilers of the country!

## 'Daily' Drive Action Heeded in Chicago

(Continued from Page 1)

Communists and revolutionary workers may donate to the Daily Worker.

## Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin On the Communist Party

(Continued from Page 1)

The celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Communist Party should be utilized by every Communist and every Communist sympathizer to popularize among his fellow workers the principles and aims of the Communist Party. The Daily Worker proposes to help the workers in the shops, mills, mines and offices to acquire this understanding by publishing serially excerpts from the works of the great leaders of the world proletariat, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, dealing with the Communist Party.—Editor.

In what relation do the Communists stand to the proletarians as a whole? The Communists do not form a separate Party opposed to other working class parties.

They have no interests separate and apart from those of the proletariat as a whole. They do not set up any sectarian principles of their own, by which to shape and mould the proletarian movement.

The Communists are distinguished from the other working class parties by the other working class parties' by the fact that (1) In the national struggles of the proletarians of the different countries, they point out and bring to the front the common interests of the entire proletariat independently of all nationality. (2) In the various stages of development which the struggle of the working class against the bourgeoisie has to pass through, they always and everywhere represent the interests of the movement as a whole.

The Communists, therefore, are on the one hand practically the most advanced and resolute section of the working-class parties of every country, that section which pushes forward all others; on the other hand, theoretically, they have over the great mass of the proletariat the advantage of clearly understanding the line of march, the conditions, and the ultimate general results of the proletarian movement.

The immediate aim of the Communists is the same as that of all the other proletarian parties: formation of the proletariat into a class, overthrow of the bourgeois supremacy, conquest of political power by the proletariat.

The theoretical conclusions of the Communists are in no way based on ideas or principles that have been invented, or discovered, by this or that would-be universal reformer. They merely express, in general terms, actual relations springing from an existing class struggle, from a historical movement going on under our very eyes. The abolition of existing property relations is not at all a distinctive feature of Communism.

All property relations in the past have continually been subject to historical change consequent upon the change in historical conditions. The French Revolution, for example, abolished feudal property in favor of bourgeois property.

The distinguishing feature of Communism is not the abolition of property generally, but the abolition of bourgeois property. But modern bourgeois private property is the final and most complete expression of the system of producing and appropriating products, that is based on class antagonism, on the exploitation of the many by the few.

In this sense, the theory of Communists may be summed up in the single sentence: Abolition of private property. (Marx-Engels: Communist Manifesto.)

"The conscious Communists of that time (in 1847) constituted a direct violation of the law passed in 1915 which permitted munitions shipments only in specially constructed compartments.

It is thus obvious why the officials of the Ward Line, together with the officials of the Federal government, were so eager to seek protection by an artificially stimulated smoke screen of "Red scares" in an effort to explain away the frightful negligence of the company and its endangering the lives of the passengers and crew by the transportation of highly dangerous explosives.

That the Ward Line, as well as every other shipping line in the country, is sending a steady stream of war material to Latin America on all of its vessels, without letting the passengers know of the dangerous cargo, is evidenced by the following facts:

On September 12, 1934, the S. S. Slocoway carried 71 cases of cartridges weighing 6,301 pounds, for consignment to Vera Cruz, Mexico. The company had a government permit for this shipment.

On the same trip, the Bethlehem Steel Export Company shipped to Vera Cruz 344 bundles of steel helmets.

The S. S. Oriente carried to Havana for the National Lead Company on September 13 under bill of lading 3,275 gallons of lead shot weighing 7,515 pounds.

The same vessel sailed on August 29 for Vera Cruz with a shipment from the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. 50 cases of shotgun shells, 1 case of primers, and 5 cases of percussion caps.

These shipments of war materials, in many cases under conditions gravely endangering the lives of the crew and the passengers, are daily reaching greater proportions. The Federal government investigators taking testimony on the Morro Castle disaster have sought to minimize the responsibility of the Ward Line, and have tried instead to fasten the guilt on the Morro Castle crew, who were seriously endangered by the proximity of explosive material near their living quarters.

## I. W. I. U. Demands Are Put Before NRA

(Continued from Page 1)

emphasis that we insist that if my negotiations are to be undertaken, the government officials and the shipowners meet at the duly constituted representatives of all the "marine workers."

The officials first denied that negotiations toward a settlement through N. R. A. code machinery are going on, but later admitted it. "We say the shipowners must negotiate with all the representatives of the men—with the M. W. I. U., with the I. S. U., and with the Joint Strike Preparations Committee elected by the seamen," Hudson said. "We demand that the shipowners meet not only us, but all the seamen's representatives, and we remind you that the demands are basically the same."

Emphasizing that they were not here pleading for a code, Hudson said. "The whole attitude of the N. R. A. officials today indicated a line of conciliation and extreme worry over the strike preparations—but when we told them we emphasize the Marine Workers are ready to strike and will not be prevented from doing so by long-drawn-out negotiations or code hearings. Our demands are granted October 8 or we strike."

Strike Preparations Speeded NEW YORK.—A delegation of the Joint Strike Preparations Committee met with R. J. Baker, secretary of the American Steamship Owners Association, yesterday morning, presented the demands of the seamen and requested that representatives of the J. S. P. C. be called in to participate in all negotiations conducted. Mr. Baker accepted the copy of the demands and promised to transmit all the demands of the delegation to all shipowners immediately.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union reports that port delegates visited 80 ships in the port of New York during this week. Although many of the crews are not aboard ship when in dock, many of the crews on each ship signed the strike pledge cards. Many of the men visited the union and signed cards there. In addition to the crews of these ships 2,000 men signed cards on the beach during the week.

At a meeting held by the M. W. I. U., Thursday night at pier 5, near the Seamen's Church Institute, 500 marine workers approved the united front program of the J. S. P. C. presented by Russell, a west coast striker.

The possibilities for united action at the approaching strike have been further strengthened by the announcement that the United Licensed Officers Association went on record as sympathizing with the seamen's strike called for Oct. 8, and that they will meet Tuesday at 15 Whitehall Street, to decide on whether or not they will participate in it.

Demands Presented The activities of the J. S. P. C. are intensified from day to day. On Thursday, H. Baxter, chairman of the committee sent the following letter to 120 Steamship Lines:

"This committee, elected by the seamen, has been instructed to present the following demands to all steamship companies:

"For seamen: Deck department: Boatwain and carpenter, \$85; Quartermaster, \$82.50; Able-bodied Seaman, \$75; Ordinary Seaman, \$50 and \$19 a month increase for a minimum of 100 per cent. 'Deckie' ratings to be abolished and replaced with Ordinary Seaman.

"For 38 per cent increase in U. S. S. B. manning scale.

"For centralized shipping bureaus controlled by elected committees of seamen.

"Against discrimination of Negro and foreign-born seamen. Quartering of Ship Committees and unions of the workers' choosing.

"We have also been instructed to inform you that we are prepared to help you in the demands of machinists, blacksmiths, deck engineers and electricians, for a minimum of 100 per cent.

"This committee has been authorized to inform you that it is prepared to meet with all companies for negotiations and discussion of these demands.

"The committee is also instructed to inform you that unless we receive a satisfactory answer to these demands, strike action will be taken not later than October 8, 1934, for the enforcement of these demands.

"We want an early answer in order that this committee may inform the seamen of the stand taken by all shipping companies."

## Trenton C. P. to Hold Rally and Banquet

(Continued from Page 1)

15th Anniversary Banquet to Follow Ratification of Candidates

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 28.—A mass ratification conference for the endorsement of the Communist election program and candidates will be held here on Sunday night at 8 p. m. in the Arcade Hall, 15 E. State Street.

A call has been sent out to all working class youth, trade union and fraternal organizations, and 5,000 leaflets have been distributed urging the individual workers of the city to attend.

Delegates are expected from Robbins, Princeton, Chambersburg, East Trenton and other neighboring communities.

The report on the immediate tasks of the conference and of all workers participating in the campaign will be given by Joseph B. Olden, election campaign manager. Other speakers will be Alex White, Section organizer of the Communist Party of Trenton, H. Sazer, district organizer, and Thomas McNally, Congressional candidate.

Following the conference, there will be a banquet in celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Communist Party in the same hall.

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# FORCES OF REACTION LINING UP FOR A.F. L. NATIONAL CONVENTION S. P., C. P. SIGN UNITED FRONT AGREEMENT IN BETHLEHEM, PA.

## 'VERTICAL UNIONISM' ADVOCATES REVEAL INSINCERITY OF PLAN

### Machine Maneuvers Against Lewis Scheme, While All Official Forces Lay Groundwork For Sharp War on Militants

By Bill Dunne  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The forces are gathering here for what officialdom considers the main test of strength in the coming 54th national convention of the American Federation of Labor. Both the Metal Trades and the Building Trades departments have been organized to

have off a majority vote for the issue of "horizontal versus vertical unionism"—the issue of reformist industrial unionism as the better method of preventing and strangling the growing mass strike movements for better wages, working conditions and more control of their jobs by workers in basic industry.

The essential dishonesty of such advocates of industrial unionism as John L. Lewis and his supporters for the proposal to enlarge the executive council by the election of new members from the larger organizations in decisive industries, their obvious lip-service to the rank and file demand for more effective unionism is evidenced here by the new gossip in official circles to the effect that since the United Textile Workers' officials succeeded in calling off the textile strike without guarantees for the workers, prospects for success of the Lewis industrial unionism proposal in the

convention have been greatly enhanced.

The theory is that industrial unionism properly controlled is not so dangerous for employers as had been thought.

Nevertheless it is certain that a test of strength will come on this issue unless agreement to leave it in abeyance is reached after the arrival of President Green, whose failure to be here at the opening of the department convention is causing considerable comment. This is to be seen from the new line-up in the Building Trades department, where the Brotherhood of Carpenters, the Electrical Workers, and the Bricklayers have filed applications for affiliation after being out for years. The inner conflicts among the officialdom of the Building Trades department prevented their being seated so far, but this matter will be adjusted so as to take care of the major question of the proposal to enlarge the executive council and rally all building trades unions against it.

Daniel Tobin, head of the Teamsters Union, has indicated his tentative support of the plan to enlarge the executive council, in a statement here in which he puts the scheme on the high grounds of "bringing in a new blood" to fight Communism. The importance of the Tobin statement to the local press lies in the fact that this is the first time any of the supporters of so-called vertical unionism have admitted openly that their main purpose is to strengthen the bureaucracy against the rank and file.

**Anti-Worker Drive Prepared**  
San Francisco and the State generally seem to be preparing for and intensification of the anti-working class drive in connection with the convention. The Metal Trades and Building Trades department convention listened shamelessly to greetings from Mayor Rossi, whose police murdered striking longshoremen in the streets only two months ago, whose entire police force cooperated with the fascist bands of the "citizens' committees" in raiding homes, halls, and headquarters of suspected Communists and striking members of the longshoremen's and seamen's unions.

The convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in Pasadena, a town of millionaires, has helped to create the proper atmosphere for the A. F. of L. convention here by electing Edward Vandeleur, head of the Municipal Railwaymen's Union and one of the Central Labor Council strike committee mainly responsible for the betrayal of the general strike, as president. The State Convention, it is claimed, representing some 45,000 members, mainly of the Building Trades, refused to endorse a resolution recognizing the Communist Party as a legal party and thus help to check the campaign of terror and continual arrests, although the Party is on the ballot and held its convention in the State capital. The intention of Scharenburg, secretary of the International Seamen's Union, Vandeleur, and other officials to give aid and comfort to the campaign of fascist suppression of Communists and revolutionary union members is clear.

**Aid to Anti-Red Drive**  
Other indications of the intention of the California authorities to make their anti-Red suppressions coincide with the scheme of President Green and others to start another anti-Red drive in the unions following this convention are to be seen in the denunciation of Communism by President Sproul in his address to 6,000 students of the University of California in Los Angeles, Tuesday, and in the more arrogant and insulting tone of the specially written editorials in the Hearst press by Richard Washburn Child, former Ambassador to Italy, and the main fascist connection of the Hearst syndicate. Child writes for the Sept. 26 Hearst sheets, in connection with the problems facing labor, that labor unionism and good labor union leadership must come to the defense "of the American way against the organized minorities of corruption, Communism and chaos."  
All resolutions of the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee on Unemployment Insurance will be presented to the convention at Monday's session, thus assuming the raising of these issues as early as the convention organization permits.

## Buffalo Marine Workers Join Hunger March

### Will Elect 30 Delegates To Place Relief Demands At State Capitol

NEW YORK.—Buffalo marine workers, under the leadership of the Waterfront Unemployment Council, have pledged to send thirty unemployed workers as delegates on the State hunger march, which will converge on Albany on Oct. 18 and 19, the United Action Committee on Work, Relief and Unemployment announced yesterday. The hunger marchers, under the slogan, "On to Albany," will demand a special session of the State legislature for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and the Small Home and Property Owners Relief Bill.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York State, the committee announced, will lead the line of march in Albany, when after a short conference the entire caravan will move on the State Capitol.

The enactment of the Workers Unemployment Bill at a special session of the State legislature will be demanded by the hunger marchers. The Workers' Bill, initiated by the Communist Party and part of the Communist Party election platform, provides unemployment insurance benefits to all workers unemployed through no fault of their own. The Small Home Owners Relief Bill provides for a moratorium on tax sales and foreclosures.

The New York contingent of the march will leave on Oct. 13, beginning with a march from the Battery at 10 a. m. to City Hall to present demands to the city administration. The marchers will then proceed to Madison Square. Each organization participating in the hunger march is entitled to one delegate for each fifty members. Unorganized workers in the neighborhoods and on the relief jobs are entitled to one delegate for each twenty-five workers represented. Estimated cost of the trip has been placed at \$7 for each delegate and organizations are asked to raise \$5 for each delegate which they send. Tag days to finance the march will be held in New York City on Oct. 5, 6 and 7, the committee announced. It urged the return of all collection boxes now outstanding in order that preliminary expenses might be met.

**A group of workers in a C. C. C. camp send \$7—a sailor on a U. S. battleship sends \$1—a worker in Duluth sends a quarter! All cry that the \$60,000 campaign must succeed! It will succeed if every reader does his part. Make collections, hold affairs, discuss the Daily Worker!**

## Saturday Manhattan

**VICTORY DANCE** of the Young Liberals of Harlem, 415 Lenox Ave. Section includes Jass band, entertainment, refreshments, Lindy contest. Celebrate the victory at the Empire Cafeteria.

**LANTERN PARTY and Dance**, Film and Jass Band, 12 E. 17th St. Entertainment, refreshments, Lindy contest, refreshments. Auspices Concentration Shop Bulletin.

**WELCOME HOME** Concert and Dance for Eastern District Youth Training School, 229 W. 25th St., 8:30 p. m. C. H. Wong speaks on "China Today." Auspices I. L. D. Midtown Sec. & N. Spauldakis Br. Costume check 25c.

**VICTORY DANCE** led by the Floor Boys and Shipping Clerks Dept. of the Fur Workers Ind. Union, 131 W. 28th St. Entertainment, Jass band.

**POLITICAL COSTUME BALL**, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Working Lab. Theatre. "Punch Goes Red." Come in costume. Hot jazz band.

**PARTY at Unity Theatre**, 124 W. 50th St. opposite Romy Theatre. Broadway stars. Prominent violinist and others. Dancing and drinks. Subs. 35c. 9 p. m.

**REGULAR VANGUARD PARTY**, 235 W. 25th St., 8:30 p. m. Music, entertainment, refreshments, Adm. 25c.

**FRIENDS of the Workers School**, 116 University Pl. cor. 12th St. Gals. Concert. Entertainment, refreshments. Dancing to Pierre Degeyter Band. Subs. 35c.

**"CHINA EXPRESS"**, Soviet film, followed by dancing at 229 W. 25th St., 8:30 p. m. C. H. Wong speaks on "China Today." Auspices I. L. D. Midtown Sec. & N. Spauldakis Br. Costume check 25c.

**DANCE and Puppet Show**, 11 W. 18th St. Adm. 25c. Auspices Unemployment Council.

**PARTY given by Unit 1, Sec. 1, at 226 E. 14th St.**, 8 p. m. Refreshments and good time guaranteed.

**GALA AFFAIR and DANCE**, Inauguration of Yorkville Section of the Communist Party, Yorkville Labor Temple, 245 E. 84th St.

**STUDIO PARTY** at 42 Union Sq., one night up. Refreshments. Admission free. Reunion. A. Y. M. members. 8 p. m.

**DANCE and Entertainment** at Red Sparks Club, 64 Second Ave. Good Jazz Band. Adm. 20 cents. Auspices: Steve Katsaris, 8 p. m.

## Philadelphia Jobless Councils Open Fight on Mass Evictions By the City Administration

### Will Elect 30 Delegates To Place Relief Demands At State Capitol

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 28.—A vigorous campaign against the eviction policy of the local welfare department, the city administration and the big landlords is being waged by the Philadelphia Unemployment Councils.

A mass demonstration will be held at Raeburn Plaza, Saturday, Oct. 20, at 2 p. m. The Unemployment Councils, in calling the demonstration, also called upon all working class groups to rally behind the mass eviction fights in the neighborhoods.

A committee of one hundred, elected at a recent unemployment council meeting, has demanded a special session of the City Council on Oct. 18 for the enactment of the unemployment workers' demands and endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which is a major plank in the election platform of the Communist Party.

At the mass meeting two days later the committee will report on the answer of the City Council.

Four outstanding eviction cases in the recent past are cited by the Unemployment Council in its call for mass resistance to all evictions.

**Newly Formed Council In Alabama Plans Fight Against Relief Slash**

Summit, Ala., Sept. 28.—The first Unemployment Council in Walker County was established here this week.

The Walker County Unemployment Council is planning immediate action against the order of State Relief Director Thad Holt to drop unemployed workers from the relief rolls by October first. Holt has ordered the removal "of all those able-bodied persons who should now be taking care of themselves" and all on the work projects "who refuse to give an honest day's work."

The Council has also begun a fight against the drive to cut off the work relief lists all unemployed workers who drive their own cars, to and from work. In many cases the relief jobs are miles away from where the worker lives. Without any other means of transportation the workers have been forced to acquire broken down cars to transport them to work.

**PICKET F. E. R. A. TODAY**  
NEW YORK.—Students and teachers of the New York Summer School for Workers, a F. E. R. A. project which was ended on Sept. 7, will picket the Works Division of the Department of Public Welfare, 111 Eighth Avenue, beginning today at 10:30 a. m. They are demanding F. E. R. A. jobs for the students and teachers.

## Jobless Rally Behind Strike On Waterfront

### Philadelphia Councils Urge Full Support Of Marine Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Unemployment Councils of the Philadelphia District, which swung into instant action in support of the textile strikers, in letters to its locals and branches yesterday, called on all the unemployed to rally behind the marine strike, which is already on at the Erickson Line docks here and is spreading.

"At your next meeting," the Council statement said, "a discussion of the marine strike should take place. Let your membership be fully acquainted with the problems of the marine workers, who are fighting for a better wage, just as we unemployed are fighting for more relief."

"Every unemployed worker, stand ready to help the seamen; send committees to the relief stations; see that every striking seaman is placed on relief and his most taken care of."

"Demand no discrimination. Every member of our locals, go down to the waterfront; picket together with the strikers; drive out every boss' agent."

"Every local should make an effort at once to start a drive for finances and send no less than two dollars each to the strike committee."

"Forward to a successful and victorious strike on the waterfront."

**Pittsburgh Workers Protest Jailing of Two; Had Asked Rally Permit**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 28.—A delegation representing all working class organizations in Pittsburgh, visited the "Hill" police station to protest against the jailing of two Y. C. L. members Monday for merely requesting a permit for a mass meeting.

When the delegation approached Magistrate Kearny, who was responsible for the sentence, the latter jumped up from his desk and fled, while one of the patrolmen standing nearby, all of whom were anxious to attack the protesting workers, yelled at Dave Doran: "This police station's no place to exercise your rights."

The delegation later in the day visited the City Council and forced them to grant a hearing at next week's session of the Council, at which time protests will be lodged against increasing fascist attacks on workers by city authorities.

**FAILS TO VOTE RELIEF**  
AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 28.—Although the Federal allotment provides only \$292,700 for September to provide relief to the 281,000 families on the Texas relief rolls, the State legislature adjourned here without taking any steps to provide relief funds. This was its third session on relief and cost the State \$150,000.

**ENGLISH SPEAKING BR. I. W. O.** being formed at Boro Park Cultural Center, 1280 56th St., Brooklyn. Next meeting Monday, Oct. 2, 8 p. m. Comrade Johnson of City Comm. will speak.

**MAX BREDACH** speaks on "The Life and Teachings of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels." Sat., Oct. 6th, 2 p. m., at Friends of the Worker's School, 116 University Pl. Get free tickets by buying 75c worth of literature at Workers' Book Shop, 20-50% DISCOUNT SALE of Workers' Book Shops ends Sat., Sept. 29th. Notice the cancellation of lecture by George Shklar for this Sat. Tickets will be honored at future lectures.

**Five strikers** arrested at the factory of Weber and Co., 260 W. 41st Street, were later released at the Jefferson Market Court. In Staten Island, David Zeek, a striker, was held in bail for his activities at the Winick Brothers plant. Five strikers were also arrested in Lansdale, Pa., and four in Jersey City.

**Union officials** announced that the strike lines were holding firm in New York City and in Allentown, Pa., Holyoke, Mass., and Jersey City.

**HOUSE PARTY—Dance—Entertainment**, Dr. Littman, 220 Central Park South, 8 p. m. Given by Unit 13 Sec 1. Subs. 25c.

**PARTY GIVEN** by Unit 5, Sec. 11 at 17th Ave. and 47th St., Brooklyn.

**CONCERT and Dance** by Red Star Band at Progressive Workers Center, 134 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn. Adm. 25c.

**WORKERS LAB. THEATRE** of W. I. R. presents "The Road to L. D." tonight at 8 p. m. at the Theatre of W. I. R., 114 W. 14th St., Oct. 5, 8 p. m.

**Boston, Mass.**  
DOROTHY ALLOW, Art Critic, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on "Soviet Art." John Reed Club, 12 Newbury St., Sat., Sept. 29th, 8 p. m. Also "The Strike Movement." Adm. 25c.

**HOUSE-WARMING PARTY** for the benefit of the Daily Worker at 1199 Tremont St., Brooklyn, Sept. 30th, 8 p. m.

**HOUSE PARTY** at 83 Elmhurst St., Dorchester, near Franklin Park, Sunday, Sept. 30th. Refreshments, games, dancing. Adm. 10c. Auspices Workers' Dance Group.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
PARTY, Excellent Food, lively entertainment. All for the benefit Daily Worker. Saturday, Sept. 29, at 2550 Westmont St. Auspices: Unit 604 C. P.

**Mansfield, O.**  
DAILY WORKER AFFAIR. Banquet, speakers, dancing, Saturday, Sept. 29, from 6 p. m. to midnight. German Hall, 4th and Main. Price 35c, includes all. Auspices: Daily Worker Club.

**Newark, N. J.**  
STUDIO PARTY of the Rebel Dancers of the Jack London Club. Presenting the novel and famous "Red Vaudeville of the Workers." Sept. 28, 8:30 p. m. Adm. 15c. "THELMA" Film shown on Saturday and Sunday at I. W. O. Hall, 516 Clinton St. From 2 p. m. to 8 p. m.

**Detroit, Mich.**  
CONCERT and Dance. Election Campaign Rally of the 16th Congressional Council, Sept. 29, 7:30 p. m. Martin Hall, 4809 Martin. Speakers: Anderson for Governor.

**New Haven, Conn.**  
DAILY WORKER AFFAIR at 222 Lafayette St., Saturday, Sept. 29, from 6 p. m. to midnight. German Hall, 4th and Main. Price 35c, includes all. Auspices: Daily Worker Club.

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"Forward to a successful and victorious strike on the waterfront."

**Pocketbook Workers Settle With 30 Shops; 6,500 Still On Strike**

NEW YORK.—Close to 600 pocketbook makers have returned to work as a result of individual agreements reached by the International Pocketbook Workers Union, A. F. of L., with 30 manufacturers, the union announced yesterday. The terms of the agreements provide for a 36-hour week and a ten per cent increase in wages. Returning strikers are giving 15 per cent of their wages to the general strike funds.

Fifteen striking pocketbook makers were arrested yesterday in and around New York in the general strike of 6,500 workers.

Five strikers arrested at the factory of Weber and Co., 260 W. 41st Street, were later released at the Jefferson Market Court. In Staten Island, David Zeek, a striker, was held in bail for his activities at the Winick Brothers plant. Five strikers were also arrested in Lansdale, Pa., and four in Jersey City.

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## JOINT RESOLUTION SCORES BETRAYAL OF TEXTILE STRIKE

### Pact Pledges United Struggle for Unemployment Insurance, Militant Trade Unionism, and In Defense of Workers' Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Socialist and Communist Parties of Bethlehem yesterday entered into a united front agreement for joint struggle, for the building of militant trade unions, for unemployment insurance, and in defense of workers' rights.

The resolution of a joint committee which drew up the agreement denounces the betrayal of the textile strike by the United Textile Workers' leaders, and pledges both parties to fight against the blacklist.

The text of the joint resolution follows: "We, a committee of six duly elected representatives of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party of Bethlehem, recognize that many of our members have worked together in the labor movement of Bethlehem, helping the workers in their struggles for better conditions, and have worked together among the unemployed for the securing of relief and social insurance and against evictions. Especially do we recognize the successful joint activity of our members in the local textile strike."

"Be it therefore resolved, that such united action by the Socialist and Communist Parties in Bethlehem should from now on be continued on a much firmer and broader basis, by joint activity on the industrial field, helping the workers in their struggles against the attacks of the bosses and their tool, the N. R. A., and helping the workers to organize into militant unions under rank and file control."

"We denounce the act of the United Textile Workers leaders in calling off the strike before the demands of the workers had been won, and pledge ourselves (1) to

fight against the black listing of thirty-eight textile workers of the Twentieth Century mill in Fountain Hill, (2) to help them re-strike the shop in case of failure to get their jobs back, and (3) to urge our members in Branch 24, American Federation of Silk Workers to make it a real militant union under rank and file control.

"Be it further resolved, that we jointly continue our struggle in defense of workers' rights, and endeavor to smash the terror of the steel and silk bosses and their agents in Bethlehem.

"Be it further resolved, that we work for the broadening of this United Front, by drawing in all workers against the bosses.

"Be it further resolved, that this united front committee composed of representatives of the S. P. and C. P. of Bethlehem meet at least once a week, to check up on our joint activities and to see that they are carried out in the most effective manner.

"Be it further resolved, that this statement be given the widest possible publicity."

**TONIGHT Victory DANCE**  
—of the—  
Young Liberals of Harlem  
JAZZ BAND — ENTERTAINMENT  
LINDY CONTEST — REFRESHMENTS  
415 Lenox Ave., cor. 131st St.

**Come and Hear: JAMES CASEY**  
Managing Editor of the Daily Worker on the "EXPOSURE OF THE CAPITALIST PRESS"  
**JOHN L. SPIVAK**  
Noted Journalist and Author, on "EXPERIENCES IN NEWSPAPER WORK"

**Chairman: HEYWOOD BROUN**  
**IRVING PLAZA**  
15th St. and Irving Place  
Sunday, Sept. 30th, at 8:30 P. M.

Auspices: Press League (For Support of Revolutionary Press)  
ADMISSION 35 cents

**"CHINA EXPRESS"**  
Soviet Film and Short Subject  
Auspices: Midtown Section and N. Spauldakis Branch, I. L. D.

**"CHINA TODAY"**  
By C. H. Wang  
Dancing  
Auspices: Midtown Section and N. Spauldakis Branch, I. L. D.

**GREET THE NEW YORKVILLE SECTION COMMUNIST PARTY**  
Saturday, Sept. 29th  
at 8 P. M.  
Yorkville Labor Temple  
245 East 84th St.

**JAMES CASEY**  
Managing Editor, Daily Worker  
ENTERTAINMENT — DANCING TILL 3 A. M.  
Admission 30c In Advance 25c

**Im Person**  
Pres. Roosevelt, Perkins, General Johnson, Blue Eagle (He Walks, Talks, Squawks).  
First Annual POLITICAL COSTUME BALL of the WORKERS' LABORATORY THEATRE of the W. I. R.

Election Revue, Comrade Punch & his Puppets, Prizes for Best Costumes, Iser Walzer & His Orch.  
Saturday, Sept. 29th, 8:30 P. M.  
IRVING PLAZA, Irving Place & 15th St.  
Admission 50c — Dressing Room on Premises  
HOT JAZZ BAND DRINKS & REFRESHMENTS  
COME IN COSTUME

**TONIGHT**  
Welcome Home  
**CONCERT & DANCE**  
For Eastern District Youth Training School, 1 W. O.  
O. W. U. HALL, 114 W. 14th St.  
Hot Jazz Band — Refreshments  
Arranged by City Youth Comm., I. W. O.

**MILTON HOWARD**  
of the Daily Worker Staff, speaks on "The Crisis in American Capitalism"  
SUNDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30th  
Brownsville Workers School  
1835 Pitkin Ave. Adm. 15c

**LABOR DEFENDER**  
MASQUE BALL  
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1934  
Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

**CONCERT and BALL**  
To Celebrate the 8th Conference of the Jewish Workers Clubs of New York City  
Program  
• Chorus of 500  
• Andrei Zibulsky  
• Mandolin Orchestra  
• New Dance Group  
• Prospect and Bronx Brass Bands  
• Dramatic Act  
Dance Music by King David's Rhythm Orchestra  
Saturday, Sept. 29th  
at 8:30 P. M.  
Webster Hall  
119 East 11th Street  
Tickets in Every Workers' Club  
Admission: 40c in Adv.; 50c at door

**Greet the NEW YORK Daily Worker**  
at the  
**Delegated Mass Meeting**  
Sunday, October 7th  
at 8 P. M.  
Central Opera House  
66th St. and Third Ave.

**SPEAKERS:**  
Clarence Hathaway  
James Casey  
James W. Ford  
Louis Hyman  
Charles Krumbain  
WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE will perform

**DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT YOUNG WORKER**

**Friday, Saturday, Sunday OCT. 19, 20, 21**  
St. Nicholas Palace  
69 West 66th St., N. Y. C.

**WHAT'S ON**

**Sunday**  
HIKE to Hunters Island. Tom Mooney Br. I. L. D. Meet 11:30 at Pelham Bay Sta., Lexington Ave. I. R. T. line.  
PIERRE DEGEYTER Club Hike to Hunters Island. Meet 10 a. m. at Pelham Bay Park Sta., last stop on Pelham by Bk. Loc. All invited. Excellent musical program on grounds. Lots of fun.  
NATURE FRIENDS, International Hiking League, Boston to Bear Mountain. Meet 12d



# KRUMBEIN TELLS OF C. P. ADVANCE IN N. Y. DISTRICT

## Traces Party History And Problems, Cites Present Tasks

By Charles Krumbein  
New York District Organizer

The New York District of the Communist Party, although fitting into the history of the Party nationally, because of certain conditions peculiar to New York, had additional problems and experiences. If we trace back the history of the New York district we will see the same sectarianism and isolation that prevailed in the Party generally. But in the past few years especially our district has been able to surge forward and now can be considered as on the road to becoming a mass Party.

New York City, as yet the main part of the New York District, has large numbers of light industry—industries that were adversely affected long before the present economic crisis. The result was that the workers of these industries became receptive to our Communist message before the working class as a whole. For a long period of time the class struggle had been sharp in a number of light industries, as for instance, in needle, food, light metal, shoe, etc. This raised many problems for our Party and movement. They consumed almost our entire time, with the result that we never found ourselves able to give attention to the heavy industries in our district, such as marine, heavy metal, railroad, city traction, etc.

**Work in Heavy Industries**  
The adoption of the Open Letter by our Party in July, 1933, woke us up to the fact that unless we made it our business to find the time, forces and resources for work in the heavy industries, we would never be able to consider ourselves a serious revolutionary Party, because without winning the workers of these heavy industries, we would not be able to achieve our final aims, to say nothing of making serious gains in economic conditions for the workers of the district as a whole.

The work of the Party was seriously affected and its advances among the masses was hindered because of the opportunistic line of the past leaders of our Party—the renegade Lovestonites. This leadership, with its theory of "exceptionalism," claiming that America was entering a "Victorian age," which historically marked the decadence of upward swing of capitalist development, resulted in some very disastrous political and organizational convulsions. Life has shattered these theories. Life has confirmed the position of the Party that the United States is no exception to the general world crisis of capitalism and that revolution and wars are approaching for the United States, as well as for all capitalist countries.

**Denounces Opportunists**  
With this opportunist line, based upon bourgeois theories of American exceptionalism, it was impossible to inspire workers and win them for our movement. Therefore in the period preceding the expulsion of the Lovestonites, our Party movement remained very narrow. We could count approximately 3,000 members in our district, with few additional thousands in the mass organizations under our influence.

The Socialist Party was a large factor in the ranks of the working class of our district, many of the leaders being at the same time leaders of large A. F. of L. trade unions. The workers still had confidence in the Socialist Party which of course made it difficult for our Party to make inroads among these masses.

**Calls for "Daily" Aid**  
The circulation of our press has likewise increased, but at a slower tempo than most of our other work. The Daily Worker now has a circulation in New York City of 16,000, with 19,000 to 20,000 on Saturdays. With the launching of the New York Daily Worker on October 7th, which will be able to give adequate space to the life, struggles and aspirations of the New York workers, we should be able to build the circulation of the paper into one of a mass character. Our objective being to double the circulation within a month after the issuance of the New York Daily Worker, and then increasing it to 50,000 within six months. With such a circulation of the Daily Worker, we will be a much greater factor in the labor movement of New York.

With no signs of economic recovery, it must be clear to all that the bosses and their government, as well as their agents within the ranks of the working class, will make new attacks against the already miserable conditions of the masses. The masses will resist, as we saw in the heroic textile strike.

With this perspective, it is clear that our tasks become even greater. To fulfill these tasks the building of our Party becomes ever more important. We must intensify our efforts in the current election campaign, bringing our program before wider and wider sections of toilers. We must build our Party to 10,000 dues paying members by the time the next anniversary of Lenin's death, January 1st, comes around. This is a relatively easy task if every Party member will personally approach his shop mate, his fellow member in his mass organization, his friends and neighbors, talking to them, supplying them with literature and finally asking him or her to become a member of the Party.

## Anti-Fascist Congress May Plan Coast Tour For Mme. Sun Yat Sen

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—Delegates from this city will propose to the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism the arrangement of a coast-wise speaking tour for Madame Sun Yat Sen, who is expected to visit the United States soon. The tour would culminate in an anti-war conference in Seattle,

than our Party. The result has been that our organizations and their influence has grown tremendously. The situation has been such that it has been relatively easy to convince the masses that their struggles for their day to day needs are part of the bigger political objectives of the working class. The open class role of the capitalist state, nationally, as well as locally, has made this easier. The result being that these workers whom we have led in the struggle for their day to day needs, have responded in ever larger numbers to our political campaigns. This can be seen by the fact that 200,000 responded to our last May Day campaign and demonstration; 35,000, a vast majority of whom were young workers, to our National Youth Day demonstration; almost 100,000 to our two big anti-war, anti-fascist actions of August 1st and 4th, as well as large numbers to our anti-Nazi, Free Thaelman and the Scottsboro-Herndon campaign, etc.

**Progress Among Negroes**  
Great ideological inroads have been made among the Negro masses, using the approach of the Scottsboro case, and developing this into the general campaign of struggle for Negro rights. Organizationally, we have not yet succeeded to any great degree in winning the Negro masses, which now remains one of our biggest tasks.

Our Party and sympathetic mass organizations are continuously growing and, with proper work on our part, will grow with an even faster tempo. Whereas our Party in the New York District a year ago had 4,000 members, it now counts over 7,000 within its ranks. This is not only important because it shows a 75 per cent increase, but is especially important because, as a result of concentration in basic industries and shop work, the growth of the Party reflects to a considerable extent inroads into the basic industries and shops. We are now striving to make Communist fortresses out of 138 factories in our district where our shop nuclei exist.

A year ago we had only 40 shop nuclei. Forty-five of these nuclei issue shop bulletins, with a total circulation larger than the circulation of our Daily Worker nationally.

**Y. C. L. Activities**  
The Young Communist League which up to a few years ago was extremely sectarian and isolated from the young workers in this district, has increased its membership in the last year from 1,000 to 2,000. It is still far too small indeed, but nevertheless with proper attention by our Party as well as the YCL itself, we will be able to build the YCL into an organization larger than the Party itself.

The sympathetic mass organizations, trade unions, fraternal organizations, anti-war, anti-fascist organizations, clubs, veterans' organizations, organizations of professional, intellectuals, artists, etc., have grown apace, to the point where at present they incorporate fully 125,000 members within their ranks.

A big problem still confronts us in regards to the masses in these organizations. They have been won on one or another issue due to the general radicalization existing among the masses. Our big task is to revolutionize these workers, to make them understand the class content of their struggles and organizations, winning the total allegiance into the ranks of the Party, and raising the political level generally so that these masses will engage in all phases of the revolutionary class struggle.

**Cites Military Attacks**  
The employers in their fight to lower wages and decrease the trade unions are receiving the full support of the military forces of the government. At no time in the history of the labor movement have the military forces been mobilized to such an extent as in the textile strike. Already more than a dozen workers have been killed and hundreds wounded, while even larger numbers are thrown into jails and concentration camps as is the case in Georgia, the "adopted" state of President Roosevelt. These concentration camps are in no way different from those established by Hitler.

We believe that today every honest worker can see that the position our organization has taken from the very beginning on the N.R.A. has been proven entirely correct. We pointed out that the N.R.A. was an instrument of the employers for the purpose of defeating the demands of the workers through arbitration if possible, and through force and violence if need be. We demanded as the price of our support the administration that the N.R.A. will do away with unemployment through shortening hours, raise wages through the introduction of the minimum wage codes, and give labor the right to organize through the Section 7A provision of the National Recovery Act. We warned that the N.R.A. was an attempt to exempt President Roosevelt from the whole of the responsibility for the present attack on the workers? Certainly not. General Johnson, Richberg, Perkins and Roosevelt at their head are all defending the interests of the employing class.

## New War on Communists

While the employers were and are making these attacks, the A. F. of L. leaders were engaged, not in attacking the employers and the N.R.A. officials, but the radicals, the Communists, the unions of the Trade Union Unity League, and other independent trade unions. Even today when it should be clear to every worker that the bosses are out to crush the trade unions and the Workers Union have laid the basis for the present militant actions of the textile workers.

# Foster Urges A. F. L. Delegates To Wage Battle for Trade Union Unity

Addresses His Call to All Locals and Entire Membership of A. F. L.—Stresses Defense of Basic Rights Against Employers' Attacks on Wages, Working Conditions, Living Standards and Against the Right to Organize—Cites Support Given to Bosses by U. S. Military Forces—Denounces Tie-Up Between A.F.L. Leaders and Johnson, N.R.A.

By William Z. Foster

William Z. Foster, speaking on behalf of the Trade Union Unity League, of which he is general secretary, has issued a statement addressed to all members of the A. F. of L. and to the delegates who will attend the 54th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in San Francisco, beginning on Monday.

The statement follows:  
TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE  
799 Broadway  
New York, N. Y.

Wm. Z. Foster, General Secretary  
September 22, 1934

To the Delegates to the 54th Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor,  
To All Locals and the Entire Membership of the American Federation of Labor.

Brothers:  
We are addressing you on the vital question of the unification of the trade union movement for the defense of basic rights, against the ceaseless attacks by the employers on the right to organize and on wages, working conditions and living standards for the improvement of conditions, for the fight against company unions. We are proposing what we consider to be the major necessary steps to establish unification in the labor movement in order to develop more effective action against the employers now more powerfully organized than ever before.

Your convention meets at a time when the labor movement and the workers generally are faced with the most vicious and concerted attack on the part of the employers. The National Manufacturers' Association has publicly declared that it sees in the present great strike of the textile workers not merely the question of the struggle of the textile workers, but that the outcome of the textile strike will have great bearing on the whole of the future development in the labor movement. For this reason they declare they are opposed to any concessions to the textile workers. The report of the Winant Board, one of the most brazen disregard for the conditions of the textile workers, ordering a half million workers back to work at the point of the bayonet, without any concessions, an already receiving the blessings of President Roosevelt, shows the extent of the attack against the workers now being carried through by the employers. The Hot Springs program of the Durable Goods Industries (monopoly capital), calling for further reduction of wages, unlimited increase of hours, abolition of government relief, uncompromising opposition to all forms of unemployment insurance, letting of all restrictions on mergers, trusts, cartels, etc., shows clearly that a well-defined and planned attack is under way against all workers and their organizations.

**Cites Military Attacks**  
The employers in their fight to lower wages and decrease the trade unions are receiving the full support of the military forces of the government. At no time in the history of the labor movement have the military forces been mobilized to such an extent as in the textile strike. Already more than a dozen workers have been killed and hundreds wounded, while even larger numbers are thrown into jails and concentration camps as is the case in Georgia, the "adopted" state of President Roosevelt. These concentration camps are in no way different from those established by Hitler.

We believe that today every honest worker can see that the position our organization has taken from the very beginning on the N.R.A. has been proven entirely correct. We pointed out that the N.R.A. was an instrument of the employers for the purpose of defeating the demands of the workers through arbitration if possible, and through force and violence if need be. We demanded as the price of our support the administration that the N.R.A. will do away with unemployment through shortening hours, raise wages through the introduction of the minimum wage codes, and give labor the right to organize through the Section 7A provision of the National Recovery Act. We warned that the N.R.A. was an attempt to exempt President Roosevelt from the whole of the responsibility for the present attack on the workers? Certainly not. General Johnson, Richberg, Perkins and Roosevelt at their head are all defending the interests of the employing class.

## U. U. L. Aims for Unity

The T. U. U. L. unions throughout their existence have never failed to work for fraternal relations with the members of the A. F. of L. trade unions, to aim to unite the ranks of the workers of all unions in every struggle against the employers. We feel proud of the fact that since our existence we have always to the best of our ability organized the resistance of the workers to the attacks of the employers. While President Hoover in the so-called agreement to prevent strikes, it was the unions of the T. U. U. L. that organized and led the strikes of the workers, often gaining improvements in conditions, and on the whole checking the further onslaught of the employers on the living standards of the workers. We believe that these struggles conducted during the last four or five years have been of great help to the workers in their recent struggles because it was our policy that the workers now take up in their struggle against the employers. It is no accident that among the miners, textile and garment workers, where our organizations were most active, the workers were best able to carry on the struggle and force the employers to recognize the unions. The heroic struggles of the textile workers of Gastonia led by the National Textile Workers Union have laid the basis for the present militant actions of the textile workers.

The 54th annual convention of the A. F. of L. if it will carry out the wishes of the rank and file of the membership and meet the needs of the present situation, must adopt a platform which should in our opinion include the adoption of the principle of working class struggle as against the policy of class collaboration, the true characterization of the N.R.A. as the bosses' weapon against the workers, the unconditional right to strike, including the sympathy strike and the General Strike, arbitration, the results of which can be seen in the auto, steel and other industries and now in the Winant proposals for the textile workers. That the convention adopt the policy of genuine industrial unions, based on the class struggle and not the sham proposals of John L.

Lewis, head of the U.M.W.A., who never miner knows, denies the miners their most elementary rights and works hand in glove with the operators, through which alone the many millions of unorganized can be brought into the unions. That the convention go on record guaranteeing full equality to the Negro workers and for a fight against discrimination against Negro workers in the factories. That the needs of youth and women labor be fully brought forward; that the convention endorse and take steps to carry on a struggle for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill; for the right of all unemployed to membership in the trade unions; against support in elections of candidates of the capitalist parties. That the union dues and initiatives shall be brought down to the level making it possible for all low paid workers to join the trade unions. That a real campaign be undertaken to defeat the growing menace of the company unions, and in general a fight be decided upon against the menace of fascism and a new imperialist world slaughter, the danger of an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union.

**Denounce Anti-Soviet Stand**  
In the struggle against the danger of a new imperialist slaughter the convention should repudiate the policy of the A. F. of L. Council which is still that adopted at the 1917 convention in the midst of the first world war. The A. F. of L. Council claims to be against policies in the unions, yet Mr. Green, Wolf and others are the most vicious in attacking the Soviet Union. The convention should also condemn Vice-President Wolf who by his position and activity as acting president of the National Civic Federation, is carrying on actively against the anti-Nazi boycott, is acting in direct violation of the Washington convention decision.

But above all, we urge the decision for full democratic rights of the membership, the free exercise of the democracy by the rank and file, repudiation of the attack on militant workers and Communists and the announced expulsion policy; and to gangsterism, racketeering in the trade unions. We feel that such a program which is called for especially by the present situation would make possible the building of a powerful and united trade union movement. The A. F. of L. can become a great organization of labor only on the basis of a complete break with its former policies, which have been ruinous to the labor movement. This militant strike of the textile workers on the one hand and the stubborn attack of the employers prove that only on the basis of the fighting policies we propose can the A. F. of L. unions grow into powerful organizations capable of defending the interests of the workers and defeating the bosses' attacks.

**Calls for Militant Program**  
The Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated organizations would only welcome such a change in the policies of the A. F. of L. organizations. This would surely open the way for the unification of the trade union movement and the unions in the respective industries. It would make possible not only to unite the T. U. U. L. unions with the A. F. of L. organizations, but we would use all our power to influence the other independent unions towards the same end.

We do not place as a condition for the unification of the trade unions that the above program be adopted in full, although we are convinced that only such a program meets the interests of the workers. We state that we are ready to urge such unification on the basis of the defense of the workers against the bosses' attacks, the guarantee that provisions be made to organize all the unorganized, to open the way to all workers, to make it possible for all wage workers to become organized, to readmit all members expelled for fighting their rights, and provided further that the A. F. of L. and its affiliated national and international unions guarantee full rank and file democracy to all members to fight for their opinions, to fight for the policies in the interests of the workers, development of the initiative of the rank and file, the free and democratic elections to all positions in the organizations. It was the absence of these two conditions that gave rise to the unions outside of the A. F. of L. primarily. And if these conditions are removed, then the way is open for the unification of the trade union movement.

**Fight for Class Unity**  
The rank and file of the labor movement have shown by their great and courageous struggles of the last two years, in the tactics they have used, in their resolute attitude in the face of unprecedented use of force by the employers and the various government agencies, by the united character of these struggles, by their sympathetic strikes, by the fact that the issue of the general strike arises now in almost every struggle, that the great majority of the organized workers in the basic industries are in favor of such a program as we propose.

We will continue to fight for this program irrespective of the decisions of the 54th annual convention of the A. F. of L. We are sure that more and more the rank and file of the A. F. of L. will make this program their own. The unions of the T. U. U. L. will continue to organize the workers around this program, and everywhere strive to establish united action against the bosses with the unions of the A. F. of L. and the independent unions. We will at the same time irrespective of the decisions of the convention continue and intensify the fight for the fighting class unity of the trade union movement of the United States.

**NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE.**

Communists were, for the most part, not spared either.

We believe that the present situation which is so menacing for the entire labor movement demands the united action of all workers and all workers' organizations to defeat the bosses' attack. We believe furthermore that if such an approach is taken that should be possible to create in this country a UNITED trade union movement, and not only of the millions now organized, but of tens of millions, most of whom still remain unorganized. We repeat to the whole working class, to the whole working class, that we on our part stand ready today as we have always been ready to do all in our power to create in this country a strong and united trade union movement. We also must repeat therefore that the responsibility for the division in the trade union movement which has weakened the struggles of the workers in the principle of the kept millions of unorganized away from all unions lies upon the shoulders of the A. F. of L. leaders who have split the labor movement.

**One Union in Every Industry**  
While it is true that the Trade Union Unity League is based upon principles which differ fundamentally from those now being put into practice by the leaders of the A. F. of L. unions—such as our policy of struggle against the employers and against the A. F. of L. policy of common interest with the bosses, the principle of industrial unionism as against craft unions, etc.—it was not these differences that brought about the formation of the unions of the Trade Union Unity League.

We have always believed and believe now in the principle of the united union of one union in every industry. We do not believe in the policy of organizing the more advanced and radical workers into separate unions. As proof of this we cite the fact that within the unions of the T. U. U. L. there are all kinds of workers, workers of varied political opinions—Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Communists, Syndicalists and others. We believe that the trade unions should be open to all workers irrespective of their race, creed, color, religion or political opinion. But we do also believe that on the basis of the principle of democracy the workers should have the right to propagate their opinions within the unions and that all questions of policy shall be democratically decided.

The unions of the T. U. U. L., as well as other independent unions, all whom today number many hundreds of thousands and in some industries, as for example, shoe, fur, among others, constitute the main bulk of the organized workers, were organized primarily for two reasons, both of which clearly show the responsibility of the A. F. of L. leaders for the division in the trade union movement; these reasons are the refusal of the A. F. of L. to organize the millions of unorganized over a period of many years, and secondly, the non-democratic and expulsion policy of the A. F. of L. leaders, not only of minorities, but in some cases of majorities of the membership (New York garment workers, etc.). Not only the unions of the T. U. U. L. but such unions as the Progressive Miners, the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union and numerous other independent unions arose as a result of the splitting and anti-labor policies of the A. F. of L. leadership. Already we can observe new moves in the direction of independent unions, both among organized (A. F. of L.) and unorganized workers, because of these policies.

**T. U. U. L. Aims for Unity**  
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# GAINS IN DAKOTA TRACED ON 15TH C. P. BIRTHDAY

## Communist Candidates Carry on Work in Fall Elections

By C. H. Sharp  
District Organizer, So. Dak. District.

The 15th Anniversary of the C. P. U. S. A. witnesses the beginning of the consolidation of the influence of the Party in South Dakota on the road to the leadership of the workers and toiling farmers of the Dakota prairies.

Every disease, every infantile sickness, occurring in the growth and development of the American Party (as reviewed in Comrade Bittelman's "15 Years of the Communist Party," Comrade Browder's and Comrade Bedacht's articles in the September Communist) found their reflection in the development of the revolutionary movement in the countryside.

From the workshops of Sweden, Norway, Germany, Hungary, Finland, from the American workshops, many of the homesteaders and settlers of Dakota brought with them the seed of scientific socialism. However as Comrade Bedacht writes in his article in the September Communist, "the first bearers of the seed of scientific socialism did not succeed in presenting Marxism as a guide to action."

**No Escape from Exploitation**  
The settlers on the western prairies soon discovered that the escape from the factory did not free them from the exploitation of the capitalist class. Through the medium of usurious interest rates, through exorbitant freight rates, through manipulated prices on the farmers' products, through monopoly prices on what the farmer had to buy the settlers found themselves robbed and plundered.

Revolt against this robbery found expression in the Farmers Alliance, the Non-Partisan League and the old Socialist Party with its petty-bourgeois radicalism. The farm wage worker working for the richer farmers and for the middle farmers (who were anxious to shift the burden of exploitation to some one else) sought protection in the ranks of the syndicalist I. W. W. However, none of these groups possessed the advantage of a Bolshevik understanding of their problems, nor the ability and knowledge to apply Bolshevik tactics to the solution of these problems.

**Many C. P. Candidates**  
Through the work of language groups and left-wing socialists who followed the history of the development of the Communist Party,

the advantage of the experience of the American working class and the world proletarian movement is being brought to these toilers searching for a way out. More and more the left wing elements of the old Socialist Party and the Non-Partisan League, the remnants of the old I. W. W. are being armed with the weapons of Leninism. Armed with this strategy and tactic the toiling farmers have organized in many places in defense of their homes and livelihood. The unemployed have wrung concessions from the capitalist government, the employed workers are mobilizing their forces for strike action, new hundreds are being won for the struggle against war and fascism and hundreds of the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

For the coming election campaign, 36 county candidates and 3 state candidates have been nominated and support the class struggle program of the Communist Party.

**Defeat Farmer-Labor Heads**  
The attempt of the misleading Farmer Labor leadership to establish a state ticket on the ballot was defeated this summer through the fact that the supporters they had hoped to rally had been won for the Bolshevik line of the Communist Party.

Such remains to be done in the way of placing the rich experiences of 15 years of struggle for the Bolshevik line contained in the history of the American Communists into the hands and consciousness of the toilers of the countryside. Only a beginning has been made in bringing the invaluable experiences of the Russian Bolshevik Party and of the Communist International to these workers. But enough has been done to arouse a consciousness of the necessity of carrying out this task.

Armed with these clarifying weapons the toilers of the countryside will be able to fulfill their destiny as the loyal allies of the American proletariat and the world proletariat in their struggle for the emancipation of the toilers from the capitalist hell of hunger, war and fascism.

A trade of workers in a C. C. C. camp send \$7—a sailor on a U. S. battleship sends \$1—a worker in Duluth sends a quarter! All cry that the \$60,000 campaign must succeed! It will succeed if every reader does his part. Make collections, hold affairs, discuss the Daily Worker!

# "Vote Communist" MASS RALLY and RATIFICATION MEETING

Sunday, Sept. 30—2 P. M.  
Bronx Coliseum  
OPEN AIR—177th St. & White Plains Rd.

**Speakers**  
ISRAEL AMTTER, for Governor  
William J. Burroughs for Lieutenant Governor  
Fred Buehl for Attorney General  
M. J. Olgin for Congress, 3rd Dist.  
Recently returned from the U.S.S.R. and will report on the Soviet Union.  
Rose Wortis for State Controller  
Isidor Begun for City Controller  
Pat Toohy for Congress, 24th Dist.  
Back from the Southern Textile Strike field and will report on strike.

## A SERIES of Four Wednesday Evening FORUMS Arranged by the FRIENDS of NEW MASSES

**Oct. 3rd**  
One of the Editors of New Masses  
Topic: "Artists in Red Uniform"

**Oct. 10th**  
JOHN L. SPIVAK  
Author and Labor Journalist  
Topic: "America Faces Pogroms"

**Oct. 17th**  
HARRY GANNES  
of the Editorial Board, Daily Worker  
Topic: "What Is Fascism?"

**Oct. 24th**  
JEROME HELLERSTEIN  
Executive Committee Member, International Juridical Association  
Topic: "Mass Action in Labor Cases"

## RECEPTION - FAREWELL DINNER - DANCE

For  
EDWIN SEAVER - LISTON M. OAK  
New Editor, Soviet Russia Today - Retiring Editor  
Guests of Honor  
Malcolm Cowley  
Theodore Dreiser  
Alice Whitrow Field  
Herbert Goldfrank  
Mike Gold  
A. A. Heller  
Master of Ceremonies—MIKE GOLD  
Entertainment by well-known Artists  
Dance Music—Club Valhalla Orchestra  
Friday, Oct. 5th  
Roger Smith Grill  
7 P. M. Sharp  
Subscriptions—\$1.25—Make Reservations at  
SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, 80 East 11th St.  
Gramercy 5-3879



# Amter Tells of Fight of C.P. Against "Left" Tendencies

## DESCRIBES BIRTH OF PARTY DURING TIME OF REVOLT

### Communist Candidate for Governor of New York Writes About Palmer Raids—Stresses Need Of Uprooting "Left" Sectarianism

By I. Amter

We celebrate the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Communist International and the Seventh World Congress, and also the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Communist Party of U. S. A. Fifteen years in which the Party has been actively engaged in leading struggles of the workers, farmers and the Negro masses—and in which for a long period it was also torn by factional struggle.

The Communist Party was organized at a time of world upheaval. The Russian Revolution in November 1917, was followed by revolutionary events in Germany, Finland, Hungary, Italy. In the United States there occurred the Seattle general strike, the general strike in Winnipeg—and the great steel strike of 1919 led by Comrade Foster. It was at a time when the capitalists of the entire world were in fear of losing power, when the masses, becoming disillusioned as to the promises of the war, were beginning to make demands. The first post-war period was a period of upsurge of the struggling masses—to be followed by a second period in which capitalism was able partially to rehabilitate itself and move forward to some extent.

#### Ferment in S. P.

In this situation a ferment arose in the Socialist Party because of its reformist policy. Although the St. Louis convention in 1917, presided by the Left Wing led by Comrade Ruthenberg, adopted a resolution against war, the leaders of the S. P. did nothing to mobilize the party for activity against the war. The Left Wing grew and finally in September 1919, the Communists held their first convention—two rather than two conventions, attracting many healthy elements outside the Socialist Party—I. W. W. anarchists, militant trade unionists. Two parties were born in September, 1919—the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party. So-called differences on the question of "mass action" and "action of the masses" led to hair-splitting disputes of the most childish character between the two parties. Leadership to be vested in the hands of the native as against the foreign-born comrades, who in the main were more developed theoretically but did not have as much contact with the native-born Amer-

ican workers, was another point of dispute. These were only symptoms of the infantile sickness from which our Party suffered, as discussed by Lenin in his famous pamphlet.

When as a result of the Palmer raids in January, 1920, the Communists were driven underground, this sickness manifested itself in a more fundamental form. As a result of the raids the membership of the two Communist parties dropped to about one-fifth of their original number. Deportation of a large number of foreign-born comrades; the dropping away of many more; the disconnection of large numbers from the organizing centers, owing to the illegality of the party, caused a deep cut in the membership of the Party.

#### Isolated Membership

The membership that remained had in the main little contact with the basic mass organizations of the American working class. A certain section of the membership and leadership theorized this sectarianism into a revolutionary "policy." The masses of the workers at that time were, and still are, organized into the American Federation of Labor and other reformist unions. Not understanding the necessity of "close contact with the workers in the shops and the reformist unions," the two Communist parties, and particularly the Communist Party, advocated "smashing the A. F. of L." and supporting the I. W. W. This was a serious deviation of a "left" character, since the reformist unions had the bulk of the organized workers, and the ideology of the I. W. W. in this respect was similar to that of the Communist Party—that of sectarianism, but inherited in this case from Daniel De Leon.

The decision of the Party convention at Bridgeman in 1921 was quickly rectified by the Communist International. But decisions do not immediately change ideology. The young Communist Party and its leadership were filled with such hatred of the reformist leaders—Gompers, Lewis & Co.—that they could not distinguish the rank and file of the A. F. of L. from the treacherous leaders, who during the war had given full support to the Wilson war policies. The hatred of the young Communists for the leadership of the Socialist Party—Hillquit, Berger, etc.—was on a par with that for the A. F. of L. leaders. Therefore it came as a matter of "revolutionary logic" that support should be given to the building of the I. W. W. and its militant policy as against the A. F. of L. Left sickness.

The Socialist party is a party chiefly for parliamentary action, and even today expects to go into power on the crest of a wave of votes. It hopes and proposes to establish Socialism as a result of majority vote and the peaceful surrender of power by the capitalists. The revolution to this anti-revolutionary policy was an anti-parliamentary tendency within the Communist Party. Only the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism and the capitalist state and the establishment of the Proletarian Dictatorship will lay the basis for building Socialism. The young Communist Party could not understand the role of revolutionary parliamentarism—the election campaign, the election of candidates, the function of these elected Communists in exposing capitalism within the legislative chamber, the mobilization of

the workers through the election campaign and the election of candidates, for struggle in the shops, on the streets for their demands. More left sickness!

In order to carry on open work and to mobilize the militant, revolutionary workers into a fighting party, the underground Communist Party after a bitter struggle in its ranks, organized the legal Workers Party, thereby breaking the sectarianism to some degree that permeated the Party. How strong this was may be gathered from the fact that in New York in 1920 a Workers League was formed for carrying on work during the election campaign. The Party decided on nothing more sectarian than to call on the workers to boycott the elections! This sectarian attitude showed how far removed the Party was from the moods of the masses.

#### Opportunist Tendencies

As a further manifestation of this infantile sickness from which the Party suffered, there arose in the underground party a tendency that a worker's party in the United States could not be revolutionary unless it was an illegal party. Although practice had demonstrated that the Party through various mass organizations could at that time carry on its work and expound its full program, the idea arose—as an expression of crass sectarianism, which was nothing but opportunism, that an open party would be opportunistic, would make concessions in its propaganda and agitation to the bourgeoisie, would compromise with its principles in order to remain above ground. When Lenin compared the work of the Workers Party with that of the underground party and saw that under the existing circumstances it was possible for the Communist Party in the United States to carry on their work openly; when he compared the legal paper of the Party with the illegal organ and saw that practically the same articles appeared in both, he declared that we should "cut out this nonsense," meaning the illegal organ. The struggle between the "guidance of the underground party, but it lasted for two years.

Now in the third post-war period—in the period of the decay of capitalism, it must be stated that the Party has not yet fully overcome its sectarianism—its infantile sickness. There remains an opposition to the A. F. of L. and reformist unions based almost on the same grounds as in the early days of the Communist Party. Although the attitude of the Party membership is changed on the question of revolutionary parliamentarism, and certainly it is not to be found in the leadership of the Party, it cannot be said that the whole Party membership is filled with a clear understanding of the significance of revolutionary parliamentarism. It remained a basic task of the Party to educate the membership on the question of work in the reformist unions and bourgeois-controlled mass organizations, and of parliamentary activity.

**Destroy "Left" Sectarianism**

Today faced with the deepening general crisis of capitalism, with the rapid development of fascism through the N. R. A., with the feverish preparations for another world war, it is fundamental that all manifestations of "left" sectarianism, which is nothing but crass opportunism, be uprooted from the Party. This is in no way more essential in view of the growth of membership of the reformist unions, the militancy of the rank and file of these organizations, the urge of the workers for a different way out of the crisis than that of the "new deal," the readiness with which they follow the slogans and proposals of the Party.

"Left" sectarianism remains within the Party—an infantile sickness, which the Party, now fifteen years old, must uproot from its ranks, in order fully to play the role that a Communist Party must fulfill in the period of revolutionary struggle in which we now live. Only in this way will we fight successfully the right danger, the main danger at the present time.

**Jersey Farm Hands Endorse Call**

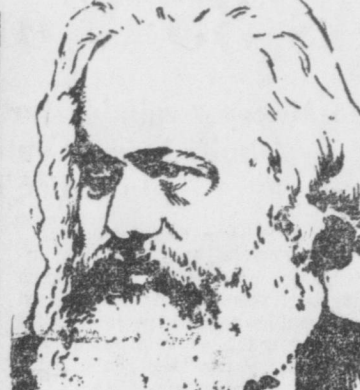
SOUTH RIVER, N. J., Sept. 25.—Agricultural and cannery workers of this region who had a stiff taste of fascist terror during their strikes for wage increases this Summer, have endorsed the call of the United States Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Chicago on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

"We hope to help supply a truckload of delegates from this area," said Vivian Dahl, organizer of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union.

Three Leaders of the World Proletariat



V. I. LENIN



KARL MARX



JOSEPH V. STALIN

## Secretary of Finnish Bureau Describes Communist Party's Fight Against Federationism

### Retrospect Takes Up Struggles in United States Waged Largely in Period Before 1925

By Hans Johnson

Sec'y. of Finnish Buro, C. P.

Now that we are celebrating the 15th anniversary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., when our Party has become an ever greater factor in organizing and leading the struggles of the American working class against the offensive of the bourgeoisie, the Roosevelt hunger program (N.R.A.), the betrayers of the working class, the Wolls, Greens, Gorman and Co., in the A. F. of L., as well as against the treacherous policy of the Social-Democratic leadership; when our Party has more firmly than ever rooted itself into the factories, mines and mills among the decisive and basic strata of the American proletariat; when our Party is internally united, on a strong Bolshevik foundation, its basic units being the shop and factory nuclei, it is well to bring to our minds that the Party has made tremendous progress and that the situation in our Party was not always such as it is at the present time.

There was a time during the early history of our Party, prior to 1925, when our Party was completely divided internally. The Party prior to the reorganization, which took place in 1925, was composed of some seventeen different language federations. The Party was organized on territorial basis, with its English-speaking branches, language federations, with its city central committees and during elections, State organizations. The Party at that time had no united program of action—struggle and activities. The seventeen language federations had become seventeen parties within the Party, each being almost completely independent, carrying on activities under its own program. All the language federations were permeated with social-democratic ideology, although in "principle" they were against the Second (Socialist) International and pretended to uphold the principles of the Communist International. The Party was torn internally by years of factionalism. Opportunism, both Right and Left, was rampant in the Party. The language federations had become factional footholds for the varying factions, each resorting to all kinds of unprincipled maneuvers to win this or that language federation for its own faction.

Although we do not want to nullify altogether the attempts of the Party at that time to lead the working class in its struggle, it goes without saying that a Party organized on such a loose basis will never be able—even if it had a willingness—to lead the proletariat in its every-day struggle against the bourgeoisie, not to speak of, that such a Party would ever be able to lead the proletariat to a victorious overthrow of the bourgeois regime. Therefore, it was necessary to have the Party reorganized according to the line laid down by the Communist International (which this fall will hold its 7th World Congress) to all the Communist Parties in the different countries, namely, that the Parties must discard their federationist-social-democratic base of organiza-

tion, bringing the Party into factories and workshops, organizing inside of them the basic units—nuclei of the Party.

The reorganization of the Party on the basis of shop and street nuclei was not at all an easy task. It met with sharp opposition on the part of all the language federations, and especially on the part of those who were in the leadership of the language federations. Although this leadership pretended in words to be Communists, in deeds and ideologically was strongly tinged with social-democratic leanings. The leadership of several language federations on the most part were composed of Right opportunists (Finnish, German, etc.), and therefore this leadership rose into a sharp struggle against the Bolshevization of the Party, holding onto their federationism.

This meant that instead of the Party giving ideological leadership and guidance to the language federations, the language federations according to their strength (based on the number of members) would determine the ideological line, program, tactics and methods of struggle of the Party. Every Communist now understands how ridiculous this would be.

Those elements within the Party who held a Bolshevik view on these organizational questions had to carry on a relentless struggle against these opportunist elements in every one of the Party branches because the influence of the opportunist leadership over the rank and file was not small. The opportunist leadership in the language federations as for instance, in the Finnish and the German federations (Askell, Boman and Company and Ludwig in the German Federation), resorted to cunning and cheap demagoguery to confuse the membership of the language federations on the question of reorganization. They declared that as a result of the reorganization the properties of the language organizations, halls, etc., would be "turned over to the Jews" and more of the same sort of nonsense. But these opportunists did not succeed to a very large extent to confuse the masses on these questions. The Party was reorganized and with the help of the Party leadership these betrayers of the working class were driven out of the Party. As a "memorial" of them we have their complete political bankruptcy. They have openly gone (Boman is dead) into the camp of the bourgeoisie. The workers will no longer follow them because the Party has been able to thoroughly expose their treachery. The Finnish organization has received direct help also from the Comintern in exposing these renegades. The open letter of the C. I. (1930) to the Finnish revolutionary toilers in America exposed the class betrayal of such renegades as Halonen and Co. and laid down a clear line for the Finnish organization to be followed on the class struggle front.

The language federations today that are following the ideological leadership of the Communist Party must still carry on a relentless struggle against all remnants of

federationism springing up from the basis of right opportunism. The "ideological independence" of the language federations means their sinking into opportunism, it means stepping on the road which will lead the language federation into degeneration, it will lead back to social-democracy and thereby into the camp of the bourgeoisie.

The Communist Party is not an institution which merely gives commands to the language federations. Instead, through its factions, it gives ideological leadership and guidance to all working class organizations because the Party is the leader of the whole working class. It has no interests which would be contradictory to the interests of the whole working class and those oppressed.

The language federations have received invaluable aid, both ideologically and organizationally, from the C. P. and are stronger today in both respects than ever previously. And as they follow the ideological leadership of the C. P., they will continue to grow and strengthen themselves. Our task in the language federation is to make the whole program of the Party known to the broadest working and farming masses and to draw them on the basis of a united front program into the every-day struggles of the working class for bread and freedom, for unemployment insurance, for struggle against war and fascism, in defense of the Soviet Union, into the struggle for the establishment of a Soviet America, the proletarian dictatorship and the crushing of the bourgeoisie.

The declarations of the opportunists, at the time of the reorganization of the Party, that as a result of the reorganization the whole Party years has become a thing of the dream of those opportunists which has not come true.

The contrary has taken place. The Party is now internally as well as organizationally stronger than ever before, its influence over large exploited masses has tremendously increased. The Central Committee recently in its statement on the 15th Anniversary declared: "At the present time, which is characterized by deep-going shifts in the ranks of the working class and a sharp turn to higher forms of mass action (sympathetic strikes, general strikes), the revolutionary activity of the Communist Party is growing, the influence of its slogans is increasing, its contacts with the masses are multiplying and becoming more firm, and its ranks are becoming more numerous. The factional struggle, which plagued the Party for many years, has become a thing of the past. With the expulsion of the Lovestones group from the Party and the liquidation of the Trotsky group, carried through in the latter part of 1925 under the leadership of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and of Comrade Stalin, the Communist Party of the U. S. became consolidated and was thus enabled to take up in earnest the task of mass revolutionary work dictated by the present period."

Every worker who has been with the Party knows that the statement of the Central Committee and the growing influence over the workers and exploited masses holds true in every respect.

"In the history of the Communist Party of the U. S. there is embodied the revolutionary experience of the American proletariat during the most eventful decades in the history of the U. S. and the whole world. Consequently, it is of the highest importance for our Party membership and for all class-con-

## VITAL QUESTIONS ON UNITED FRONT ARE DISCUSSED

### Communist Party Stand on Unity Explained in Browder's Report to the Plenary Central Committee Meeting Held Sept. 5 and 6

By Earl Browder

I want to review briefly some of the problems of the movement for united action—building the united front. The comrades are familiar with the various proposals that we have made to the Socialist Party National Executive Committee. We are also familiar with the correspondence that developed on these proposals with Norman Thomas, and the action taken just a few days ago by the National Executive Committee in its Milwaukee meeting.

Perhaps we should give a brief characterization of the N. E. C.'s decision as it was reported in the N. Y. Times. We have not received an official letter that they reported to have sent to us. Briefly, the action as reported is a rejection of the united front on the grounds that the united front with the Communists would endanger their united front with the A. F. of L. bureaucrats. They over this up with a platonic endorsement of the idea of a united front, what a good thing it would be if it were possible, and bring out some of the stock tricks to avoid squarely meeting the issue—united action on specific questions. Nowhere do they mention their attitude towards the measures for which we proposed united action.

In the formal answer we propose to take up precisely as the center of our letter, that question they expressed in the words: "No united action on specific issues is possible between Socialist and Communist except on a basis which also gives hope of ending fratricidal strife within the trade union movement."

We propose that we will quote this from their letter, and raise

scious workers to study the growth and the development of the Communist movement in the U. S. The study of the history of our Party offers an invaluable weapon for every fighter against capitalism, for the struggle for the liberation of the American working class and all the oppressed." (From the C. C. statement.)

Hal the 15th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the U. S. On the 15th Anniversary of the Party we greet the Central Committee which has capably and energetically, with the help of the Comintern, brought about a turn in our Party, making it capable to organize and lead the American working class in its every day struggles and will lead it to its final victory—a Soviet America.

**Jobless Plan Drive Against Police Terror**

NEW YORK.—The Unemployment Councils swung into action yesterday to smash the police attacks launched on the jobless by the L. A. Guardia administration through its new police commissioner, John Valentine.

A picket line was thrown around the Home Relief Bureau at Sheriff and Broome Streets when police refused to admit a delegation which had come to present demands for rent, relief and free milk which had been promised the unemployed.

In Upper Harlem a demonstration was held at the West 135th Street Home Relief Bureau to compel a hearing for the delegation.

At West 104th Street yesterday a patrol wagon was stationed in front of the Relief Bureau where seven unemployed were arrested the day before. Eight police were stationed outside and other lurked within the building.

Two of the arrested workers who were released in the custody of their attorney, Louis Fleisher of the I. L. D., reported that one policeman stationed outside and others lurked declared, "There's a new police commissioner and a new policy. We're not going to fool with you bastards any more."

At Seventy-eighth Street and York Avenue, a representative of the unemployed was admitted to the Relief Bureau only after the jobless had fought for the right to a hearing.

In Brooklyn it was reliably reported that Home Relief clients had received letters stating that next weeks their food orders would come in the form of vouchers instead of cash. Other sections reported that rent checks were being held up.

The New York Unemployment Council, through its organizer, Michael Cassidy, called upon the jobless to refuse to submit to the terror of the police and the starvation policies of the Home Relief Bureau, to assemble at the Home Relief Bureaus every day and force the relief stations to accept the demands of the unemployed when presented collectively by their representatives.

A delegation will go before Commissioner of Welfare today and demand that he publicly declare that the rights of the unemployed to petition collectively will not be interfered with and call upon police commissioner Valentine to withdraw the police from the relief stations.

very sharply a demand for a further explanation of what they mean by this. We will say that there are two possible interpretations of this. It may mean elimination of the fratricidal strife between workers who follow the two parties—the Socialist Party and the Communist Party—when case we are for the ending of this fratricidal strife and are ready to take all measures necessary to end it and bring all workers together against their common enemy.

On the other hand, this formulation may mean, and to many people it does mean, the ending of the struggle by the Communists against the policy of William Green, Matthew Woll, John L. Lewis, McMahon and Co.—the official leadership of the A. F. of L. Perhaps it means, and for some it certainly means, the demand for the extension of the united front to include those who are part of the Roosevelt governmental machine. And we declare that if this is what they mean by the united front, or conditions for the united front, this condition the Communists will never accept, because this condition is a united front against the working class, making permanent the split in the working class leadership ever since the Roosevelt governmental machine. 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# Uniontown 'Work Program' Proves Attempt to Halt Mass Struggles

## WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

### I—WHY VACCINATION?

There are two general methods used by medical science to fight and treat disease. The first and most effective, is prevention; that is, by prescribing proper diet, exercise, and healthy living, an effort is made to build bodies so that they may be naturally resistant to many common diseases. The second method, and less effective one, is the treatment of disease already existing upon the body, by medicines, and therapy of all sorts. This method is also the most common one and most familiar to workers because of the fact that prevention of disease under Capitalism is a privilege enjoyed only by the boss class; for it is only the members of this class who have the means for proper diet, sufficient rest, and a well-regulated life. In the Soviet Union, however, where there is a workers' government, prevention of disease is emphasized, and practiced for the entire population.

vaccination is necessary to prevent the occurrence of these diseases. (In medical language, we say, immunity to these diseases must be built up.) The branch of science dealing with this is called immunology.

### Workers Discover Vaccination

The earliest work in immunology was done by a man named Jenner, as early as the first half of the eighteenth century. Jenner observed that milk-maids and cattle hands who had caught "cow-pox" from contact with cows so affected, never caught small-pox, no matter how severe the epidemic. (That the workers themselves were the first to notice the beneficial effects of catching cow-pox to prevent small-pox, is proven by the fact that Jenner's written account of this, consisted of a series of case histories told to him by these workers.)

(To Be Continued)

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in its Socialist Competition with "Change the World" and Harry Gannes in the Daily Worker \$50.00 drive.

Quota ..... \$1,500.00  
Total to date ..... 71.15

## IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

### Easier Than Fighting for the Bonus

A Chicago comrade sends us one we missed. Describing it as a "good recommendation" and "one of the most outstanding acts and practical recommendations of the American Legion of any state," the "Progressive Miner" organ of the P. M. A. (which has a "Women's Auxiliary") prints a resolution adopted by Post 754, which goes as follows:

Whereas, widespread economic depression and general unemployment exist at this time; and  
Whereas, many capable and well qualified married men who are eager and willing to work, are unable to obtain any employment whatsoever and they and those who are dependent on them are in dire need, want and distress; and  
Whereas, it is estimated that there are now employed over 5,000,000 married women, whose employment is not necessary for their welfare for the reason that their husbands are gainfully employed; and  
Whereas, such married women should be discharged from the positions they hold and employment in their stead should be given to persons now unemployed, thereby relieving to a large extent, the existing unemployment situation in the United States; now therefore be it

Resolved, that this resolution be given publicity in order that it might aid in obtaining the aforesaid results.  
(Our emphasis, H. L.)  
How's that for a large dose of American fascist thinking? And the "Progressive Miner" hails this piece of Hell-Hitler as a "good" and "practical" recommendation! Meanwhile, the first official act of Litvinov at the League of Nations was to sign a petition for the complete equality of women. This issue is brilliantly clear — women must choose: Fascism and slavery, or Communism and freedom, independence, and security.

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2037 is available only in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 4 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 3/4 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



## Old Parties Fail To Improve Conditions

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

HELPER, Utah. — In November this year you will have the opportunity of electing men and women to represent you in the county, state and national government. We don't want the same people that we have now in office. Now, Comrades and fellow workmen, we have experience in Helper that these officials that are in office now, Mayor Gianatti and Docktor, have been trying to take away all rights that workers have. Another is David Parham. He is County Commissioner. He was my foreman who he was elected, now he is the superintendent with two large salaries. He are tax payers, working on the F. E. R. A., for relief, but our light is turned off. So it's up to you people. I think we have voted long enough for the Republicans and Democrats. There is no difference, nor better conditions.

Now a little about U. M. W. A. Miners are all dissatisfied with conditions and checkoff especially. You can hear most critical statements on days when checkoffs are too often. Some \$6.50, some \$10, up to \$15. The company started to put men on. But just Sogel. Conditions are bad. Three of the men lost their lives in two months time, and there are only 60 loaders. Working man, what is going to happen when they put 300 in? They generally employ that many during the winter. Besides I don't know what the matter is with the Blue Eagle. While I am writing these lines someone came and told me of the one more slave whose legs were broken in the Spring Canyon mine. A slab of coal fell on his legs. We are going to have the funeral tomorrow.

## Plan Hunger March To Win More Relief For Unemployed

By a Worker Correspondent

MCKEES ROCK, Pa.—A mass meeting was held on Thursday, Sept. 8 in Polish Kadet Hall, Shinnick, and Ella St. This meeting was held by the Unemployed Council and about 150 workers attended. The speakers pointed out the main issues for which the unemployed workers must struggle, such as for increase of relief, for payment of water which is most essential, gas electricity and above all the most important, which is the Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 7598. Including also constable evictions and sheriff sales, that are being planned daily against all and part time workers. Against discrimination among the workers for relief and other necessities.

## U.C. Continues Fight As 35 Workers Join

No Money Available for New Program, Officials Admit; Prices Continue to Rise as Cut in Relief Threatens

By a Worker Correspondent  
UNIONTOWN, Pa.—The local investigators have been taking down budgetary needs of the unemployed and making definite promises that the new relief work program will enable us to pay our rents, light, coal, buy clothing, etc. In order to have this answered to our members, the Leithe local of the Fayette County, N. U. C. asked Mr. O'Neill the local investigator, to come and explain the whole matter to us. Wednesday, Sept. 12, Mr. O'Neill appeared at our regular meeting to a crowd of about 150 men and women explained the new program. In the main it consists of the following:

One in each unemployed family will be entitled to get work. He or she will be paid 50 cents an hour. The needs of the family will be the basis for the amount of work receivable. For example, a small family will be entitled to earn \$9 a week and a large family up to \$18 a week. The earned sum will be an allowance to that family to spend so much for food, so much for clothing, medical needs, coal, etc. In case of bad weather and inability to work, the family will be given its pay for the work. However, Mr. O'Neill did not know whether this would have to be made up. All payments for work will be in cash. The unemployed will not be compelled to travel miles away from home; only one member in the family will be allowed to work. Above the "budgetary needs" each family will be allowed for "all other needs."

At the same time Mr. O'Neill explained the new relief system, which in the main consists of the following: A single man or woman will be given \$2 per week; two in a family, \$3.50; three in a family, \$4.50; etc. This is an increase over the old scale of \$1.50 per a single; \$2.45 for two; \$3.40 for three, etc. After Mr. O'Neill got through speaking, our county U. C. organizer, Kemm, took the floor and brought out the following: first that there is no guarantee that the new work relief program will give us jobs. He called to our attention the promises

made under the C.W.A. and R.W.D. and told us what Mr. Hibbs and Miss Silverman stated to the County Committee on September 4, namely, that the new work program was an IF PROPOSITION; simply because there was no money allocated as yet; secondly, because there was not enough projects in some communities to employ even 10 per cent of the employable unemployed. Third, the whole proposal of the new work relief program was to keep us from fighting for more relief. With the prices doubling up on lard, meat, flour, etc., in the last three months, this increase in relief does not give us as much to buy our food with as we could three months ago with the lower relief. But, if the government can make us believe that after the 15th of September all of us will have jobs earning up to \$13 a week, then we will not feel the need to organize and fight for more. His speech was applauded repeatedly, and after appealing to the unemployed to build stronger U. C. 35 new members signed up.

Mr. O'Neill was compelled to admit that there was no money as yet for the new relief work program. It happens that the relief workers in Fayette County organized into an association and Mr. O'Neill was elected its vice-president. However, the president of this association is E. H. Baer, better known as Red Baer from Brownville. Exp. of the Monogahela R. R., a slugging, red-baiter and grafter. Red Baer did everything in his power to keep the unemployed from organizing. In one case he tore a man's application for relief just because the witness for this man was someone Red Baer did not like. In another case he jumped off a coal truck upon a Negro worker, Barksdale, because he demanded an additional sack of coal. Kemmovich called to the attention of the workers all these incidents and appealed to O'Neill and other investigators present to remove such an element from their leadership. The U. C. pledged its support to the Association in their fight for higher wages and better conditions.

## Unemployment, Meager Relief Spell Hard Winter for Miners

By a Worker Correspondent

EVELETH, Mich. — The mines here hired numerous young men this spring, when there was talk of the iron range going on strike, with the promise that these young men uphold the company in case of labor dispute—that if they were with the company, the company would be with them. What is the result? Now that there is no possibility of strike here this summer any longer—summer is just over and a hard winter is facing us—the majority of these men have been laid off, swelling the already swollen ranks of unemployed in this city of seven to eight thousand inhabitants. Others were notified recently to begin to look for other jobs. There have been cases where certain men have applied for jobs at the mines and have been told to leave town. The Steel Trust has been using all their forces to obtain a tax val-

uation cut, with the tools and mouthpieces of its dictatorial machine (posing as the friends of labor) obeying the mandates of their lord, paying the way for the cut by serving their boss and issuing demagogic statements against the Steel Trust.

E. R. A. work is insufficient, bachelors receiving only two days per month, a total wage sum of \$8.80, with which to exist on.  
A few months ago a committee interviewed the mayor and he admitted that there were approximately 600 to 700 totally unemployed. Now with the E. R. A. workers barely able to support their families, with the mass lay-offs at the O. I. M. Co., and the school board dropping all part-time workers, putting a few on full time basis and raising the salaries of the already highly paid officials, the situation is very acute for this coming

## Share Two-Day Week, Leaders Order Miners

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

RIVESVILLE, W. VA. Here in Continental Coal Co. in Parker Run Mine the company laid off one hundred or more at least. The miners decided that they would call a special meeting and take some action on this meeting. When the chairman opened the meeting in come Frank Miller and Nick Almor. They were the ones to tell the miners what to do. He admitted all that we heard from the N. R. A. But he told the miners to call another meeting and asked the men, were they willing to divide part of their work with the men that were laid off. Comrade, they were talking about getting all of the men working and asked if we were willing to stay home one day and let the men laid off work two days a week, that we was supposed to work. Comrade, I want you to understand me. We are only working two days a week and he asks us to get all of the men that heard this to work one day, and let the men the coal company laid off to work one day, and stated it was up to us. He told us, don't pay attention to the Daily Worker because it had the same people that was burning the cross. Nothing but K. K. K.  
Comrade Editor, I want you to expose that mean lie of Frank Miller. I am so damn mad that I don't know whether you will be able to read this or not. I want you to publish this in the Daily Worker.

NOTE:  
We publish letters from coal and ore miners, and from oil field workers every Saturday. We urge workers in these fields to write us of their conditions of work and of their struggles to organize. Please get your letters to us by Wednesday of each week.

Every day of the Roosevelt New Deal shows the growing need of the Daily Worker. But the Daily Worker needs \$60,000 to be able to deal more fully with the struggles of the working class. Support the Daily Worker! Send your contribution today to the \$60,000 drive.

winter. It means that the workers will have to unite more closely and fight harder than ever before, to maintain the paltry relief we have thus far been receiving, and to obtain new and more adequate relief and work for every one in need.

The I. U. of M. M. S. W. (A. F. of L.) has been carrying on a struggle but now there is talk of organizing the most militant fighters out of their ranks, namely the Communists. The local union voted in favor of accepting them, they have carried an active campaign for the interests of the workers; but now some reactionary members and leaders of other locals threaten to have the charter revoked if they are not expelled. The dictator is busy again, using the long ago exposed splitting tactics and red scare to prevent the workers from fighting in an organized manner.  
So workers, in order to better our daily needs and living conditions; in order to face the hardships of the coming winter; in order to give our wives and children a better means of livelihood; organize and fight, by joining into these unions and putting up a real struggle in form of mass action.  
As individuals we can accomplish nothing; but when organized we can create pressure.

## PARTY LIFE Cleveland C.P. Carries Out Party Anniversary Tasks

Unit Discussions Taking Place, Public Rallies Held, Special Party Lectures Arranged

In carrying out the political campaign around the 15th Anniversary of the Party and the approaching 7th Congress, District 6 has already carried out the following tasks as laid down in the 15th Anniversary Bulletin, C.P.U.S.A., issued by the District Bureau:

(1) Unit discussions are taking place, using as a basis the outline prepared by the Agit-prop Committee (C.C.).

(2) A special 5-day propagandists' class was held in Cleveland for comrades active in the Party, mass organization and trade union work, to popularize the historical development of our Party, its program and tactics, etc. Special emphasis was placed on the Negro question and work within the trade unions. Approximately 30 comrades attended and the response was enthusiastic.

(3) Public celebrations of the 15th Anniversary of the Party have been arranged in the following cities so far:

At Cleveland, Ohio, Metropolitan Theatre, 5010 Euclid, C. Hathaway will speak Sept. 30 at 7:30 p. m.  
At Youngstown, Ohio, J. Williams will speak on Sept. 23.

At Columbus, Ohio, Ivanoff Hall, H. Pollack will speak at 8 p. m., Sept. 23.  
At Akron, Ohio, Perkins School Auditorium, A. Landy will speak at 7:30 p. m., Sept. 28.  
At Toledo, Ohio, P. Bart will speak Sept. 30.  
At Dayton, Ohio, A. Landy will speak Sept. 30.

(4) Special lectures on the Party have been arranged and are being carried out by the language groups in the city: Ukrainian, Hungarian, Italian, Jewish, etc.

A. LANDY,  
Agit Prop. Director, Dist. 16.

## Join the Communist Party

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

## Box Score of \$60,000 Drive

WINNING		TRAILING	
District	Total Percent of Date Quota	District	Total Percent of Date Quota
25 Districts	\$9646.70 16.	2-N. Y. City	\$4312.51 14.5
1-Boston	671.73 35.5	14-Newark	160.51 25.4
3-Phila.	1152.68 32.9	5-Pittsburgh	215.07 17.9
6-Cleveland	723.70 24.1	7-Detroit	413.55 11.8
4-Buffalo	49.32 6.5	13-California	80.97 4.
18-Milwaukee	168.98 16.8	19-Seattle	30.27 3.
13-California	80.97 4.	12-Seattle	30.27 3.
19-Denver	190.48 47.6	21-St. Louis	59.90 11.9

## The \$60,000 Goal

Received Sept. 27	\$ 439.67	Rachman Cp	5.00	Korin U 307 Cp	5.00
Previously Received	\$9202.03	Ial Schwartz	5.00	Unit 81 Sec 2	20.00
Total to date	\$9646.70	Caruso PB	5.00	Davidman	5.00
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)					
Chelms Unit	5.00	Wom League 5	15.00	Winour Br 173	5.00
Sec 3 Cp	\$5.94	Krichoff PB	5.00	Winour Br 173	5.00
Brighton Unit	1.00	A Bell PB	5.00	Kleiman Frei-	5.00
Sec 1	1.00	Pinkser PB	5.00	Passor Br 18 Cp	5.00
West End Unit	1.00	Eison, Frei-	5.00	Ella Root PB	5.00
Sec 2	1.00	helt G F Cp	5.00	R Bizar Cp	5.00
Peabody Unit	1.00	Walms U 602	5.00	Man W Cp	5.00
Sec 8	1.00	Man W Cp	5.00	J Hoffman	5.00
Russ Mut Aid	1.00	Int Prg Inst	5.00	Shandlman U	5.00
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)					
Sec 1 Un 1B	\$12.00	Sec 12 PB	20.00	Prutzer	5.00
Unit 12B Sec 2	5.00	H Williams PB	5.3	A Elief U 303	5.00
PB Jaspeh	5.00	A F D	2.00	Clubs PB	5.00
Sec 2 Un 10B	5.00	3 Wicks of Bak	5.00	Caruso PB	5.00
PB Friedman	21.0	691 Alerton	10.00	Goldstein 503	5.00
Sec 2 Un 10B	5.00	IWO Br 2532	5.00	Schwager Br 305	5.00
PB Martin	1.50	Portchester	1.00	Unit 308 PB	10.00
Sec 2 Un 7B	5.00	S Coblen	1.00	Sloan Butchers	IWO Br 169
PB Slater	5.00	S Gallman	10.00	Union Cp	5.00
Un 418 Sec 2	2.33	W Rosenber	2.00	Feduk Cp	5.00
Un 418 Sec 2	1.00	Helen Lev	1.00	Unit 602 Cp	10.00
Sec 8 Cp	2.00	W Rosenber	2.00	Cooper Br 581	5.00
Sec 8 PB	6.00	Total Sept 27	\$9646.70	IWO PB	5.00
Sec 8 Unit	1.00	Total to date	\$4312.51	Beck U 602	5.00
Sec 12 Cp	13.00	DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)			
Group of Government Employees \$15.00					
Balance proceeds District Affair 134.07					
Total Sept. 27 \$149.47					
Listed Sept. 19 and Sept. 27 as Proceeds					
Br 18 IWO	\$8.25	SG 1 Sec 1	5.00	Rachman Cp	5.00
Unit 102	8.25	SG 1 Sec 1	5.00	Unit 81 Sec 2	20.00
Unit 102	2.50	SG 1 Unit 108	5.00	Caruso PB	5.00
Unit 604 Mil-	5.00	SA 1 Sec 1	5.00	Winour Br 173	5.00
gram	2.25	Phila Ar Cl	5.00	Winour Br 173	5.00
Ital Sports Cl	5.00	Atlantic City	5.00	Kleiman Frei-	5.00
PB	5.00	Comrade Paul	5.00	Passor Br 18 Cp	5.00
Unit 307 PB	5.00	A Brownstein	2.25	Ella Root PB	5.00
Unit 106 PB	5.00	Nagel PB	5.00	R Bizar Cp	5.00
ILGWU PB	5.00	Davis U 104	2.00	Man W Cp	5.00
Kostroff PB	5.00	H Davis	1.00	J Hoffman	5.00
Rudovitsky PB	3.00	Frumer ILGWU	1.00	Int Prg Inst	5.00
Bender Sec 1	5.00	John Weaver	4.00	Shandlman U	5.00
PB	5.00	John Weaver	1.00	Prutzer	5.00
Un 81 Sec 1	5.00	Radvoksky Cp	5.00	A Elief U 303	5.00
W Hartman PB	5.00	Winour PB	1.20	Clubs PB	5.00
L Stone ILGWU	5.00	I Kastrop PB	5.00	Caruso PB	5.00
PB	5.00	R Kessler PB	1.25	Goldstein 503	5.00
Moss Un 108	3.00	Goldie Eric Cp	3.50	Schwager Br 305	5.00
P Weinsteck	5.00	F Cutler PB	5.00	Unit 308 PB	10.00
Un Snely	5.00	Davis U 104	2.00	Sloan Butchers	IWO Br 169
L Williams	5.00	Rosenbloom PB	5.00	Union Cp	5.00
Mosenow U 302	2.33	H Davis	1.00	Feduk Cp	5.00
Unit 302	1.77	R Kaplan PB	5.00	Unit 602 Cp	10.00
V Cook PB	5.00	Martin U 301	4.00	Cooper Br 581	5.00
Erwinna, Pa	5.00	S Miller PB	5.00	IWO PB	5.00
H Rosenbloom	5.00	Rosenman PB	5.00	Beck U 602	5.00
Joldin U 303 PB	4.55	Ingber	5.00	Green U 602	5.00
R Glass PB	30	Rosenman PB	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Wallstein PB	5.00	Gartzman-W	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Dubin YCL PB	5.00	League	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Schiffman PB	5.00	WB 1 Sec 1	10.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Ital Labor	5.00	Drown Cp	15.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Sports Club	5.00	Dubin Cp	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Barrali U 101	2.50	Dubin-W	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
J Lewicki PB	5.00	Lev Cp	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Steel PB	5.00	Rabin-U 307	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Epstein	5.00	Goodman U 307	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Scholl No 5	4.00	A Kravitz PB	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Allen, Holmes-	5.00	Gibbs U 303 PB	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
burg Cp	5.00	Solow U 601	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Mall U 801 PB	5.00	IWO PB	10.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
A Rose PB	10.00	Meredith Sec	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Pete Mauro PB	5.00	6 PB	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Epstein Int	5.00	Alman Cp	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Goldberg U 106	5.00	M Beckman	1.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Weisman	5.00	Unit 103	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Valkals PB	5.00	Stolier U 303	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00
Unit 100	20.00	Rachman Cp	5.00	Goldin U 602	5.00

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## DAILY WORKER

AND  
15th ANNIVERSARY  
Of the Communist Party  
Sunday, September 30th, at 7:30 p. m.  
5010 EUCLID AVENUE  
Speaker: CLARENCE HATHAWAY  
Editor, Daily Worker  
UKRAINIAN CHORUS FREIHEIT GESANGS FAREIN  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS  
Literature Exhibit and 20% to 25% off Sale in the lobby of the Theatre. Opens at 6 P. M.

## WITH OUR YOUNG READERS







Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1934

Build the Party of American Bolsheviks

TO THE PARTY of American Bolsheviks, our revolutionary greetings on its fifteenth anniversary!

The month of the Party's anniversary will shortly come to a conclusion. This will mark the beginning of the Party's membership drive to enroll into its ranks the best working class fighters on all fields of class struggle, especially the militant strikers and picketers. This is the occasion for an intensified effort to increase the Party's ranks, to strengthen its organization—to build the Party of American Bolsheviks.

The outstanding fact in the present day class struggle in the United States is the leading role of our Party in the fight for the unity of the American working class, split and demoralized by the reformists and social fascists. The central fact in the class struggle of the United States today is that our Party stands forth as the only consistent and honest fighter for the united front, for unity of action of all workers, Communists and Socialists, organized and unorganized, white and black; for unity of action against the common exploiter, the capitalist class and its State, for the defense of the immediate most burning interests and rights of the workers, of the Negroes, and of all the toiling masses.

This flows from the revolutionary nature of our Party. Just because our Party is the only working class Party that stands for a revolutionary way out of the crisis; just because our Party, the American section of the Communist International, is the only Party in the United States that stands for the socialist revolution and for the dictatorship of the proletariat, it is the most consistent fighter for the united front, it is the best and most trustworthy leader of the daily struggles of the workers against capitalist exploitation, for higher wages, against the damnable system of "stretch-out," for unemployment relief and insurance, against the capitalist terror and for workers' rights.

The Socialist Party leadership still refuses our offers of united front action. The most shameful episode in the maneuvers of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party against the united front was recorded the other day. We refer to Thomas' refusal to endorse the united front proposal of the Southern district of the Communist Party to the Socialist Party of the same district. Thomas, to be sure, differs from Gerber and Abe Cahan, the blackest most corrupt, semi-fascist elements of the Socialist Party leadership, but in practice and on the burning question of the united front, Thomas seems to follow Gerber, who staunchly stands by all the unspeakable treacheries of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, such as the latest black betrayal of Gorman. The "Revolutionary Policy Committee," to be sure, differs from Thomas. The leaders of this committee, prior to the last convention of the Socialist Party, pledged themselves to the Socialist Party membership to fight for "a revolutionary Socialist Party," for a "revolutionary" Second International. What has become of all these promises? The Communist Party has pointed out the utopian and reactionary character of the belief that the Socialist Party or the Second International can be made revolutionary, but we are of the opinion and still are, that the membership of the Socialist Party, its local organizations, must and can be won over to united front actions with the Communist Party, to class struggle actions against the common enemy. This is what we fight for, but what is the "Revolutionary Policy Committee" doing to make possible such actions? We hear nothing; we see nothing. The "Revolutionary Policy Committee" by all appearances would seem to follow Thomas, who seems to be following Gerber, who in his turn hangs on to the reactionary bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. and to the capitalist class. This too is a "united front," but a united front against the working class. The Party of the American Bolsheviks, who celebrates now its fifteenth anniversary, fights and will continue to fight for the united front with the Socialist Party, with its membership and locals, against the capitalist class.

We must warn the workers who follow Muste and his American Workers Party against a trap that is being laid for them by their leaders—the trap of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism. The working class followers of Muste no doubt take his words seriously that he is loyal to the Socialist Fatherland and that he is ready to fight for its defense against the imperialists and their agents. What will these workers say now when Muste is trying to lead them into "organic unity" with the most dangerous enemies of the Soviet Union among the workers—the Trotskyite counter-revolutionists? Muste and the leadership of the American Workers Party repeatedly broke their agreements for united front action with the Communists on such vital questions as the anti-war struggle, the struggle of the unemployed and in the trade unions. Muste couldn't get himself to fulfill the agreements made on these united front actions in which the working class of the United States is so vitally interested. Instead, he is trying to lead his followers, whom he has promised, in program and speeches, to work for the defense of the Soviet Union, into "organic unity" with those who constitute the vanguard of the bourgeois counter-revolution against the Soviet Union. He undertakes to lead them into unity with a bankrupt sect which is despised by every honest and class-conscious worker. We say to the working class followers of Muste and Co.: Don't be led into this trap. In days to come you will regret it and be ashamed of it. Listen to our urgent appeal for united front actions. Those of you who are active in the Unemployed Leagues, fight for unity of action with the Unemployment Councils. Those of you who are active in the trade unions, fight for a common front with the Communists and all militant workers against the capitalists and their agents in the leadership of the A. F. of L. Join hands with the Party of the American Bolsheviks for common daily struggle against the common enemy.

To the few misguided workers who still follow the Trotskyists, we have this to say. You have been deceived into believing that the Communist International and its American Section are not true internationalists, that they are "national Communists." It is a lie and a slander shown to be so

by every act of our Party and the Communist International, and the Soviet Union, but you believed this lie and slander. Now the true "internationalists" are leading you into "organic unity" with Muste, the champion of bourgeois nationalism, "Americanism," skillfully clothed in radical and working class phrases. Shouldn't this open your eyes to the fraud of Trotskyist "internationalism?" It should open your eyes, and it should lead you to the conclusion that you should break with this counter-revolutionary sect and join the ranks of the revolutionary workers.

On the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of our Party we call all militant and class conscious workers into our ranks. We call all workers, regardless of political affiliation, to join the Communist Party in the fight for the united front, for honest working class action against the capitalist class, against the Roosevelt N.R.A. and its machinery of war and fascism.

Join the Party of the American Bolsheviks, the Party of the socialist revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the fighter for the united front.

Sloan, Gorman and Thomas

IF ANY textile worker wants further proof that Francis J. Gorman and the leadership of the U.T.W. betrayed the great strike, he has only to look at the statement of George A. Sloan, head of the Cotton Textile Institute, on the Winant report, which was such a "sweeping victory," according to Mr. Gorman.

Mr. Sloan, spokesman of the textile barons, is extremely satisfied with the report—as he very well may be. Says Sloan:

"It is gratifying that the findings of the board sustain the position of the cotton textile industry as follows:
1) Working conditions in the industry have been vastly improved under the code and
2) Industry-wide collective bargaining with the United Textile Workers is not now feasible.
"The Winant Board further finds that the facts now available do not justify it in recommending any changes in hours and wages."
No wonder Mr. Sloan is satisfied!

BUT Mr. Gorman is not alone in his satisfaction. Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, who was opposed to the Communists "criticizing the U.T.W. at the height of the strike" finds him the U.T.W. at the height of the strike, finds him the strike is over. On the contrary, says Thomas in his column in today's New Leader, Socialist organ:

"The Winant report offered certain moderate gains to the workers in the matter of handling labor complaints under the codes, in the probable curbing of the stretch-out system, and, possibly, in laying the basis for wage increases and fuller recognition."

And, further, says Thomas, in order to avoid the appearance of criticizing Gorman, "Gorman and the strike committee did a good job with the resources at their disposal."

This is nothing more or less than shielding of Gorman and the U.T.W. leadership.

Here we must ask: Where are the "militants" in the S. P.? Where is the Revolutionary Policy Committee? Where is the criticism of Gorman and the sell-out?

As far as we Communists are concerned, we feel that the need for unity of Communists and Socialists in the unions against the A. F. of L. leadership and its sell-out policies, as well as against war and fascism, is absolutely essential. Such a united front is a burning need. We stand ready for it.

The Morro Castle Disaster And the War Traffic

THE DAILY WORKER today rips another tissue of lies and chicanery to pieces with the publication of evidence that the Morro Castle, glittering luxury liner for pleasure cruises to Havana, was also the transport for machine guns, explosives, cartridges and other munitions.

Of even graver import is the revelation, so astoundingly cloaked by both the Ward Line officials and the Federal Government investigators, that practically every vessel now leaving American ports is a war transport carrying death and destruction to the hunting grounds of American imperialism, to Cuba, to Latin America, and to the Far East, where Japanese imperialism prepares to leap across the borders of the Soviet Union.

The Morro Castle, to be remembered, was subsidized by the Roosevelt Government to the tune of \$8,000,000 out of its assessed \$10,000,000 value.

THE Roosevelt Government is continuing the policy of the Hoover Government in pouring millions upon millions of dollars into the subsidizing of these "peace-time" vessels. Actually, these vessels are an auxiliary of the American Navy.

The Nye Investigating Committee has revealed, despite its own timidity, the ramifications of the capitalist arms traffic which is making capitalist society an armed camp, a powder barrel that can blow millions to a hideous death at the slightest shock.

It was the Federal Laboratories Company whose tear gas bombs last week tore the throats and eyes of thousands of hungry textile strikers that filled the Morro Castle compartments with powder and bullets.

The trail of blood, corruption, and filthy profit smeared indelibly over every phase of capitalist society. The Roosevelt government is neck deep in it. The whole swarm of government officials, down to the Federal investigators who strove so hard to raise the old capitalist lynch cry of "Reds," are dancing to the tune called by the war makers, the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Mellons and the rest of the Wall Street finance masters.

THE Second Congress Against War and Fascism now meeting in Chicago is arousing the people of the country to the menace that hovers over them and is organizing action against it. In the Daily Worker exposures of wide-spread war shipments, the Congress faces the reality which the Roosevelt government seeks to hide.

The infamous slanders against the Communists in regard to the Morro Castle disaster are now seen to be only the fearful lies of profit-corrupted plunderers coining dividends out of the lives and blood of human beings.

The workers of the machine industry are preparing for strike. It is these workers who are forced to risk their lives to carry the death-dealing machinery of American imperialism. It is these workers who are learning that they can strike powerful blows at the exploiters, the war makers, by refusing to ship munitions.

Rip the mask off the arms traffic! Make every arms shipment public! Stop every shipment of munitions! Organize strikes against the loading of war materials! Stop war trains and ships! Expose the war preparations for intervention against the Soviet Union. Defend the Socialist Fatherland! Fight the Roosevelt war preparations!

Soviets Mark 85th Birthday Of Ivan Pavlov

Famous Scientist Found Best Opportunities Since Revolution

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 28 (By Wireless).—Today's entire press marked the eighty-fifth birthday of the famous scientist and the great physiologist, Pavlov.

In the course of almost half a century, Pavlov has been the world's head teacher of physiology and the leader of a tremendous number of students, collaborators and scientists, who founded whole schools of physiological science. He is generally recognized as the head of a whole scientific school, in this field.

Pavlov is the most renowned Russian scientist in the world, but during the years of his exuberant prime his variegated talent had received no support whatever. In the absence of possible conditions of work, Pavlov kept his laboratory and the dogs he studied and operated on at his home, where he also studied and carried on his experiments.

He was denied a professor's chair at Petersburg and likewise denied a professor's chair in physiology at Tomsk. This was the tragic fate of scientists in Czarist Russia; the fate of Melchikov, Timiriazev and others. Later, after the overthrow of the monarchy in 1917, he wrote "we have parted with dismal and depressing times," but it was only after the proletarian revolution that he was granted full rights.

During the times of severity the country of the Soviets was undergoing, the Soviet Government issued a special decree, signed by Lenin, regarding the creation of the best conditions possible for Pavlov's school, and with every year that passed, his laboratory was extended and re-organized into institutes. New special branches were organized, clinics were opened, the number of his scientific collaborators was tremendously increased, and a special magazine was issued for the publication of his scientific works and the findings of his laboratories and institutes.

Pavlov now makes his experiments at his biological station on the Koltzhuis state farm near Leningrad. His work, conducted at the laboratory of the Academy of Science, continues to expand. As a new honor on the occasion of his jubilee, his laboratory is being re-organized into a special institute devoted to the physiology and pathology of higher nervous activity.

Pavlov has contributed treasure after treasure to the house of human knowledge, and has created factors of tremendous significance for the further evolution of the human mind. His theory regarding "conditioned reflexes" undoubtedly contributes extensively towards the theory of materialism, being especially valuable in our time, when idealistic and even mystical scientists have revived capitalistic gods, once more, in this ominous twilight.

In spite of mistakes which may be revealed in Pavlov's conceptions during his further scientific research, his services will remain immortal. He sharply turned the wheel of science away from our former idealistic concepts in psychology. Therefore Pavlov, as a scientist, is a highly progressive phenomenon, irrespective of some of his prejudices against dialectic philosophy, etc.

Fascists and their allies would declare Pavlov as a man from hell, and devil, but here in the U.S.S.R., Pavlov has a whole new world as a material base for his science and his experiments, which are growing every year.

In connection with Pavlov's jubilee, the council of the people's commissars has sent him greetings in which are noted his inexhaustible energy, his scientific and creative works whose achievements have deservedly placed his name among the classical names of natural science. Simultaneously, by special decision of their council, the People's Commissars have decided to found a yearly state prize of twenty thousand roubles, bearing Pavlov's name, for the best scientific work in the field of physiology, and have also decided to establish five Pavlov scholarships of five hundred roubles a month each, for raising the scientific qualifications of young scientists in physiology.

Five similar scholarships to medical schools were also established by the Health Commissariat of the U.S.S.R. Besides this, the council of the People's Commissars granted one million roubles to be spent in 1935 for extending Pavlov's biological station on the Koltzhuis state farm. It has also been decided on to issue a full collection of Pavlov's works during 1935-36.

Pennsylvania Museum To Exhibit Soviet Art

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 28 (By Wireless).—The All-Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, at the invitation of the Pennsylvania Art Museum, has sent an exhibition of Soviet paintings and drawings to Philadelphia.

In all, 147 canvases and 200 sketches have been sent, including several canvases by artists from Uzbekistan, and 25 pictures from the recent young artists' exhibition.

SECTION 10 TO MEET

NEW YORK.—Section 10 of the Communist Party, in Queens, will hold a general membership meeting on Tuesday night at 7:30 at the Masonic Temple, 41-26 Fifty-eighth Street, Woodside. The meeting will deal with the election campaign. All members are urged to attend.

"YOU MAY FINISH THE JOB, DONALD!"

by Burck



What Will the American Workers Do If the Soviet Union Is Attacked?

Editor, Back from USSR, Says Land Hums With Constructive Labor

By Moyssey J. Olgin

A COUNTRY at work. This is what the visitor finds on coming to the Soviet Union. A country deeply, passionately absorbed in constructive work.

Houses, factories, theatres, buildings. Whole streets laid out. The face of cities being changed beyond recognition. Broad avenues taking the place of old crooked delapidated alleys.

Factories working with increasing speed. New machinery, new methods of production, new branches of industry. A whole country humming with peaceful productive labor.

Collective farms changing the face of the earth. Where dwarf holdings of impoverished peasants dotted the land, giant fields are plowed and cultivated and harvested with the aid of the best machines ever invented by man. Peasant affluence growing over the length and breadth of the Soviet Land.

The edifice of culture rising to ever greater proportions. Schools and colleges, academies and research institutes, laboratories, and parks of culture and rest, palaces of culture and numberless study courses in factories, shops, mines and farms. Huge streams of new books. A gigantic outcropping of the fine arts. A never-sated thirst of millions for knowledge.

The country is engaged in peaceful work. The land of building Socialism is rapidly raising the standard of living of the masses. Long years of fighting for the dictatorship of the proletariat and for the building up of the land are bringing fruit. Socialism is within sight. A classless society is in the making.

And in the distance the threat of war is looming.

I VISIT a plant. The workers eagerly show me section after another. They are proud of this great achievement. Three years ago there was waste land where now intricate machinery in splendid buildings of steel, concrete and glass run smoothly and almost noiselessly. The engineers are mostly former workers from this and other plants.

The director is a former worker. The output is ahead of schedule. Ground enough to be proud. There is a joy in the eyes of those men and women who have created this new child of the Second Five-Year Plan.

But when we finish discussing the problems of this beautiful piece of art of the Soviet creative genius,

when we have exchanged information about the rise in the earnings and in the cultural level of the workers in the U. S. S. R. and about the lowering of the standards of living and the terrible unemployment of the workers in the U. S. A., a young worker, with a troubled look on his face, asked me:

"Comrade, what in your opinion will the American workers do in case of an attack on our Soviet Union?"

THE parade of the physical culting of the Soviet Union is passing through Red Square. Young men with bronzed bodies and clear eyes are marching to the tune of gay music, and every motion of their well-developed bodies is music. Young women, tall, sturdy, courageous, swing along in well balanced lines. There is vigor and aggressiveness in those tens of thousands of the pick of Soviet youth who came to show their readiness to work and fight and defend their Socialist Fatherland.

So much youth, so much gaiety. So much music. Such a blue sky overhead. So much work to do in this great country stretching from the Polish frontier to the blue waters of the Pacific, from the ice of the Arctic Ocean to the burning sands of Kara-Kum and the mountains of Pamir. Such enormous opportunities opening for every man and every woman in this growing life which soon will be turned into one beautiful garden.

These thousands representing millions of the Soviet youth are the future of the Soviet land. They shall live in a classless society. They shall see heights of humane living and culture undreamed of under the capitalist system. They shall show the way for all the toilers of the globe—towards freedom and a new life.

A voice at my side: "Comrade, you have seen our youth. It is ready to defend our Soviet Union. Pray tell me what will be the attitude of the American youth in case of an attack on our Fatherland?"

WHEN the Cheluskinites came to Moscow I was fortunate to be among those present at the great reception given them by the Moscow proletariat. Such concentrated love the world has never seen. Such mass enthusiasm has never been experienced in the history of mankind. The seven heroes, those that rescued the stranded Cheluskinites from the ice floes of the Arctic, the hundred and four rescued members of the expedition were given a greeting never accorded to the greatest hero. There was happiness among the untold

Describes Changes Now Taking Place All Over Country

thousands that crowded the Square and the streets. There was happiness and joy in the eyes of the leaders, who greeted the guests in the name of those multitudes. The Red Army saluted. The Red Marines saluted. The Red Commanders marched. The sky overhead was dark with airplanes extending their greetings to the heroes. The whole country was one in its feeling of elation over the great humanitarian work, the great daring exhibited by the Russian proletarian flyers, the great organizing power exhibited by the proletarian state, by its proletarian party.

As the flowers showered the automobiles of the incoming guests, as the red and blue leaflets dropped from the giant airplane Maxim Gorky, showered the Red Square, as the exclamations of ecstasy spread through the marching thousands like one powerful chord, my neighbor, a young aviation commander, said to me:

"You see the power of our country. In case of necessity we shall fight to the last. But what will the American proletariat do in case of an attack on us?"

THE Soviet Union is prepared. The military strength of a country is to a great extent determined by its industrial strength—and the industrial strength of the Soviet Union is growing apace. The Soviet Army is equipped according to the last word of science. The Soviet army, a class army, is animated with a spirit of Socialism and will defend its country with a power that is bound to astonish the world.

The Soviet youth, athletic, agile, used to machines and mechanical appliances, enthusiastic for its Fatherland, will fight with courage born out of the understanding of the historical task of the Soviet Union. The whole country, united behind the Communist Party and the government as no other country can be united behind its leaders, will offer resistance that will be a shock to the enemies.

Yet with all this—the Soviet workers and peasants, the Soviet masses and we all know that without the aid of the workers of the capitalist countries victory of the Soviets in an armed clash with the capitalist world cannot be won.

The Anti-War, Anti-Fascist Congress in Chicago is to give to the Soviet masses the answer to the question: "What will be the American workers, do in case of an attack on the U. S. S. R.?"

THE very important documents signed by Mao Tse Tung, chairman of the Central Soviet districts, and the Fukien insurgent government are for the first time published in English in China Today.

There is an article on Latest News from Soviet China: Culture and Chinese Soviets; Manchurian Volunteers; Traffic in Arms in the Far East.

Worth the price of the magazine itself, which is 15 cents, is the short story "People's Therapy," by Hu Ming-shu. It deals with the resistance of the peasants to the militarists and their efforts to drive them into the White Armies. Do you want to know how the Chinese peasants really act, talk, think, and not—as the movies portray them then read this story. The book review department, directed by Hansu Chan, a leading authority and writer on China, deals with the most important books recently issued on China. Hansu Chan is one of the editors of China Today, and is well known for his lectures and writings on the subject.

We cannot urge our readers too strongly if they want to understand the real situation in the Far East, and especially China, to write immediately for a copy of "China Today" before this first issue is exhausted. Send 15 cents to Friends of the Chinese People, 163 West 23rd Street, New York City.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

"China Today" A New and the Best Source of Information

THE Chinese name for China is Chung Hwa, or the Middle Kingdom, when the ancient Chinese emperors regarded that vast empire as the center of the world. Today, too, China is the center of world attention, but for precisely opposite reasons. Every imperialist power is attempting to tear China to bits, to seize as large a slice of this huge country of over 400,000,000 population.

Constant wars are going on in China. There are wars of the imperialists, particularly Japanese imperialism, for the colonization of greater and greater portions of the country. There are the wars of Chiang Kai Shek against the Chinese Soviets; the revolutionary wars of the Red Army against imperialist oppression, and against Kuomintang bloody rule. And then there are the constant wars of the militarists, reflecting the bitter conflict between the various imperialist bands.

IN China is concentrated every imperialist antagonism, and on the border of Manchuria and the Soviet Union there meets the greatest conflict in modern day history—the conflict of the imperialist powers with the Soviet Union.

China, also is today the only country in the world outside of the U. S. S. R. where Soviet rule is established and is functioning. Over 80,000,000 people live under the hammer and sickle.

We do not begin even to indicate the world importance, the revolutionary significance, the role of China in the life of the toiling masses of the whole world. The capitalist press for the most part prints the sheerest nonsense about China. It is a dark and mysterious land to the masses generally.

IN the United States for several years now remarkable work has been done by the Friends of the Chinese People to spread information, enlightenment and to rally the American people for the support of the Chinese revolution.

Now they have taken a historic step. The first issue of their magazine, China Today, in printed form has appeared. The subscription of this publication is: A monthly magazine of information and opinion on the Far East. We have read nearly every magazine in English, in and out of China, published on China, and not one of them even approaches the quality of China Today.

China Today, is attractively gotten up. On the front cover is a map of China, with the Soviet districts marked in red. Every workers' organization, every group interested in China, want this magazine to put in their headquarters. It speaks volumes on the relative importance of Soviet China.

WE cannot here review the individual articles in this first issue, every one of them a contribution to an understanding of China and its revolutionary struggles. We merely list them here to show the scope of the magazine:

The Far East and the World, which stresses the importance of the Far East in this period of a new round of wars and revolutions.

Mme. Sun Yat-sen, the widow of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, known to some of the Chinese peasants in the most backward sections who have never heard of the world war, contributes an article on the Call to Arms Against Japan.

Fredrick Spencer, one of the editors, writes on Nanking Calls Hands with Japan.

Just who Tsai Ting-kai, the hero of Chapel is, and what his attitude is towards Chiang Kai Shek is told by J. W. Phillips, who interviewed the commander of the 16th Route Army on his recent triumphant visit to New York.

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Contributions received to the credit of Harry Gannes in his Socialist competition with "Change the World" and the Medical Advisory Board in the Daily Worker drive. Quota \$500.00. Total to date \$140.