

Do Your Share
In New Drive
For Our Party

TODAY the Communist Party begins five weeks of intensive work to recruit for the Party. All of us would like to see the Party grow. We would all be proud of our Party if we could double the membership in this drive. Perhaps some of us think that this is an impossible task. But it can be done. It can be done if we all take it upon ourselves to contribute our share.

Is there any reason why each of us should not be able to recruit at least one new member to the Party during the coming month? Will any one of us deny that there are at least tens of thousands of workers who, if properly approached, are ready to join the Party? Can we deny that today more than ever there are hundreds of thousands of workers who are moving in the direction of Communism? And that out of these workers tens of thousands can be brought into the Party?

What then stands between us and the doubling of the membership in the coming weeks? It can not be anything else but our own lack of effort, lack of attention to recruiting, our own lack of confidence in the readiness of thousands to come into our ranks, our own lack of understanding of how to approach the leftward moving workers.

This campaign is one of the most serious issues before the Party. Let us put real effort into it. We ourselves will be surprised by the results. Today, with but little effort and the activity of no more than ten per cent of the Party membership, some 2000 workers join the Party every month. How many times that number would join if the entire membership makes this effort in the coming month? The answer is clear by the very asking of the question.

How shall we go about it? We all are in the midst of workers—among the exploited and betrayed textile workers who are filled with rage against their officials, against the employers, against the Roosevelt regime. We are in the midst of the marine, auto, steel and other workers, who feel the same way. We are among the unemployed who suffer hunger through no fault of their own. We are among the Negro masses who are not only exploited and oppressed like all workers but who in addition are daily discriminated against in every conceivable form. We meet these workers in the shops, we meet them in the trade unions, in the fraternal organizations, in the unemployed organizations, in the streets, in the homes. Everywhere around us there are workers who are dissatisfied, who are in quest for an answer as to the cause of their lot, who look for a way out.

WE ARE NOT alone among them. There are others who approach them. There are those who preach tolerance of the present conditions. There are those who fill them with promises that are broken again and again. There are those who reach the workers who already understand that the enemy is the whole capitalist system, with the plea that they follow the methods that have brought disaster to the workers of Germany and Austria.

On the other hand behind our message we can show to the workers not only the correctness of our methods of struggle for the very means of existence, but also the example of a new life, a new world, a security, a freedom

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Communist Party Today Launches Intensive Five-Week Membership Campaign

Greet the New York Daily Worker!
Sunday Night, October 7!
Central Opera House, 66th St. & 3d Av.

Daily Worker

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

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I. L. A. LOCALS ANNOUNCES ARBITRATION

A. F. of L. Leaders Face Crisis As 54th Parley Opens

UNITY AGAINST WAR IS CALL OF CONGRESS

CROSS-SECTION OF U. S. GATHERS TO PLAN FIGHT

More Than 3,000 Map War on Fascism at Chicago Sessions

[Text of Earl Browder's Speech on Page 3]

By Joseph North

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30.—A cross-section of America is here and it is hammering away irresistibly at building the united front; already more than 3,000 delegates from every part of America have registered at this historic Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism. The men of the foundry and from the fields are here, mothers and wives who do not yearn for the glories of the gold star; professionals and middle-class men who understand that there is no way out except to fight; and they are mapping their strategy with an enthusiasm and clarity that augurs bad luck for the duPonts and the Morgans.

Everywhere here realizes the tremendous resentment throughout the country at the war program of the ruling class. Everybody here recognizes, too, the paramount importance of organizing, crystallizing this anger into a form which can be welded into decisive action now. It is already evident that the congress of 1934 will advance greatly over that of 1933. Then 2,600 delegates assembled in New York. The beginnings of a genuine united front were made there.

More Unions Represented
At this writing, and all the credentials have not been counted, more than 3,000 are on hand. Last year the principal weakness was the lack of organized support from the trade unions, from the strategic sectors of the working-class front. Today this representation is much improved, although it continues to constitute the chief weakness of the anti-war and anti-fascist movement. Many more workers are here; many more intellectuals; more Socialists have entered, although individually, into the United Front.

The great pressure of the events in France, where the Socialists have joined forces with the Communists in the common struggle, is exerting its influence across the Atlantic. The presence here of Louis Perrigaud, one of the editors of Le Populaire, the Socialist Party's official organ in France, is highly significant. The presence, too, of Mrs. Victor Berger, widow of the well known Socialist, and her plea for united front, is of greatest significance. The powerful cry for united front was typified when Mrs. Berger said, "I am sorry I am not here as a representative of the Socialist Party. I expect to be in that position at your next Congress." She was interrupted by a torrent of applause.

Socialists Seek for Unity
"This doesn't mean that I am committing the Socialist Party," she continued. "It merely means that I know that our intellectual honesty and our emotional reaction will lead us to the united front."

Mrs. Helen Barr, a prominent Socialist and member of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, delegate from Wisconsin to the Women's International Congress Against War and Fascism in Paris last summer, continued on the same tack. "If you don't unite against war and fascism," she quoted a German woman whom she met in Europe, "you people of the United States, you will get the united front we have here, a united front in prison and concentration camps, and that is what you will deserve."

The principal weakness at this Congress remains the representation from the working-class, the trade unions. This point was hammered at by most of the speakers, from Clarence Hathaway who greeted the convention on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, to Harry F. Ward, National Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism. Hathaway hailed most emphatically the trade unionists present; the members here of the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League.

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USSR Marks Founding of International

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 28. (By Wire- less.)—The 70th anniversary of the First International was marked by widespread tribute throughout the Soviet Union and the Soviet press. An editorial in Pravda writes concerning the birth of the First International and its struggle against capitalism: "The First International originated and struggled in an epoch when capitalism was developing tempestuously, ever subordinating to itself new spheres and countries. The workers, striving to unite in their common object of struggling with capitalism, sent their representatives to that significant meeting in London on the 28th of September, 1864."

"The First International laid the foundations of international proletarian struggle for socialism, the struggle for overcoming sectarianism in the labor movement, for combating various forms of petty-bourgeois and bourgeois socialism (Proudhonism, Lasallianism, etc.), the struggle for educating the masses in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, the struggle for dictatorship of the proletariat as the main aim subordinating everything else—such were the tasks which the leader of the First International, Marx, set to the First International."

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New York Textile Men Win Wage Increases After 4-Week Strike

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the newly-formed Textile Trimming Workers Union, an independent union, about 2,000 textile workers in forty shops in the New York area have won a 35-hour week, wage increases of from four to ten dollars a week, recognition of the union, control of hiring and recognition of the shop committees.

The agreement concluded between the workers and the employers call for the following wage minimum scales:

	Effective Oct. 1	Effective Feb. 1, 1935
Knitters	\$31	\$32.00
Winders	21	22.50
Doublers	21	22.50
Mechanics	45	50.00

All piece workers will be increased 15 per cent, and all other workers hired on a weekly basis will receive a 10 per cent wage increase effective Feb. 1, 1935. In addition, the agreement provides for full payment of wages for seven holidays a year, including May Day.

Wholesale Evictions Follow Mill Sellout in South

By Harry Raymond

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 30.—Wholesale evictions of textile strikers from company-owned shacks has begun here, marking the continuation of the ruthless drive which the textile employers are making against the workers whose picket lines are broken by the back-to-work orders of Francis Gorman, U. T. W. head.

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Only 90,000 Pay Dues in 1800 Unions

Less Than Half-Million Workers Joined Since 1933 Convention

By Bill Dunne

(Daily Worker Special Correspondent) SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Overshadowing even the internal official war in the Building Trades Department, which is getting the main attention from the capitalist press, is the fact that Secretary Morrison's report on membership, a part of the Executive Council's report to be delivered tomorrow, shows that estimates of workers organized in the affiliated unions since the Washington Convention must be revised sharply downwards. The total of new membership will not exceed according to reliable sources, 500,000 and may be even somewhat below this figure.

2,500,000 Members
In all local unions of the 109 National and International unions which in round figures include some 33,000 local organizations it will not be possible to show more than some 2,500,000 members.

In some 1,800 Federal Labor Unions there will be shown not more than dues paying membership of 90,000. Last year the grand total of dues paying membership of all organizations in the A. F. of L. was 2,127,000. Even if one allows something for the obvious effort to keep down the convention voting strength of the unions with industrial characters like the U. M. W. A. and the U. T. W., the Garment Trades Unions and other organizations whose delegations are believed to be committed to support of the proposal to enlarge the Executive Council and in this way strip the old craft unions of their authority to some extent, the estimated membership figures outline a sad picture of the sincerity and ability of an official leadership in its basic task of organizing American workers.

It should be remembered in this connection that a year ago President Green in one of his visions predicted a membership of some 10,000,000 for the A. F. of L. within the coming 12-month period.

When one compares the estimated actual membership with almost double the number of workers forced into company unions in the same length of time, while the official family of the A. F. of L. was ballooning the benefits of N. R. A. for wage workers, there is to be seen in bold relief the proof of the dishonest bankruptcy of these chiefs of the trade union movement in the greatest industrial country in the world—a country in which they themselves estimate the number of workers at 40,000,000.

Here is the real basis for the crisis in the A. F. of L. leadership that allows McDonough, head of the Building Trades Department, and the official leader of a huge army of workers unemployed in an industry that has practically disappeared in what these labor leaders still call "the depression," to defy boldly the official usage of the executive Council of the A. F. of L. and laugh in President Green's face while this stuffed shirt is making

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'Daily' Will Publish Full Page on Events At Anti-War Parley

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry a full page on the proceedings of the historic Second U. S. Congress Against War. Speeches by Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Dr. Harry F. Ward, General Yakhontoff, Mrs. Barr, socialist delegate, and Louis Pergaud, an editor of the French socialist paper, "Le Populaire," will be published.

'Daily' Wires Nye on Morro Fire Exposure

NEW YORK.—Having presented undisputable proof of the fact that the ill-fated Ward Line vessel, Morro Castle, had over three tons of explosives in her hold when she left New York harbor on Sept. 1, never to return, the Daily Worker yesterday wired Senator Gerald P. Nye, head of the Senate Arms Investigation Committee, demanding that the documents be included in the record of the committee.

Copies of Saturday's Daily Worker in which were published the photostatic reproductions of the Morro Castle bills of lading that listed the arms stored in the hold of the ship were forwarded to the senator.

The full text of the wire follows: "Senator Gerald P. Nye, 'Senate Building,' Washington, D. C. 'Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker, which we are forwarding to you, contains conclusive proof of the shipment of arms to Cuba by the Federal Laboratories, Inc., on the ill-fated Ward Line Morro Castle. Photostatic copies of bills of lading which we publish in the issue of the same date, prove that the vessel left New York on September 1 with large quantities of arms in her hold. The shipment of munitions on a pleasure cruise, a fact which was made known to the hundreds of passengers on board, certainly betrays the vicious cries of the company concerning 'arson' by Communists or members of the crew and is certainly deserving of the most careful investigation. These facts brought to light by the Daily Worker should be included on the record of your committee and should serve as the basis for calling representatives of the shipping interests before the committee."

"The Daily Worker demands that not only shall these facts be made known but that public declaration shall be made in the future by ships carrying arms."

"DAILY WORKER
'50 East 13th St."

End Work Relief Today Throughout Kentucky

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 30.—All work relief in Kentucky will stop tomorrow, Rev. Chas. W. Welch, chairman of the Kentucky Relief Commission announced yesterday. Four of the eleven members of the board voted against the expulsion.

Union Leaders Call on Workers Not to Show Mass Opposition

relief headquarters to demand immediate relief.

What the workers who were taken back in the mills can expect from the Gorman N. R. A. "settlement" was made clear in a letter by a textile worker published in the Charlotte Observer.

The letter comparing budgets before and after the N. R. A. said, in part: "I was operating three machines, three speeders, to be more concise, working ten and twelve hours daily (before the N. R. A.). My weekly earnings averaged \$11.50. I

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C. P. Starts Recruiting Campaign

Communists Winning Mass Support, Central Committee Shows

NEW YORK.—A campaign to recruit thousands of new members into the Communist Party opens today and will continue to Nov. 7, the seventeenth anniversary of the historic Russian Revolution which overthrew capitalism in the old Czarist empire and established the first workers' republic, the Central Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

The growing sympathy of hundreds of thousands of American workers with the ideas of Communism and their desire to find a way out of the present capitalist crisis will make it easier than ever to recruit thousands who hitherto have shown their sympathies in ways other than by direct membership into the Party, the Central Committee stated. The campaign will be marked by an intensive drive in every district of the Party with mass meetings, mass initiations and other special features.

Every Party unit, section and district and fraction of the Party is being urged to recruit members in every union, fraternal organization or neighborhood in which there is a Party organization. Special at-

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Workers Picket Theatre At Which Fascist Band of Mussolini Appears

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the Italian Workers Clubs and the American League Against War and Fascism, mass picket lines were thrown yesterday in front of the Academy of Music on Fourteenth Street, a theatre at which a fascist band, headlined as "Mussolini's Favorite Musicians—Seventy-Five Ambassadors of Good Will" were playing.

On Friday, mass meetings attended by ten thousand workers were held across the street from the theatre in support of the picket line, which paced before the theatre for four hours. Police at first attempted to provoke disorder, but seeing the big assemblage with its sentiments entirely in support of the pickets, did not dare to attempt to disperse the mass meeting.

Keller Machine Ousts Valgo, Mill Militant, From Silk Union Board

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 30.—Luigi Valgo, militant textile worker, was expelled yesterday from the Executive Board of the plain goods department of the American Federation of Silk Workers (U. T. W.). The expulsion, part of the drive instituted by the Keller machine to oust all militants from the union, occurred at yesterday's board meeting. Four of the eleven members of the board voted against the expulsion.

Wholesale Evictions Follow Mill Sellout in South

Wholesale evictions of textile strikers from company-owned shacks has begun here, marking the continuation of the ruthless drive which the textile employers are making against the workers whose picket lines are broken by the back-to-work orders of Francis Gorman, U. T. W. head.

The first move made to oust the families was made in Spindale and Forest City, both in North Carolina, by the Alexander Manufacturing Co. Eviction notices were served on 62 families and when the cases were taken to court Magis-

tration that there would be no strike "until the President's board demonstrates whether it can act quickly enough to meet the demands of the situation."

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CONDEMNNS RYAN, URGES STRIKE ACTION OCT. 8

Funds Needed By M. W. I. U. To Aid Fight

By Roy Hudson

(National Secretary, M. W. I. U.) The mighty West Coast strike was one of the most militant and heroic struggles in the history of the American working class. An even greater workers' struggle is now brewing on the East Coast among seamen and longshoremen. It is to a large extent through the initiative of the Marine Workers Industrial Union that the present situation has been developed. Favorable opportunities for initiating and carrying through a successful struggle now exist if the organizational work is intensified.

In a great measure, the outcome of the situation will depend upon the work of the M. W. I. U. The present treacherous maneuvers of the International Seamen's Union and the International Longshoremen's Association leaders place additional tasks and responsibilities upon the M. W. I. U.

Lack of finances is already seriously hindering the M. W. I. U. organizational preparations for the strike.

Because this struggle will be of such tremendous importance to the American workers, the Marine Workers Industrial Union feels that it has the right to appeal for immediate support from all workers, from other unions and from all sympathizers who recognize the role played by the marine industry in the bosses' war plans.

Because previous appeals for help have met with no response, and although we fully understand the burdens placed upon many workers by the various financial campaigns being conducted, we are forced to stress the urgency of this appeal again.

We appeal for immediate financial support, to be given to the local campaigns being carried on in the various ports—or to be sent directly to the National Office, Marine Workers Industrial Union, which is urgently in need of finances for the issuance of propaganda, for a special edition of the "Voice," to send forces into the field and to give additional support to the weaker districts.

New York City Workers Ratify C. P. Candidates at Mass Election Rally

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party presented its program and candidates before the workers of New York City at a ratifying rally held yesterday at New Star Casino, where thousands of assembled workers greeted the candidates chosen at the State Nominating Convention.

Israel Amter, candidate for Governor, reported to the assembled workers the proceedings and resolutions of the United States Congress Against War and Fascism held in Chicago, pointing out that only the Communist Party leads the fight against war and fascism.

Fred Briehl, dairy farmer from Walkkill and Communist candidate for Attorney-General, exposed the platforms of the two major parties of capitalism. The hope of the New York State farmers, he said, lies in the Communist Party, the Party which has put forward the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill, and leads the mass campaign for their enactment.

Isidore Begun, secretary of the Unemployed Teachers' Association and Communist candidate for Comptroller of New York City; William Burroughs, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; M. J. Olein, editor of the Freiheit and candidate for Congress from the 23rd Congressional District, and Rose Wortis, candidate for State Comptroller, also spoke.

Carl Brodsky, State campaign manager, reported on the activity of the State committee since its inception in July.

Standard Oil Plans to Close Office; Fears Rank and File

NEW YORK.—Evidence of the growing upsurge in the ranks of the International Longshoremen's Association against the efforts of its officials, with Joseph P. Ryan, its president, at the lead, to spike strike action through arbitration, was again shown by the adoption of a motion rejecting arbitration by the membership of Local 808, I. L. A., at its meeting Saturday night.

Condemning the action of Ryan and the delegates with in suspending the shipping bosses in suspending the negotiations for a new agreement pending the decision of the Pacific coast arbitration board, the membership of the local adopted a motion to wire Ryan, demanding an answer from him not later than today, requesting the immediate calling of a general membership meeting of all I. L. A. locals in the port of New York to prepare for a strike by Oct. 8.

Expose Officials' Role

Rank and file members of the local took the floor one after the other denouncing the action of the officials. Exposing the role of the officials in the west coast strike and what arbitration did to the longshoremen on the Pacific coast, one of the members called upon the men to prevent the repetition of such a betrayal on the east coast.

While approving the demands for \$1 an hour, 150 for overtime and for a 30-hour week, another member of the local stressed the importance of the conditions on the docks, small gangs, etc., as being of greater importance yet.

Urge Immediate Strike Action

One of the men proposed that if no reply is received from Ryan today, immediate strike action should be taken. The attempts of "Stewpot" Wilson, secretary of the local, to scare the men from action by telling them that Ryan will take the charter away from the local fell on deaf ears.

Longshoremen along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts are more than skeptical about the terms of truce accepted by Ryan, and the delegates with him, on the proposal of Oakley Wood, chairman of the New York Shipping Association. The terms of the truce stipulate that after the west coast arbitration board renders its report, more long drawn-out negotiations are to take place on the Atlantic coast and the results of such negotiations be retroactive to Oct. 1, mean very little to longshoremen.

The casual nature of dock work will make it very difficult for longshoremen to get any increase in pay, retroactive to Oct. 1, even if they waited until the decisions of the Pacific coast board (which has now completed its "investigation") will be made public. There is a possibility that the Pacific coast dockers will not accept the decisions of the board and act accordingly.

Urge Special Meetings

The rank and file opposition in the I. L. A. has called on the membership to force special meetings of their locals, which the officials refuse to call, and to vote for joint strike action with the seamen by Oct. 8, unless the improvement of conditions and the wage increases demanded by the membership are immediately granted.

The rank and file of the International Seamen's Union is very suspicious over the fact that Victor Olander, secretary of the I. S. U., and Lloyd Garrison, chairman of the National Relations Board, have spent two days here in secret negotiations with the American Seamanship Owners Association, keeping the seamen ignorant of the negotiations.

Speed Strike Preparations

The Joint Strike Preparation Committee, 150 Broad Street, reports that preparations for the strike on Oct. 8 are proceeding at top speed. The receipt of the following telegram from Baltimore is reported by the J. S. P. C.: "Meet-

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2,800 N. Y. Seamen Sign Industrial Union Strike Pledges N. Y. Workers Enthusiastically Name Communist Slate

MARINE UNION HEAD CALLS FOR SOLID STRIKE ON OCT. 8

Roy Hudson, Secretary of Marine Workers Industrial Union, Urges Extension of East Port Strike to All Harbors on the Gulf

By Roy Hudson
Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union
Strike on October 8th! Tie up all East ports as tight as a drum! Extend the strike to the gulf! For Solidarity Action on the West Coast! These are the slogans that are gaining strength every day among the seamen, longshoremen and licensed officers in all ports.

Since Tuesday, Sept. 25, 2,800 seamen have signed strike pledge cards of the M.W.I.U. in New York—over 800 of them directly from the ships. Five hundred and seventy Baltimore seamen signed pledge cards the first three days of the campaign. Practically every seaman on the beach and on the ships who entered the port of Philadelphia has endorsed the M.W.I.U. strike call. The reports from Boston and other Atlantic ports reflect the same mood for mass struggle throughout the North Atlantic.

Although the drive is progressing a little slower in the Gulf, due to organizational weaknesses and lack of forces and financial support, telegrams and letters which have arrived from Tampa, Florida, and Mobile, Alabama, where the M.W.I.U. has no organization, requesting information on the coming strike, indicate that the possibilities for strike crystallizing the sentiment for strike action also exist in the Gulf.

Left Wing Gains in Frisco

Finally, the election of the Frisco International Longshoremen's Association left wing slate, the improved recruiting into the M.W.I.U. in Frisco and Seattle, and the recent strike of over 300 dockers in San Francisco to the dollar docks—all caused by the mass resentment against the West Coast President's Arbitration Board—indicate the possibilities of developing a marine strike upon a national scale for uniform scale of wages, working conditions, control of hiring halls and union recognition.

Mass discontent of the seamen, and a frantic desire to check the growth of the M.W.I.U. forced the International Seamen's Union leaders to issue a strike call for Oct. 8 in the hopes of winning "recognition" for the I.S.U. leaders—to collect dues—but not the demands of the workers. The simultaneous call of the M.W.I.U. for joint action of seamen and longshoremen, and a united front of all trade unions and the unorganized, has aroused the masses for action. The other campaign launched by the M.W.I.U. has aroused the initiative of the seamen, organized and unorganized, who are carrying on an energetic campaign to organize action committees on every ship.

Move For United Front

The move for a united front in preparation for a joint strike is the most important part of the strike preparations. Every marine union has been approached by the M.W.I.U. for a united front. Joint strike preparation committees are being formed in all ports. The New York Committee includes the representatives of the M.W.I.U., the American Radio Telegraphist Association and the unorganized. Although the calls of the I.S.U., I.L.A. and other unions have sabotaged the united front proposals, rank and file members of these unions, speaking at meetings called by the M.W.I.U. have pledged to carry on a fight to bring their organizations into the Joint Committees. During the past few days the action of the workers have forced the I.S.U. leaders to refrain from attacking the M.W.I.U. and on Friday night the seamen of New York refused to allow the I.S.U. speakers to continue their meetings when they refused to state their stand on the United Front.

The shipowners' fear of the growing strike movement is best reflected in the extreme politeness with which the Administrator of the Marine Division of the N.R.A. greeted the small delegation of seamen who were elected to warn the government that thousands of the marine workers demanded representation of the M.W.I.U. at all meetings arranged to discuss the demands of the workers and the pending strike. This politeness and "interest" in the demands of the workers and assurances of a "square deal" did not serve, however, to hide the fact that already the government, through the N.R.A. is working hand in fist with the shipowners and labor fakers, to prevent a strike.

Cites Bosses' Alliance

After first denying that a "code" was ever being considered" Mr. Pebles, the Administrator, then admitted that steps might be taken to re-open the question of a code and stated by inference that of course this would mean a number of hearings, considerable time spent, and of course delay in strike action if the marine workers were to place reliance upon the N.R.A. to win enforcement of their demands. Mr. Pebles' statement that he felt certain the shipowners would negotiate the demands "but were unable to determine who the representative of the workers were" show that the shipowners hope to prevent action for the demands of the workers by carrying through an "election" to determine the representatives of the workers.

The direct alliance of the shipowners, government and labor fakers was exposed in the statements to the delegation by both Pebles and Wolfe of the National Labor Relation Boards, who assured the delegation that no conferences were being held between the shipowners and representatives of seamen. A few hours after these statements were made, the press announced that for two days Victor Olander, of the International Seaman's Union, had been engaged in secret conferences with the shipowners, which had been arranged by Mr. Garrison, head of the National Labor Relation Board!

Ryan's Sellout Actions

A united front of the shipowners, labor fakers and government officials has been formed to prevent the marine workers from winning their demands. New methods of strike-breaking are being perfected. Joseph P. Ryan, the I. L. A. president who was repudiated by the West Coast men for his strikebreaking activities, has been very "militant" in the recent negotiations for a new agreement. He refused to "compromise" the demands which the rank and file have forced him to put forward. The shipowners refused to grant the demands, a deadlock was reached—but at the last moment, instead of calling for strike action, Ryan, and his hand-picked committee agreed to a "truce," all action on the new agreement being postponed until the West Coast Arbitration Board renders a decision.

Next, the shipowners hope to complete the sell-out by getting the seamen to agree to submit their demands to the strike-breaking Arbitration Board, created by President Roosevelt, composed of a priest, a lawyer and a labor faker, which, after two months of arbitration and investigation, has not rendered a decision on wages or conditions, which has permitted re-opening of Fink Halls, which has refused to remove the scabs from the ships, and which has extended the "election" in order to give the scabs a vote, and the companies, such as the Union Oil, a chance to organize company unions. The leaders of the I. S. U. have already stated their endorsement of Ryan's sell-out, and indicate their willingness to call off the pending strike if "arbitration is granted!"

90,000 Pay Dues In 1,800 Unions

By BILL DUNNE
(Continued from Page 1)

a speech for "peace and harmony." "Come on into the slaughterhouse, Bill," said the building trades delegate sent out to the corridor to escort President Green, the honored guest, to the rostrum of the Building Trades Department Convention. While the A. F. of L. is facing the threat of a split that may or may not materialize, but which, if carried through would take not less than 300,000 workers out of the so-called recognized labor movement, the leaders who were solely responsible for this development and the miserable showing that will be made by the membership figures in a period of the greatest upward movement of the rank and file of labor in American history, continue to make the first pages of the labor-hating press with their statements claiming that the big danger to labor comes from Communism. This convention is being held to prove, much to the surprise of these leaders, that the "red menace" no longer serves as an alibi for official bankruptcy and corruption.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 30.—The crisis in the official leadership of the A. F. of L. has broken into the open. This is the main conclusion to be drawn from the intermezzo war in the Building Trades Department Convention which so far has resulted in a refusal to reinstate the Carpenter, Electrical Workers and Bricklayers Unions with the announcement of withdrawal as a result of this ruling by the Teamsters (truck drivers), Operating Engineers, Marble Workers and Tile Setters and the threatened secession of the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers.

Rift Result of Crisis

The open rift in the official family of the Building Trades Department is the reflection of a fact long known but not discussed, except in whispers in official union labor circles. It is the more or less inevitable result of the five-year crisis which has been felt most keenly in building and construction and practically destroyed this industry—once the greatest consumer of steel and iron products—bringing mass unemployment to building and construction workers which official estimates put as high as 75 per cent. Something like the popular desire to get rid of President Hoover resulting in the Roosevelt landslide is going on in the building trades.

Face Split

McDonough, the present head, faces bitter opposition. Being fair to the Michael Casey leadership, reinstatement would muster all their forces against him, McDonough, simply ruled their applications out of order. Now the department confronts a split which would cut it in about two equal halves. This breach can be healed only on the basis of agreement on the personnel for elective official positions in the department, in the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. itself and agreement on the position to be taken on the issue considered by officialdom to be the central question in the coming convention, i.e., how to vote on the proposal to enlarge the Executive Council. The latter proposal, everyone understands, contains the main issue of changing structure of the A. F. of L. and its affiliated unions from the craft form to the John L. Lewis brand of industrial unionism.

Set Up Action Committees

The joint strike committee met on Thursday and immediately went into action. All necessary sub-committees for the organization of the men on the ships and beach, picketing, finance, etc., were set up. Meetings of seamen and longshoremen are held here daily.

I.L.A. Local Flays Strike Delay Move

(Continued from Page 1)

ing 400 seamen endorsed M. W. I. U. statement to N. R. A. Board authorized presentation. Meeting elected three rank and file seamen and Hudson to present statement. Five hundred Baltimore seamen have endorsed strike call and pledge to organize this port to take action jointly with all east coast ports. Signed, John Thompson, chairman. Although it is already more than a week since the I. S. U. leaders issued their strike call to the seamen, Friday night was the first real mass meeting they called. Simultaneously the M. W. I. U. was holding an open air meeting when more than 200 seamen voted to attend the I. S. U. in a body. They elected a member of the J. S. P. C. to ask for the floor and urge the I. S. U. to join the united front.

The I. S. U. officials spoke of their "glorious past" and eulogized Roosevelt and the N. R. A. David E. Grange, president of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union of the I. S. U., said, "We now have a militant government" and that President Roosevelt has taken a stand for the masses of the working class. The seamen met this remark with a roar of laughter.

Silas B. Axtel, who was ordered to "refrain from saying that he is attorney for the I. S. U.," according to official sources, and who a night before was forced to take the soap box of the M. W. I. U. and apologize for his accusation of the "ignorant seamen" for the Morro Castle fire, took and floor and spouted some phrases about the "united front."

For full power to the rank and file
Fight for one set of demands under the leadership of the committee representative of all the workers!
For joint action of seamen, longshoremen and licensed officers!
Strike Oct. 8th.

'Daily' \$60,000 Drive Takes Leap Forward

Totals of Previous Four Weeks Equalled Last Week; Denver Leads, New York Forges Ahead

Fifty per cent over the preceding four weeks was the gain made in the week of Sept. 20-27, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000.

Proof again that the working class is ready to support its press! Proof again that the proper activity in the districts will get this support!

Every district in the country, save four, gained. The advances in some places were tremendous. Florida jumped from a percentage of 2.5, which it had held for four weeks, to 30.5 per cent in this one week. Newark and Minneapolis rose 100 per cent over their previous sums. The Denver district, ahead of all the others, has completed virtually 50 per cent of its quota. New York is fast catching up in its socialist competition with the rest of the country.

Table in \$60,000 Drive—Sept. 20-27

District	Quota	Received Past Week	Received to Date	% of Quota
1 Boston	\$2,000	\$ 133.85	\$ 671.79	33.5
2 New York City	30,000	151.08	412.51	13.7
3 Philadelphia	2,500	129.47	112.08	49.2
4 Buffalo	750	19.00	49.82	6.5
5 Pittsburgh	1,200	70.16	215.07	17.9
6 Cleveland	800	28.28	72.70	9.1
7 Detroit	3,500	129.84	413.85	11.8
8 Chicago	6,500	44.15	942.76	14.5
9 Minneapolis	800	69.72	164.08	20.5
10 Omaha	2,000	26.50	20.97	1.0
11 North Dakota	250	1.00	5.50	2.2
12 Seattle	1,000	21.27	30.27	3.0
13 California	2,000	26.50	20.97	1.0
14 Newark	750	82.97	160.51	21.4
15 New Haven	750	35.54	116.10	15.3
16 Charlotte	150	—	5.00	3.3
17 Birmingham	150	—	—	—
18 Milwaukee	1,000	78.74	168.98	16.8
19 Denver	700	23.80	100.48	14.3
20 Houston	300	—	3.00	1.0
21 St. Louis	500	24.68	59.90	11.9
22 West Virginia	200	1.00	9.15	4.5
23 Kentucky	200	—	1.00	0.5
24 Louisiana	200	—	2.35	1.1
25 Florida	200	58.00	61.00	30.5
26 South Dakota	200	—	1.00	0.5
28 Districts	\$60,000	\$5,133.80	\$9,648.70	16.

400 Ship and Dock Workers Approve United Action Call By Roy Hudson in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 30.—Between four and five hundred seamen and longshoremen enthusiastically approved the program of united action of seamen and longshoremen presented by Roy Hudson, national secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, at a meeting held here on Thursday. This meeting elected three delegates from Baltimore for the M. W. I. U. delegation to Washington that presented the demands of the union to the N. R. A. Administration on the following day.

Seamen Meet in Boston

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 30.—A large united front meeting of seamen was held here on Thursday night. The picketing was a continuation of the long struggle led by the Seamen's Relief Committee and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. This struggle won decent lodging for seamen, got them out of the flop houses, and won many concessions.

Seven Jailed as Police Attack Chicago Seamen

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Marine workers picketing the seamen's relief office at 92nd St. and Huston Ave. last Tuesday were attacked by cops. Seven were jailed. The picketing was a continuation of the long struggle led by the Seamen's Relief Committee and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. This struggle won decent lodging for seamen, got them out of the flop houses, and won many concessions.

Forced by the sentiment of the seamen to speak about unity, the I. S. U. officials refused to take any practical steps to establish unity of action.

When the J. S. P. C. speaker asked for the floor, he was told that "this is our hall and nobody else speaks here." He sent up a written request for the floor to the chairman. To this the chairman announced that, "The Dues Committee refused the floor. Anything from the J. S. P. C. must come in writing by mail to the I. S. U."

Members March Out

While at the first refusal the members of the M. W. I. U. succeeded in holding the indignant seamen back from leaving the hall, at this time the seamen could not restrain themselves any longer. Shouting in unison, "We demand a united front," they all marched out to a man.

A speakers' stand was set up across the street and a meeting, twice the size, was held under the auspices of the J. S. P. C. The meeting voted to continue the efforts to get the I. S. U. into the united front by an "official letter" to be followed up with a delegation. Rank and file members of the I. S. U. pledged to raise the issue of unity of action from the floor of their membership meeting Monday.

The seriousness of the strike situation can be well judged by the preparations made by the Standard Oil Company. Although "exempted" by the strike call of the I. S. U., the company gauging the sentiment of the men for strike by reports of its own spy system, is reported to be closing its shipping office on Pearl Street on Monday, Oct. 8.

A boarding house on Jersey St., Staten Island, and a barge equipped with bedding for 200 men, standing nearby, have been prepared by the company to house scabs and thugs.

Do Your Share In New Drive For Our Party

An Editorial
(Continued from Page 1)

never before known to mankind and already operating in one-sixth of the world—the Soviet Union.

We must talk to these masses around us. Answer their questions in a friendly way. Help them to understand the problems which we have already learned to understand. Show them that their place is in our ranks.

Every one of us is in contact with workers who have confidence in us, friends, relatives, shopmates, fellow trade unionists. Why not make them the basis of our most serious effort in the coming weeks?

Let us tackle this job in a practical way. Let us select definite individual workers on whom we concentrate our efforts during the coming weeks.

Let us meet these workers regularly, establish social contact with them so that we can more effectively discuss with them their problems and bring forward our solution. Let us provide them with our press, our literature. We will get results.

And when the time comes let us not be caught without application cards in our pocket.

It is possible. It depends on every one of us. We can double the membership in the coming weeks. It is worth every effort. Let us go to it.

Seven Jailed as Police Attack Chicago Seamen

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Marine workers picketing the seamen's relief office at 92nd St. and Huston Ave. last Tuesday were attacked by cops. Seven were jailed. The picketing was a continuation of the long struggle led by the Seamen's Relief Committee and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. This struggle won decent lodging for seamen, got them out of the flop houses, and won many concessions.

Classified

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REPORT STRESSES CHANCES TO ELECT MANY CANDIDATES

Delegates of 191 Organizations, Representing 64,000, Vote Solidarity With Anti-War Congress, Pledge to Back Daily Worker Drive

NEW YORK.—The Communist State Convention, held Saturday in the New Star Casino, marking the completion of the formal preliminaries to the placing of the Communist candidates on the ballot in November, nominated its candidates and accepted its platform, and then amidst much enthusiasm listened to a political report by Max Bedacht, candidate for U. S. Senator.

Delegates from 191 organizations representing a total membership of 64,028 participated in the proceedings and in the clarifying discussion that followed.

Among the organizations represented were A. F. of L. opposition groups, representatives of the T. U. U. L., and of independent unions, as well as delegates from individual shop groups, and delegates from workers' clubs, women's councils, Unemployment Councils, the International Workers Order and the International Labor Defense, and from the various sections of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

"Can Elect Many Candidates"

Striking a note of optimism, Max Bedacht, in his political report, stressed the point that "we have a chance to elect our candidates in many places." Bedacht declared that a large Communist vote "would speak a language to capitalists that they would not dare ignore," and would mark a decisive step in the march "to plant the flag of working class rule on every public building in the land."

Carl Brodsky, campaign manager, in his organizational report on the election campaign, scored the prevalent underestimation of the election campaign, pointing out that "the election involves the lives and destinies of the masses of workers," and insisting that unless the Party workers and sympathizers become "election-conscious," we would be neglecting one of the most fundamental organs of struggle to draw nearer to us the "30,000,000 American citizens who annually visit the polls and believe in the potency of elections."

Campaign Vital in Harlem

In the significant discussion on the floor that followed, Murray

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INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM IS A MAJOR ISSUE AT A.F.L. CONVENTION

Lewis Scheme Must Be Given Class Content

Militant Rank and File Fight Is Needed for Real New Form

By B. Sherman

One of the most important of the recent developments in the American labor movement is the growing sentiment of the masses of workers in the American Federation of Labor for industrial unionism. This has reached the stage where a number of international unions have gone on record for the industrial form of organization. This, together with the problem of the federal issues, makes it certain that the question of industrial unionism will be one of the main questions debated at the A. F. of L. Convention opening today in San Francisco.

The great struggles of the past year have made it very apparent to the workers that the craft system for which the A. F. of L. bureaucracy stands divides the ranks of the workers and makes it easier for the employers and their strike-breaking agents who are at the head of the A. F. of L. to defeat the workers' struggles.

The labor bureaucracy came up against the problem of industrial unionism when it proceeded to organize the workers in such mass production industries as auto, rubber, etc. into federal locals. For such industries the efforts of the A. F. of L. to organize the workers on a craft basis had proved futile. This was in line with the change of tactics on the part of the A. F. of L. leadership, which, in order to divert the organization and struggles of the masses from the influence of the revolutionary and independent unions, is leading itself. They lead strikes in order to better carry through their policy of arbitration and betrayal.

The original intention of the bureaucracy was to organize the workers into federal locals and later split them up into the various craft unions. These federal locals, with their industrial form of organization, and in most cases, militant local leadership, represented a big danger to the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, and Green hesitated to carry the plan through, and is faced with this dilemma at the A. F. of L. Convention.

The fact that a number of international unions have gone on record for industrial unionism under pressure of the rank and file, shows that some of the A. F. of L. leaders are preparing to maneuver with this question. Such bureaucrats as Lewis and Hillman, whose policy is to draw the conclusion that because Lewis and Hillman advocate industrial unionism, we should in any way hesitate to carry on the most energetic fight for the industrial form of organization, and be at the forefront of the struggle.

Rank and File Must Lead Fight

The masses of the rank and file workers in the A. F. of L. unions must realize that the fight for industrial unionism is a burning need for the American workers, and together with it a fight for a militant class struggle policy, will not be carried through by the Lewises and Hillmans. This fight cannot be brought to a successful conclusion without the mobilization of the rank and file against the policy of Lewis and Hillman, as well as Green.

The victory of the industrial form of organization would strengthen the forces of the working-class by doing away with craft divisions, by uniting the workers in a given factory or industry, and thus place them in a more favorable position to fight in the defense of their economic interests. Although some of the A. F. of L. leaders are attempting to utilize the sentiment for industrial unionism to strengthen their own position, the uniting of the workers in industrial unions would actually be a blow to the whole A. F. of L. bureaucracy and their policy of splitting the ranks of the workers.

The industrial union form will make it easier for the rank and file to undermine the hold of the bureaucracy over the trade unions, uniting the workers in the factories into one solid block.

But the industrial union form is not enough. As long as these unions remain under the reactionary leadership of the labor bureaucracy, even the industrial unions will not be fighting instruments of the workers for the improvement of their conditions, as the members of the U. M. W. under Lewis can testify. In addition to fighting for the industrial union form, it is therefore necessary to add content to that form by fighting against the strike-breaking leadership of the labor bureaucracy and their policies.

Therefore, while not only supporting every move for industrial unionism, but earnestly fighting for it, the rank and file opposition in the A. F. of L. must show that, alongside with this, the rank and file workers must fight for a class struggle policy, and for rank and

Browder Hails United Front Against Fascism and War As the Most Promising Development in America Today

Councils Urge Wide Protests on Convictions

Working Class Leaders Face Long Prison Term in Pennsylvania

NEW YORK.—The National Board of the Unemployment Councils yesterday called upon all working-class organizations to protest the conviction of Phil Frankfield, Pennsylvania unemployed leader, and James Eagan, national secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court last week.

The Councils' statement follows: "The National Board of the National Unemployment Councils protests against the decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which has upheld the conviction of James Eagan, national secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, who was sentenced to from one to two years, and Phil Frankfield, secretary of the Allegheny County Unemployment Council and member of the National Executive Board of the National Unemployment Council, who was sentenced to from two to four years.

"Their convictions are based upon the militant struggles these comrades have carried on in behalf of the unemployed.

"We call upon all working-class organizations to protest these convictions and to demand the immediate release (they do not begin to serve until next week) of these two workers.

"This is an attack not only upon these workers personally, but upon the militant organizers of the working class. We cannot and will not tolerate having the leaders of our organizations taken away, for this will only encourage the bosses to increase their vicious attacks upon the working class."

Exhibit of C. P. Work For Negro Liberation To Be Held in Harlem

NEW YORK.—The exhibit of the development of the Communist Party among the Negro peoples of the world, planned by the Upper Harlem Section of the Communist Party in connection with the 15th Anniversary celebration of the Party, will open on Friday, Oct. 12 and continue through Sunday, Oct. 14.

The exhibit will take place in the Harlem Workers Center, 415 Lenox Avenue. There will be a musical program and the National Negro Theatre Group will perform. Speakers for the occasion will be Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Max Bedacht, secretary of the International Workers Order; Jack Stachel, acting secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Harry Haywood, secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and James W. Ford, section organizer of the Communist Party in Harlem.

file control of the union, to wrest it from the hands of Green, Lewis and Hillman.

The maneuvers of Lewis and Hillman must be exposed, and the rank and file opposition must take the leadership of the fight for industrial unionism at the A. F. of L. convention, as well as for a militant fighting program. In this way we can defeat the attempts of the labor bureaucrats to exploit the issue of industrial unionism for their own benefit, and show the masses that their struggles will only be sidetracked and betrayed if the workers are deceived by the maneuvers of the Lewises, Hillmans and so-called "progressives" who have never carried on a real struggle against the policy of Green. The program of the A. F. of L. rank and file committee is one around which all honest militant elements must rally at the A. F. of L. convention against the program of Green, Lewis and Hillman.

Program Has Stood Test, He Says at Opening of Anti-War Congress

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Following is the text of the address of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., at the opening of the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in the Coliseum Friday night:

Friends:

This meeting, and the Congress which opens tomorrow, are promising signs of the rise of a great united movement against Fascism and war.

Surely such a united movement is sorely needed. The United States is driving rapidly toward Fascism and toward a new imperialist war. Revelations of the Senate Armaments Investigation Committee have slightly lifted the lid of exposure; the resulting stink of corruption shocked the world. The governments of our own and other countries were shown as participants in a gigantic game of mass murder for profits.

These extreme nationalists, these 100 per cent Americans, these fighters against the Reds, are disclosed as international murderers, they arm the United States against Japan, and Japan against the United States; they sell munitions impartially to both sides in the South American wars; they rearm Germany and help rearm Japan at this rearmament. The stink of this cesspool of murder and bribery has frightened our statesmen. They conclude that what is dangerous is not the condition, but its exposure.

Now the lid has quickly been clamped down again; the Senate investigations expressed fear that their revelations, if continued, would cause upheavals and revolutions.

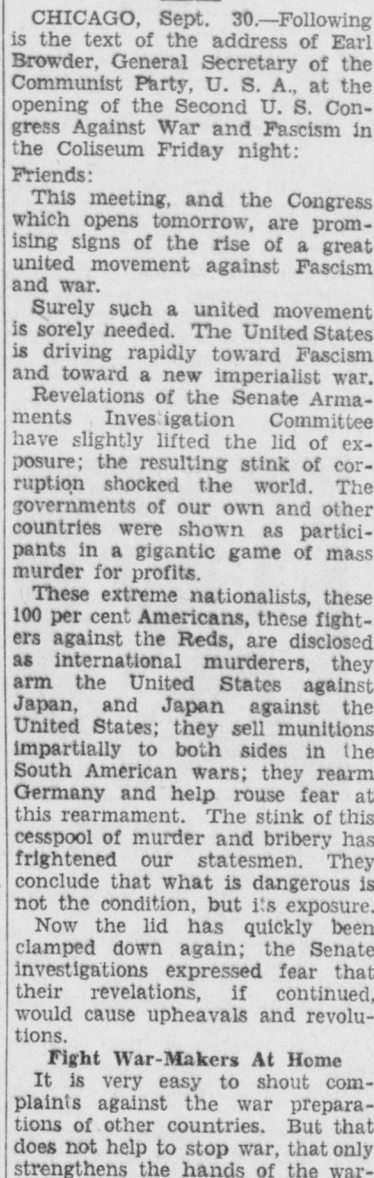
Fight War-Makers At Home

It is very easy to shout complaints against the war preparations of other countries. But that does not help to stop war, that only strengthens the hands of the war-makers, who live on the fears of what the "other fellow" may do. The only way to fight war is to begin by fighting the war-makers in our own land, to extend this fight into the factories, especially in munitions factories, docks, etc., to bring this fight into every mass organization, trade unions, fraternal societies, clubs, farmers' organizations, churches, among the Negroes, soldiers, veterans, women and youth. The Roosevelt administration is carrying through the greatest war program even seen in peace time. The very "recovery appropriations" for relief of the starving are turned into war appropriations, into gigantic naval expansion, into army mechanization, into poison gas, bombs, tanks, airplanes. Every person and party who helps this program is helping prepare the new world war. The only way to fight war is to begin by fighting the war program being carried through by Washington.

Rising Fascist Violence

A part of the drive toward war is the rising wave of fascist violence against workers, farmers, and the

Speaks at Opening of Anti-War Congress



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

discontented middle classes. Concentration camps already exist in Georgia, hailed by Hitler himself as following the Nazi model. National Guards have been called out in twelve States in the past months, to shoot down strikers and demonstrators. More than fifty workers have been murdered, hundreds wounded, thousands sent to prison. In California, the so-called vigilantes have burned, destroyed, tortured, maimed, openly violated every item on the Bill of Rights, on the call of General Hugh Johnson, speaking for the Washington administration, and with the active co-operation of local police and officials, on the best model of Hitler.

Already they are taking the Communist Party off the ballot, and in some places even the Socialist Party also. Now comes the self-styled American Liberty League, which is furnishing a political and financial center for Fascism, which demands yet more and quicker fascist violence. As in Germany, Fascism in

Pledges Full Support of Communists for Work of U. S. League

ment of every fearless and intelligent person, that followed the outlawing of the Communists. Fascism can be defeated only if all who suffer from it rouse themselves now to unhesitating, energetic, united action against fascism and war.

Communists Hall Congress

I am speaking as a representative of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. We Communists greet this great united movement against war and Fascism represented at this Congress. We are happy to see the growing numbers of American Federation of Labor unions in it. We are happy to see increasing numbers of Socialists and Socialist Party locals; we hope the whole Socialist Party will soon end its hesitations and come into the united front. We are happy to see the great Youth Movement, firmly rejecting the attempt of Fascism to take leadership of it, and moving solidly into the anti-fascist united front. We are happy to see the most important peace organizations, and women's organizations, the churches and religious societies, coming into the American League Against War and Fascism, and its Congress. We are happy to see the outstanding intellectuals, writers, artists, supporting this movement. This great, progressive people's movement against fascism and war is looked upon by us Communists as the most promising development in America today. We pledge our full, most loyal and energetic support and participation in all its work.

The Program

This movement already has a program, approved unanimously one year ago at the great First Congress in New York, with 2,616 delegates. This program has stood the test, has proved its correctness, has made it possible for this greater Congress to gather in Chicago. This program is not a Communist program; it is a minimum united front program, to which every honest fighter against war and Fascism can subscribe. We support this program wholeheartedly.

We can do this with all the more enthusiasm, because we are sure that finally, in the course of the struggle to save civilization from Fascist barbarism, every honest progressive is going to learn that, in full earnestness, this is the choice before the whole world: either the choice between Fascism or Communism. What Fascism offers the human race has been demonstrated by Hitler Germany; what Communism has to offer is shown by the triumphant construction of a new socialist society of peace and prosperity for the masses in Russia, in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics of Marx, Lenin, Stalin. We know what the final decision will be. Today the first steps toward a better society are taken in the first steps of organizing a broad united mass struggle against Fascism and imperialist war, against "our own" war makers and fascists in the U. S.

Miners' Local Leader Heads Jobless Group

District Officials Fail in Attempt to Remove Union President

By TOM KEENAN
(Pittsburgh Correspondent, Daily Worker)

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 30.—Employed and unemployed miners in Somerset County are welding unity over the heads of the United Mine Workers officials of District No. 2, following the example of Fayette County miners in building the Unemployment Council alongside of United Mine Worker locals, with the same worker often elected chairman of both organizations.

At Hooversville recently, Frank McKenna, who has for a long time been president of the U.M.W.A. local union and checkweighman, was elected chairman of the new Hooversville Unemployment Council because of the reputation he enjoys among the workers of being a militant, consistent fighter for the working class.

Acting upon the orders of the coal operators, District U.M.W.A. Organizer Martin, through a few Lewis men in the local, brought charges against McKenna of "working with a dual organization," asking his removal as president of the local union.

The day of the hearing, however, neither Martin nor Ghizoni, International Board member, put in their appearance. The Lewis stoops were equally afraid of pressing the charges before the membership of the local, but the rank and file wrote him to the case by a unanimous vote of confidence in McKenna as president of the local.

Last Sunday a mass meeting was called by the Unemployment Councils in and around Hooversville, at which McKenna served as chairman.

Many miners, both employed and unemployed, attended the rally to hear reports on the recent Unemployment Council delegation to Harrisburg and a speech by Tony Minich on the necessity for unity between employed and unemployed in the fight against the bosses and their hunger program.

Mike Balya, leader of the fight of the Central City local union against Lewis and the district officials, Grady, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, and Evanoff, also spoke at the Sunday meeting.

Willis, newly appointed Director of Relief in Somerset, also addressed the workers, promising his "utmost cooperation within the rules of his organization."

Somerset County locals of the Unemployment Council are planning to send mass delegations to the State Congress of Unemployed Workers in Harrisburg Oct. 27-28.

Militant Slate Up for Election in Mine Union

Brown and Robinson Are Endorsed by Rank and File A.F.L. Group

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 30.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers will hold its elections for national officers this week. Elections will take place in every local union.

Robert Brown, militant president of the Butte, Mont., local was nominated for national president of the I. U. M. M. S. W. and is running against two reactionaries, Thomas H. Brown of Butte and Paul Peterson of Park City, Utah, who were responsible for straight-jacketing the miners and smelter workers from developing struggles to better their conditions.

Robert Brown proved himself at the last National Convention a stalwart fighter in making the union an instrument to better the conditions of the miners and smelter workers. At the same time he has proven himself as a militant leader in the Butte strike. He is also responsible for the union's endorsement of the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 7508, and put the union on record for one industrial union.

The A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment and Social Insurance has fully endorsed both Robert Brown as national president of the union, and James Robinson as secretary-treasurer, and called upon all members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to vote for them.

Western Worker Editor Speaks on the 'Frisco General Strike Action

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The story of the San Francisco general strike and its lessons will be the subject of a mass meeting arranged by the Trade Union Unity League of Chicago to be held at People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave., on Friday, Oct. 5th.

George Morris, who was editor of the Western Worker, the fighting paper of the West Coast workers, will speak on "What the General Strike Means to the Workers of the U. S." Lloyd Stroud, a seaman, member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and who was a member of the Seamen's Strike Committee, will tell of some of the most dramatic and outstanding events during the great strike.

The outcome of the textile strike will likewise be dealt with and experiences compared.

The meeting is one of a series, in the coast to coast tour now being made to acquaint the workers of the country with the significance of the great event, and arouse nationwide protest against the fascist rule now raging in California, especially in defense of the 15 held on criminal syndicalism charges.

Meetings have already been held in Denver, St. Louis, Belleville, Taylor Springs and Gillespie. The last three are mining towns in Southern Illinois. More than a month is devoted in the schedule for Eastern cities, beginning with Chicago and ending with Boston.

are of the opinion that an advisory panel of citizens is no longer necessary nor desirable.

In other words, these gentlemen realize that the sham of "arbitration" as practiced in Los Angeles and elsewhere is no longer serving its purpose of fooling workers and should therefore be scrapped for more open and direct methods of strikebreaking.

The five who resigned, W. J. Stephens, Byron Campbell, C. E. Tibbets, Eugene A. Mills and H. J. Cook, were strongly criticized for their action by Dr. J. L. Leonard, chairman of the board, who wanted to keep this strikebreaking mechanism intact.

Youngstown Workers Observe 15th Birthday Of C.P. at Mass Meeting

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The recent celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Communist Party was one of the most successful meetings ever held here by the Communist Party.

The hall was filled by 300 workers. There were members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the Ohio Unemployed League and the Socialist Party in the audience.

I. O. Ford, candidate for Governor, delivered a brief address. John Williamson, district organizer, spoke on the history of the Communist Party in the United States.

The high spot of the meeting was the presentation to the Youngstown section of the Socialist banner which was carried in the historic May Day parade in Cleveland in 1919, during which National Guardsmen attacked 50,000 marchers with tanks and killed two workers. The Youngstown section received the

14 Pickets Sentenced in Hotel Service Fight

NEW YORK.—A group of 14 workers, arrested on Wednesday for mass picketing in front of the Brierfield Hotel, 215 W. 83rd St., where a strike of nine members of the Independent Building Service Employees Union has been in progress for nineteen weeks, were given suspended sentences by Magistrate Adolph Stern in West Side Court on Thursday. The charge was disorderly conduct.

The nine employees are fighting for the following demands: a reduction in hours and an increase of \$10 a month for elevator operators who now receive \$60 a month, a six-day week at \$50 a month for chambermaids who now work seven days a week for \$40 a month.

Bronx Unemployed Will Demonstrate Thursday At Home Relief Bureau

NEW YORK.—The Leggett Ave. Unemployment Council, 551 Leggett Avenue, has called upon all unemployed workers in the Bronx who are clients of the Forty-First and Forty-Second Precinct Home Relief Bureau to mobilize at Prospect and Longwood Avenues, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, when relief demands will be placed before the Home Relief Bureau.

The seven-point program of demands call for: full payment of rent in cash when due; winter clothing; removal of police from the relief stations; relief on the basis of need established by the workers; and elimination of red tape in the distribution of relief.

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

Detroit Workers Plan Fight on Rent Increase

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 30.—With rent increases of from \$2.50 to \$10 a month scheduled to go into effect tomorrow, Detroit workers have planned to put up a battle against this latest attack on their living standards. The newly organized Tenants Protective League is carrying on vigorous activity in an effort to organize apartment house committees to lead the fight against the rent increases. New members are joining the League daily.

A committee from the Tenants Protective League will go to the City Council Tuesday night and demand an open hearing on the issue.

The League is calling upon all tenants to refuse to pay the rent increases and to fight against evictions, shutting off of gas or electricity, etc. A new racket has been revealed in the efforts of the caretakers of some apartment houses to force the tenants to buy their milk from the Metropolitan Dairy Co. Tenants received notices informing them that, beginning Oct. 1, they could buy their milk only from this company. This has aroused a storm of resentment and many tenants declare they will refuse to be victimized by this racket.

Workers Will Parade to City Hall, Urge Aid For Workers' Bill

The United Action Committee is arranging city-wide tag days on Oct. 5, 6 and 7. All workers have been asked to report to local Unemployment Councils and to the headquarters of the organizations affiliated to the United Action Conference for materials and collection boxes.

The State Organizing Committee announced yesterday that reports from up-State cities indicate great enthusiasm for the march among the workers and farmers.

In Central New York a joint committee representing organizations in Seneca and Oneida Counties has been established to prepare the way for the marchers coming from Buffalo and to send a representative delegation from both of these counties.

United Action Committee Plans Big Demonstration On Oct. 13 to Send N.Y. Hunger Marchers to Albany

Arranges Local Marches in Five Boroughs to Aid Campaign

NEW YORK.—The United Action Committee on Work Relief and Unemployment yesterday announced plans for a monster demonstration on Oct. 13, the day on which the New York City contingent will leave for Albany on the State-wide hunger march.

The marchers will form their ranks at the Battery at 10 a.m. on Saturday, Oct. 13, and marching up B'way, will encircle City Hall while a delegation will present demands to Mayor LaGuardia. The delegates will demand that he endorse the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and petition Governor Lehman to call a special session of the State Legislature to enact the Workers' Bill and the Small Home and Property Owners Relief Bill.

Workers Will Parade to City Hall, Urge Aid For Workers' Bill

Leaving City Hall, the marchers will proceed north on Broadway to Third St., then west to West Broadway, north through Washington Square and up Fifth Avenue to Madison Square, where the marchers will board trucks for their eight-day journey to Albany and back.

Series of Local Marches

The Unemployment Council of Greater New York has announced that prior to the city-wide demonstration, there will be a series of local marches in various sections of the city to acquaint the workers with the program of the march to Albany and to solicit support for the march.

An open hearing will be held in Brownsville on Oct. 8 at Public School 50. A march to terminate at the local assemblyman's home will be held on Oct. 9.

A march bearing will be held in Public School 14 in Canarsie on the evening of Oct. 8.

Red Hook workers will march to the local assemblyman's home on

Workers Will Parade to City Hall, Urge Aid For Workers' Bill

Oct. 11. Organizations in Red Hook expect to send at least 20 delegates on the hunger march to Albany.

Many Meetings Planned

A mass meeting will be held in Borough Hall on Oct. 10 in support of the march to Albany.

An open hearing on Oct. 11 and a local parade on Oct. 12 will be held in the Borough Park section. Workers' groups here plan to send 25 delegates to Albany.

In the Sea Beach area the local parades will take place on Oct. 11. A special committee has been appointed by the Unemployment Councils here to visit local trade unions which have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to appeal for election of delegates and participation in the march to Albany.

A local parade will be held in Upper Harlem on Oct. 11 and another will be held in Lower Harlem on Oct. 12. Three local parades are being arranged in the Bronx and eight in Manhattan.

Workers Will Parade to City Hall, Urge Aid For Workers' Bill

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

LOS ANGELES, Calif.

Scottsboro Mock Trial
(Held on Scottsboro Prison-uptown)
SATURDAY, OCT. 6th, 8 P. M.
Cultural Center, 239 S. Spring
DANCING - GAMES - REFRESHMENTS
Admission: 3c 3 I.L.D. - Adm. 10c

The Opening Ball of the Season!

LABOR DEFENDER MASQUE BALL

Saturday, October 6th
Manhattan Lyceum
66 EAST FOURTH ST.
Workers Laboratory Thea. • New Dance Group • Mordcael Bauman
ADMISSION 30c
Tickets in advance at I.L.D., 80 E. 11th; 810 B'way; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12th

— CHICAGO, Ill. —

Hear

General Victor A. Yakhontoff

SPEAK ON

"RUSSIA OLD AND NEW" at MIRROR HALL 1135 N. Western Avenue WED., OCT. 3rd, 8 P. M. Admission 20c - Unemployed to

"SOVIET RUSSIA in the FAR EAST" 135 N. Wabash, 5th floor SUNDAY, OCT. 7th, 3 P. M. Admission 35c

Auspices: Friends of the Soviet Union and Russian Workers Federation.

DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT YOUNG WORKER

BAZAAR

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

PARASITES HELP SUPPLY LINE CUT STEWARDS' PAY

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

WHY VACCINATION? (Continued)

The discovery of this fact led, naturally, to the belief that the presence in the body of a mild or related form of a disease did something to the body to prevent the attack of a full and severe form of the disease. Later work proved the truth of this belief. Today, we know that by introducing mild forms of a disease into the body, the body is set to work producing substances called anti-bodies, which subsequently protect the body against a real attack of the disease.

It is true that in those early times, vaccination often resulted in severe complications and even death. But it has been clearly shown that these complications were never the result of the disease injected, but were the result of other germs and impurities which crept into the "vaccines" used. This was inevitable, because of the fact that in those early times, they had no means of keeping impurities out. Today, with the advance of medical technique and the increase of medical knowledge, vaccination against

How Does It Work? Thus, in the general sense of the word, "vaccination" is the process of introducing into the body germs (vaccines) or poisons of germs (toxins) treated in various ways before injection, to make them harmless. By so doing, the body is put to work mobilizing its own army of protection... its anti-bodies. These anti-bodies do not disappear after the effects of the vaccination are over. With some diseases like small-pox, they remain in the blood stream for as long as seven years. They remain like a standing army, ready to defend the body against attack, and destroy any germs of the disease for which the body has been vaccinated that might invade the body.

Our Readers Must Spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations As a Political Task of First Importance! Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in the Socialist Competition with "Change the World" and Harry Gannes in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. Quota, \$1,500. L. Pinkusson \$25.00 Mrs. D. J. Cronin \$1.00 Previously received \$71.00 Total to date \$97.15

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

"The Call Which Is Sure To Come"

As part and parcel of the intense war preparation, and corroborating the statement by Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely that "Women will play a greater part in future wars, recruiting of women for nurses, motor and airplane driving, etc., is going on, as shown by a brochure sent us by a worker in San Diego, Cal.

This highly patriotic leaflet, printed in red and blue on white, showing pictures of a soldier, a nurse, and a woman in military uniform saluting, and starred- and striped insignia, describes how the Carmody School of Nursing has been placed "with its equipment and teachers at the disposal of the National Nurses' Cadet Corps, in order to facilitate its organization."

The National Nurses' Cadet Corps, is in turn affiliated with the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

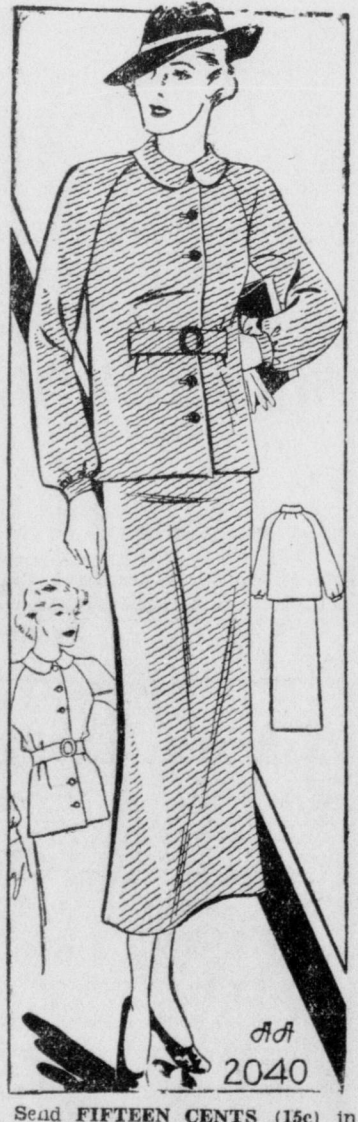
The leaflet has been issued to recruit women into this National Nurses' Cadet Corps (incidentally one might want to take the nursing course, which requires three months. Tuition \$50.00). In case you are already a nurse or have specified training, you may immediately join the Corps—no cost except the annual fee-step-by-step instructions included.

The object of the National Nurses' Cadet Corps," says the brochure, "is to teach and perform Americanism—true patriotism—by practical application."

As to qualifications of applicants—"All must be American citizens, must swear allegiance to the flag, uphold and protect principles and interest of the government." (i.e., capitalism—H. L.) Further, physical and mental fitness, etc., are mentioned. As to the three divisions in the Corps:

A Cadet Nurse is one who is especially prepared to give a two-fold duty to her country—not only is she of inestimable value in times of stress—(what do you mean, stress?—strikes, maybe?—H. L.)—"disaster or war, but she has specific service in times of peace in daily life. . . . She must have sufficient knowledge to intelligently nurse," etc., etc., "She must be a permanent resident of the city in which she is located, must attend regular meetings of the organization and make a monthly report of her activities as long as she is a member of the corps." Further she is made responsible to see that all the sick and indigent in her community "receive nursing attention when necessary." She must have had two years' study of nursing or one year plus "the special course in the emergency department of the Carmody School of Nursing in the use of Gas Masks, Military Hygiene, etc." (Ah ha. Gas Masks and Military Hygiene to care for the sick and indigent.—H. L.) Lastly "she must be able to purchase her own uniform and kit" and be "between the ages of 16 and 60."

Next—"The members of the Motor Corps must be experienced drivers of automobiles, motorcycles, or aeroplanes, who pledge themselves to render their services whenever called upon by the organization to help meet emergencies, local or national." (Sounds like the Ladies' Strikebreaking Corps if you ask us.—H. L.) "They assist in any worthy civic or patriotic affairs, or parades. They have military discipline and must have completed the course in hygiene, emergency," etc. (a free



84-Hour Week at Pechter's

A.F.L. Union Chiefs do Nothing About Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—This letter should go under the heading: "Benefits of The Blue Eagle."

The Pechter Baking Co. New York Branch (on Cherry Street) employs 85 drivers who start work at 4 in the morning and finish at 6 in the evening. This makes an 84-hour week. Furthermore, these drivers are responsible for all accounts. Not only do they deliver the bread but they act as collectors as well; and should the customer refuse to pay the bill the driver must, or there's no more job. Please remember that this is under the N. R. A. because the Pechter Baking Co. signed the code. When this happened the drivers demanded a union. Well, that was a cinch for the Pechter Co. They called in the A. F. of L., which organized a Teamsters' Union Local 138 with Messrs. Brown and Shaw at the head to keep the workers from struggle. Pechter & Co. is paying the dues for all the men.

The men are at a loss. Their resentment is tremendous but they don't know where to turn. Here's a chance for real organizational work. Rock Crusher Workers in Kansas City Smash Yellow Dog Contract

By a Worker Correspondent KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Forty-five workers of the Centropolis Rock Crusher Co. who were locked out here for not signing a yellow dog contract, have returned to work with the following gains:

Paying by the ton for all tonnage exceeding 70 tons per car. Formerly the workers loaded cars of 80 and 90 tons and only got paid for 70.

Pay for loading cars that accidentally dump, where before when a car dumped the worker had to reload on his own time. Five and seven and a half cent raise on the hour. Recognition of the union, but the company is giving union men eight and sometimes ten hours work each day and non-union men eight and sometimes ten hours.

This strike was conducted by the American Federation of Labor. Workers were misled by officials to chase Communists and unemployed workers away from the group of locked-out workers.

The Communist Party of Kansas City is glad that these gains have been made.

Need for Mass Fraternal Organization Is Stressed

IWO Head Cites Reactionary Role of Bourgeois Groups, Urges Great Spread of Workers' Order

By MAX BEDACHT

The International Workers Order, deriding working to become the mass fraternal organization of the American workers. We need such a mass organization. Millions of American workers are organized in fraternal organizations in America. This is the result of the workers' desire to meet the dangers of their economic insecurity. The workers want to establish a continuity of their income. Their only income is their wages. When they fall sick and their wages stop, they want to continue their necessary income by means of sick benefits.

These needs of the workers grow out of their position as members of the working class. The members of the working class depend on wages for a living. Their wages depend on their ability to work as well as on the willingness of the capitalists to hire them. This shows that the worker does not control his life. The capitalist controls it. He can either feed or starve the worker.

When the worker organizes to meet the exigencies of this social condition, it is the duty of the organization to help him meet it. As it happens, the insurance which a fraternal organization can offer the worker as a remedy, is a thoroughly inadequate remedy. It cannot meet the problem of old age. It cannot solve the problem of unemployment.

A workers' fraternal organization must not only make the workers conscious of these limitations of its help; it must also lend itself to every effort of the worker to find a more adequate solution of his problem. That is why a workers' fraternal organization must help the workers in their effort to improve their earning and living standards. That is why a workers' fraternal organization must actively aid the workers in their struggles for social insurance. That is why a workers' fraternal organization, in all struggles of the workers, must be unequivocally on the side of the workers. That is workers' fraternalism. That is the aim and function of the International Workers Order.

Millions of American workers belong to bourgeois fraternal orders. These orders do not help the workers. They help the capitalists. They fight against the workers. This is especially evident in this period of intense class struggles. The workers have awakened to the bosses' way out of the crisis by starvation wages and speed-up. The workers begin to strike back. They

fight for better wages and for a chance to live. This fight of the worker arouses the ire of the capitalists. They mobilize their newspapers, their police, their soldiers against the workers. Since the workers fight in spite of that, they are accused and treated as enemies of society. The unwillingness of the workers to starve for the profits of the capitalists is branded as red treason. All capitalist forces are mobilized to "stamp out this treason."

CLOTHING COMPANY Real Union In National BiscuitShop

Steward Forced to Do Longshoremen's Work At \$1.33 a Day in Order to Keep Job

By a Marine Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—Steward's department employees of the International Merchant Marine sure have to take punishment from this company. The writer of this article has completed his second and final trip, and it was as much as I could take.

I had to push and shove around the employment office to be interviewed. Finally my turn arrives. Present discharges, lifeboat ticket and passport, everything in order. Gosh, wasn't I happy to secure a slip of paper to go to work with such a fine company.

I line up outside the Doctor's office. I undress, medicine looks me over. "Yes, you're O.K." Now I'm all set to go.

Stripped flunkey or steward looks me over. "Yes, I'm grade A," to him also.

Another flunkey with more stripes on him comes along and hollers "On the Dock." I go out to see what's the matter with the dock, and find out it's carrying truckloads of stores aboard ship. So I spend three days doing longshoremen's work at the big rate of \$1.33 per day. Longshoremen doing similar work get around \$7 per day.

The Uniform Racket See a well-dressed guy talking to the chief steward. Corona stuck in his face, and a no smoking sign over his head. The well dressed guy want to know from me if I have a uniform. "No, I haven't." Says he represents Appell & Co., tailors, Fulton street, so have to get one from him. This gent measures me physically and mentally.

The suit will cost \$25 along with a few accessories; patent leather shoes \$4; hat \$3, badge 35 cents, linen pants \$1, and I don't have to pay for any of these circus clothes until I get back from Hamburg. This shows you how liberal Appell & Co. are.

Christ! What you have to go through before they will let you serve a plate of beef-stew to a passenger. Here I am in debt to a concern I don't know. All for the wages of \$40 per month, and my pay-off is the big sum of \$21 to collect. He with the "No, I haven't" says he represents Appell & Co., tailors, Fulton street, so have to get one from him. This gent measures me physically and mentally.

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Real Union In National BiscuitShop

Steward Forced to Do Longshoremen's Work At \$1.33 a Day in Order to Keep Job

By a National Biscuit Co. Worker NEW YORK.—To the workers of Sunshine!

From a worker of the National Biscuit Company. I feel it my duty to inform the workers of Sunshine of the demands gained by us at the National Biscuit Co. through the strike we organized during the past summer.

As you know, we had to decide to organize ourselves into a union controlled by the company or a union controlled by ourselves. We decided to organize a union controlled by the rank and file with complete liberty to present to the company our demands. And these we gained

1. Recognition of our union. 2. Restoration of the standard salary fixed by our union. 3. Payment for overtime. 4. No speed-up. 5. Additional rest time for all workers. Two hours relief instead of one for all oven and conveyor men. 6. Showers for women, lockers for both men and women and the right to smoke in restaurant. 7. Institution of old age pension. 8. Union now has established fund for medical benefit. Union workers services, doctor and lawyer for benefit of our fellow workers. Comrades of Sunshine, what are you waiting for? Will you continue as slaves of the company controlled union or will you fight as we did to win your just demands.

Organize immediately factory committees in all departments under workers control. Make your slogan "A UNITED FRONT OF ALL WORKERS TO SMASH COMPANY CONTROL OF UNION."

Note: The Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company is trying by every possible trick to hold the workers in the company union. Sunshine workers should compare what they have got with what the workers of National got because of a rank and file union. They should remember that whatever improvements they have obtained after the workers in the shop began to organize in a workers'-controlled union and not before. They must continue their fight for a workers' rank and file controlled union and not allow the bosses' company union to keep them from getting real good working conditions.

Wrecking Jobs Defended By Militant Union

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—On Keller's job at State and Boerum Place, Brooklyn, Coslove and Cassidy, both racketeering delegates, of Local 95, tried to pull members of the Independent Housewreckers Union off the job and put their men to work for 25 cents and 30 cents per hour.

Also on Sept. 12, I started a new job on 5th St. and Ave. A for one of our contractors, Mr. Gross. As soon as our men started to work, Coslove and Cassidy appeared on the job and asked Mr. Gross why he was using our union men when they could furnish him cheaper men. Mr. Gross refused to consider their proposition.

When I met those two racketeers and asked them why they tried to interfere in our business, Cassidy informed me that we were not legally entitled to work because we did not belong to Local 95. I told Cassidy that we had our Charter and N. R. A. affiliations all in order.

A great many of the present members of Local 95 are realizing that Coslove and Cassidy are selling them out. These workers are good, honest men, and they are tired of paying \$5 a week assessments and getting low wages, while their delegates draw large salaries from the union. According to some of their members, Cassidy gets \$75 a week salary and \$25 for expenses, and Coslove gets \$40 and his expenses.

CAPTAIN TIGER. Signature Authorized.

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

NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT

Sec 1 Unit 18 1.75	Sec 6 Unit 16 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 58 1.87	A & Jennings 5.00
Sec 1 Unit 19 1.75	Sec 6 Unit 17 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 1 4.41	Sec 10 Unit 2 1.00
Sec 1 Unit 20 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 18 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 10 1.00	Tot Sept 28 310.92
Sec 1 Unit 21 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 19 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 18 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 22 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 20 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 19 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 20 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 23 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 21 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 20 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 24 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 22 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 21 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 22 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 25 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 23 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 22 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 26 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 24 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 23 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 24 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 27 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 25 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 24 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 28 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 26 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 25 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 26 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 29 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 27 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 26 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 30 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 28 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 27 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 28 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 31 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 29 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 28 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 32 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 30 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 29 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 30 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 33 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 31 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 30 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 34 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 32 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 31 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 32 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 35 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 33 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 32 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 36 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 34 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 33 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 34 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 37 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 35 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 34 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 38 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 36 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 35 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 36 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 39 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 37 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 36 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 40 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 38 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 37 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 38 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 41 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 39 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 38 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 42 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 40 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 39 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 40 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 43 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 41 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 40 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
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Sec 1 Unit 61 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 59 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 58 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 62 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 60 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 59 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 60 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 63 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 61 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 60 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
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Sec 1 Unit 84 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 82 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 81 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 82 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 85 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 83 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 82 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
Sec 1 Unit 86 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 84 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 83 2.00	Sec 10 Unit 84 2.00
Sec 1 Unit 87 2.00	Sec 6 Unit 85 1.50	Sec 10 Unit 84 2.00	Tot to date 4,623.43
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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE kidnapping and death of the Lindbergh baby is a tragedy, but it is a capitalist tragedy. Money was at the root of it. The degenerate who committed this foul crime was not a sex degenerate, of whom there are fortunately few, but a money-degenerate, which means that he was first blood cousin of such respectable bandits as J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Henry Ford, Sam Goldwyn, General Hugh Johnson, and thousands of others.

These people own the nation, run the nation, exploit and oppress and blackmail the nation. They are proud of their money system and defend it with blood and murder, as in the recent textile strikes.

Why are they so hypocritical in their horror when one of their clan kidnaps a little boy and kills it for money? He is only doing what they do every day in the week.

The Usual Nazi Frame-Up

IT HAPPENS that the man recently arrested on strong evidence that he committed this monstrous crime is a German immigrant.

As might be expected, the Nazi monsters of his native land immediately prepared a political frame-up in connection with the crime.

Hauptmann, the Nazi papers said, was arrested in the "Jewish quarter" of New York, as they term the Bronx. This, of course, was to insinuate that he was a Jew, and only a non-aryan could be capable of this deed.

Then they tried to throw suspicion on Isidore Fish, a Jewish friend of Hauptmann's, now dead. The arrested man claims this dead friend gave him the ransom money. They also announced that Hauptmann had been a Spartacist-Communist in his youth.

There have been other Nazi charges of a like nature. The Nazis are familiar with all the sly tactics. The quality of all their thinking is on this low gutter level, as every one of their books, newspapers and speeches testify. Their inferior intelligence allowed them to be defeated in the Reichstag fire frame-up, where a higher order of human being, the great Dimitroff, covered them with confusion.

An ape is more powerful than a man, but a man can always outwit an ape.

But He Drank Nazi Beer

AND IT is the facts, as they are revealed from day to day, that defeat this latest Nazi attempt to murder truth.

This Hauptmann, upon whom the Lindbergh ransom money was found, was undoubtedly a Nazi sympathizer, if not a member of one of their groups. He had had a criminal record, and could not return to Germany, because of certain charges still pending. But his mother managed to get him an official permit to return. No Communist could have secured such a permit, had he cared to ask for it. But this highway robber, thug, and probable kidnapper, was welcomed. Hitler knows his own.

Hauptmann, it is being revealed, also passed a great deal of his time in Nazi beer-halls in the Yorkville section. Here he spent some of the ransom money in beer-bouts with the New York Brown Shirts, singing the Horst Wessel song and hailing Hitler, no doubt.

No honest German worker goes near these places. They are reserved only for counter-revolutionists, Jew-baiters, and scabs.

And occasionally, a kidnapper of the pure "aryan" blood, like Hauptmann.

Like the Morro Castle

ONE contemplates with horror what might have happened in this country if Hauptmann had been a member of one of the persecuted races—a Jew or a Negro.

There would have been a wave of lynchings, no doubt. As it happens, the American capitalist class admires the Nazis, so that, except for the tabloids, none of the newspapers has said much about Hauptmann's probable Nazi connections.

No, we have our own Nazis here, using many of the same cheap, ruthless methods for saving capitalism by force and falsehood.

Could the unspeakable Goebbels have been any cruder or swifter than the Ward Line capitalists, through whose greed the Morro Castle burned? They immediately tried to shift the blame from their own shoulders by a typical Nazi invention. The fire was caused, as all the evidence shows, because the crew was underpaid and overworked, and the Captain was more worried about possible salvage costs than the murder of hundreds of passengers.

But in a remarkable atmosphere of open skulduggery, the Ward Line millionaires have tried to fasten their own guilt on the crew and on the Communists.

This use of the Communist frame-up has become so shop-worn that it is commencing to fall to the ground. It has always been the last resort, like patriotism, of every capitalist scoundrel, but now there are too many scoundrels.

Yet, we may expect the red frame-up to be still further employed. The scoundrels are desperate, and have no other alibi left. Wait for the next California earthquake. It will undoubtedly be blamed on the "Reds."

Toward a Better World

IT WOULD be wrong to end these notes on the Lindbergh case without protesting against any use of the race angle in connection with Hauptmann.

It is not a German who probably committed this crime, but a money-mad cockroach capitalist. He might have been a Jew, a Negro, a Swede, or even a blue-blooded New England Yankee or Virginian.

Money was the motive of this crime. Money rules the minds and hearts of the bourgeois millions in every capitalist land. It drives them literally to madness; it steals their hands for the burning of the Morro Castles, the butchery of strike pickets, and for kidnappings like this one.

When the patriotic Nazi prosecutor said to Dimitroff, "You Bulgarians are all savages," the great Communist said proudly, "No, it is only the fascists of every land who are savages."

Capitalism means savagery. Every man's hand is turned against his brother. This is what they call competition. But Communism means brotherhood and co-operation. It means the rule of humanity, and that is why these savages fear and hate it.

There are millions of Communists and Socialists in Germany today who are risking their lives to crush the savages. We are proud to call them comrades. Their fate is our fate. There is neither Jew nor Gentile, Negro nor white, in the great battle for what will be a better world than this one of breadlines, race hatred, war, Morro Castle burnings and degenerates who kill babies for profit.

Contributions received to the credit of "Change the World" in its Socialist competition with Harry Gannes and the Medical Advisory Board in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

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70th Anniversary of Founding of First International By Marx and Engels Is Celebrated By Working Class of World

Communists Only True Heirs of Marx and Engels

As the Communist Parties of the world send their best representatives to the Soviet Union to prepare for the epochal Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, the working class of the world today celebrates the 70th anniversary of the founding of the First International, the glorious International Workingmen's Association, by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

It was with the practical organization of this first world revolutionary body, uniting the workers of the world in international solidarity, that Marx and Engels launched the historic revolutionary struggle of the proletariat for the seizure of power.

The Significance of the First International

The working class must know its history, not honor its own revolutionary past and must on the hard road to revolutionary victory realize that the only way to reach this victory is by the path of the First International. The First International was not an "honorable beginning"; it was a REVOLUTIONARY INSTRUMENT shaped by the conditions of the life of the working class. At its head there stood the greatest thinkers and organizers of the working class—Marx and Engels. Their theory, further developed by Lenin, is today an efficient weapon in the hands of the revolutionary vanguard of the international proletariat, the world Communist Party. Their practice, based on this theory, and embodied in the First International, their fight against the deviation to the "Right" and to the "Left" in the ranks of the working class at the time, and their principles of organization are not dead, are not merely "the past"; but contain the GERM of what was realized in the Third (Communist) International—a proof of their correctness and vitality.

Only those have a right to celebrate this anniversary who not only honored the theories and practice of the First International but also transformed them into deeds. Only those who always remained true to the workers' revolutionary past and always fought against the opportunism and treason of international menshévism and even at the very moment of the deepest debasement of the working class, during the imperialist war, raised the red banner of international indignation, that banner which had been deserted by the social democrats, trodden into the mire and exchanged for the different national colors, was the banner with which they placed themselves at the head of the working class!

Only the Communists, only the true heirs of Marx and Lenin, have the right to celebrate the anniversary of the foundation of the First International, of the first international organization of the revolutionary proletariat. Only those have a right to celebrate this anniversary who saved even the good and useful in the past, that was in the Second International, from betrayal and annihilation, and who had more respect for that past than the Second International leaders! It is they who continue the theory and practice of the First International; they are the pioneers of the international revolution. The Third International has fulfilled Engels's hopes: "I believe that the next International will be definitely Communist."

The first proclamation, the first



KARL MARX

decision of the First International, the so-called Inaugural Address, was based upon the "Communist Manifesto," even though certain general meaningless phrases found their way therein under the pressure of the petty-bourgeois sentimental representatives of the French workers. But the fundamental principle of the working class was printed on the back of every membership card as the gospel of the workers:

"The emancipation of the working class must be carried out by the workers themselves. The fight for the emancipation of the working class is no fight for new class privileges but for the destruction of all class rules. The economic subjection of the workers to the exploiters of the means of labor, i. e., the sources of life, is the root of serfdom in all its forms, of social misery, of intellectual stunting and of political dependence. The economic emancipation of the working class is therefore a great goal which all political movements must serve. All attempts to reach this goal have hitherto failed because of the lack of unity among the different branches of labor in each country and among the working class of all countries. The emancipation of the workers is neither a local nor a national task. It concerns all countries where modern society exists. . . . Therefore, 'Workers of the world, unite!'"

This was the formulation of the great task of the "great profession" of the working class—the conquest of political power for the reorganization of society on the basis of general co-operation, of Socialism. Therefore the working class must keep abreast of the foreign policy of the ruling classes and their governments—and must confront it with its own policy.

The General Council (led by Marx) adopted in 1866 at the beginning of the Austro-Prussian War a resolution in which this was its

branded as the quarrel of two despotisms, and the proletariat is advised to utilize the given situation for its own emancipation.

In July, 1868, the General Council wrote to the trade union as follows: "The fundamentals of society must be the brotherhood of the toilers freed from petty nationalism. Labor has no fatherland."

Only with the conquest of political power, only by establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat do the workers—the world workers—achieve their fatherland. That fatherland is the Soviet Union, that first sixth of the earth, which must become the World Soviet Republic. The spirit of the First International was true internationalism, which set the international interests of the workers, the interests of the international revolution, higher than those of the "fatherland." And this spirit flamed up brighter than ever, whenever a "national" war threatened to involve the workers. "Against chauvinism" was the slogan of the First International.

The First International (1864-1872) laid the foundation for the international organization of the workers in preparation for the revolutionary onslaught against capital. The Second International (1889-1914) was the international organization of the proletarian movement, which grew in expanse while sustaining a temporary drop in the height of its revolutionary level, accompanied by a temporary strengthening of opportunism, which led in the end to the collapse of this International. (Lenin)

Day of First International Is Day of Communist International

The sole heir to the First International is the Communist International. It is not only the sole guardian of the traditions of the First International in the domain of theory and practice but it is the executor

Leninism is the continuation of

Toward Soviet Power, Heritage of First International

Marxian theory and practice in the epoch of imperialism and of social revolution. The Communist International is the realization of the world Party which the First International was intended to be, according to the conception of Marx and Engels, of course upon an enlarged scale. The fight of the Communist International against international menshévism is the continuation of the fight against the various forms of petty-bourgeois socialism in the First International. The fight against sectarianism is continued in the shape of the fight against the "ultra-left" deviations which do not understand the importance of the mass organizations of the proletariat.

The circumstances of the struggle have naturally changed considerably. The First International was active in the heyday of capitalism and free competition, devoid of strong labor organizations. The Communist International is fighting in the epoch of imperialism, the last stage of capitalism. Behind the Communist International are not only mass parties which carry on their revolutionary struggles and the leadership of the Communist International, but also the first proletarian State, the U.S.S.R. It is now a question of realizing the slogans of the First International: "The capture of political power is the supreme duty of the working class."

In order to realize this, the Communist Parties themselves must organize in conformity with the slogans of the Inaugural Address: "The masses will not throw their weight into the scales when there is an organization to hold them together and knowledge guides them." In order to win the victory against the armed forces of the bourgeoisie and their henchmen, social democracy, we must mold our organizations, in order to enable them to mobilize for the struggle the majority of the socially important elements of the proletariat, and meet armed violence with armed violence.

The Communist Parties in order to be able to lead effectively, must be in possession of the whole arsenal of Marxist-Leninist theory. The problems confronting us at this stage in the development of the international revolution are far too complex to be understood without a thorough knowledge of theory. The theory cannot be the privilege of a group of leaders in the Party; every member of the Party must possess a certain minimum of political knowledge. The Communist Party is the leader of the proletariat, and every member must be a leader in his circle of activity. In order to exercise this duty of leadership, every member of the Party must at least familiarize himself with the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism.

The chief slogan of the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International: Soviet Power!—is the realization of the traditions of the First International. The fight against any form of reformism, the strong militant organization of the masses, on the basis of a broad united front of struggle; the way which leads to the bolshevization of the Communist Parties, towards the realization of the heritage of the First International—only in this way can the Communist International accomplish its task of the World Party and become the leader of the working class in the international revolutionary struggle for Soviet Power.

Night Riders Spread Terror Among Share Croppers in South

Warning Take Notice

If you want to do well and have a healthy life you better leave the Share Croppers' Union.

Night Riders.

PINNED to the doors of Negroes who have dared to join the Share Croppers' Union this notice forms part of the terrorization campaign against organized labor in Alabama. The drive to dispel the growing militancy of Negro workers in the Black Belt increases daily. The terrorists, riding by night, by no means stop at mere warnings. With true fascist frenzy, they administer beatings and practice murder.

In Opelika, Alabama, a section just south of Montgomery, in the heart of the Black Belt, Comit Talbert, a Negro sharecropper, was lifted from his bed last Thursday night, brutally beaten and taken from his home—to which he has not returned.

On the same day, a group of terrorists descended upon a field where croppers were working, abducted J. Hutchinson and Jim Germany, removed them to a neighboring swamp, vented their rage against these workers who dared to recognize their right to organize in an attempt to better their miserable living conditions. Following the beating, the captors carried their victims to the house of Bruce Preston, a landowner. There they put chains around the Negroes' necks, and threatened death by

drowning. They were interrupted by the interference of Bob Betts, ex-chief of police, who took possession of the captives and locked them in jail.

The jails in the outlying Southern districts are known to be storehouses to which the landowners and members of the Klan have the key. Under the "protection" of Sheriff Emmett Hope, Hutchinson and Germany are being held upon a charge of "attempted murder." They will be tried in a court where Negro rights are regarded as rank presumption and where frame-ups are the order of the day.

While the "Night Riders" and their fellow terrorists go fully armed upon their murderous missions, the Share Croppers must rely upon luck to save their lives. They have no means of obtaining weapons with which to protect themselves from the savagery of the white murderers. Open always to brutal attacks upon their homes and persons, they are at no time free from the dangers of assault and murder.

In the teeth of the prevailing terror, the Share Croppers grow daily more militant. Their ranks are increasing. Courageously they continue to organize, to demand their rights as human beings—which is their answer to the threats of the "Night Riders" who, representing the blood-sucking, white landowning class of the South, value a Negro only as game to be hunted down and made the subject for a lynch holiday.

Questions and Answers

Question: Is it possible for the Negro race to obtain complete self-determination under any system of government other than a Soviet system?—D. R.

Answer: Yes. By a national uprising of the Negro majorities in the "Black Belt" territories of the South.

Such an insurrection could be victorious under a specially favorable combination of circumstances, as for instance, aggressive support of the agrarian-national uprising by white and Negro workers in the North with active militant aid, or at least neutrality of the white toilers in the Black Belt; or a combination of working-class support and a war situation, in which the American ruling class is involved in a struggle with another imperialist power.

The peculiar position of the Negro people as an oppressed, colonial nation within the territorial confines of the oppressing nation increases the difficulties of a successful national-emancipatory war. At the same time, however, this peculiarity is a source of weakness to American imperialism, in a military sense. The Negro nation is the Achilles heel of American imperialism. A national insurrection in the "Black Belt" in a war situation would confront the white ruling class with a difficult problem. This is recognized by the imperialist rivals of the U. S. shown in the present attempt of the Japanese imperialists to exploit the interests, the resentment of the Negro masses, in the interests of Japanese imperialism in connection with the preparations of both Powers for an armed struggle to decide which group shall control the looting of China.

Marx and Engels, and later Lenin, outlined the conditions requisite for the success of a national revolutionary struggle by an oppressed nation. Marx and Engels, commenting on the Italian war of liberation against Austria, declared:

"A people which wishes to conquer its independence cannot restrict itself to the usual methods of conducting a war. Mass insurrection, revolutionary war, partisan detachments—these are the means by the aid of which a small nation can overcome a big one; only so can a weaker army oppose one that is stronger and better organized."

Lenin declared that in the imperialist epoch national liberation wars are not only possible, but "are inevitable, progressive and revolutionary, although, of course, their success depends either the united efforts of an enormous number of the inhabitants of the oppressed countries or a specially favorable combination of circumstances of the international situation (i. e., the preventing of interference by the

imperialist Powers on account of their lack of strength, their wars, their antagonisms, etc.), or a simultaneous uprising of the proletariat of one of the great Powers against the bourgeoisie (this last case is of the first importance from the point of view of what is desirable and advantageous for the victory of the proletariat.)"

To deny the possibility of the Negro nation in the "Black Belt" overthrowing imperialism, rule in that territory, with the help of the working class, is to fall into the opportunist trap of the Socialist leaders who justify their denial of the national character of the Negro question and betrayal of the Negro masses with the formula that the Negro can find emancipation only with the establishment of Socialism, and as a part of the working class.

Earl Browder, National Secretary of the Communist Party, in his report to its Eighth National Convention at Cleveland, clearly differentiated between the possibility of the Negroes winning self-determination before the proletarian Socialist Revolution, and the certainty of self-determination as a by-product of the Revolution. Comrade Browder's report is now available in pamphlet form. He pointed out that the "position of the masses of Negroes, as farmers denied the possession of the land, is the foundation for the special oppression of the Negro people as a whole. All phases of struggle for Negro rights must take as their foundation and starting place, therefore, the struggle for possession of the land by the landless Negro farmers. . . ."

"Such agrarian revolution can be realized only through winning self-determination for the Negroes in that territory in which they constitute the majority of the population and the basic productive force upon the land, or as a by-product of a victorious proletarian revolution in the country as a whole."

In a Soviet America, not only would the Negro nation in the "Black Belt" enjoy the full right of self-determination, even to the point of separation, but Negroes in other parts of the country would be accorded complete, unconditional equality, with full participation by the Negro toilers in the proletarian dictatorship.

That the Negro workers themselves will recognize that the Soviet system will best advance their interests is indicated by the experience with formerly oppressed nationalities in what are now the Soviet Union and Soviet China. In both these countries, the liberated people are among the best defenders of the Soviet system. But that is a question that the Negro nation will decide for itself, with the Negro toilers as the decisive factor.

Unusual New Soviet Film At Cameo, 'Thunderstorm' Based on Ostrovsky Play

TUNING IN

7:00 P.M.—WEAP—Baseball Resume
WOR—Sports Talk—Ford Frick
WAB—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
7:15—WEAP—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Jack Arthur, Baritone
WAB—Edgar Bailey, Contralto; Robinson Orch.
WAB—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—WEAP—Minstrel Show
WOR—Richard Bailey, Contralto; Robinson Orch.
WAB—Paul Keast, Baritone; Orch.
7:45—WEAP—Frank Buck's Adventures
WOR—Dimitroff Music
WAB—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
WAB—Bonnie Carter, Commentator
8:00—WEAP—Lone Ranger—Sketch
WOR—Jan Garber Supper Club
WAB—Bar X Days—Sketch
8:15—WOR—John Hill, Commentator
8:30—WEAP—Symphony Orch.; Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; Margaret Speaks, Soprano; Frank Chapman, Tenor; Fred Hufsmith, Tenor
WOR—Wallenstein Sinfonietta
WAB—Kings Guards Quartet
WAB—John Charles Thomas, Baritone, Concert Orch.
8:45—WEAP—From Schooner Seth Parker, Off Panama; Sea Chanters
9:00—WEAP—Gypsy Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
WOR—Senator Kean Campaign Talk
WOR—Littler Show
WAB—Rosa Bonelli, Soprano; Kostelanez Orch.
9:15—WOR—Dorothy Miller and Charles Massinger, Songs
9:30—WEAP—Joe Cook, Comedian; Donald Davis, Tenor; Francis Langford, Contralto; Yeerkes Orch.
WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WAB—Hotel Impossible—Sketch
WAB—Clunkin Orch.; Block and Sully, Comedians; Gertrude Nielsen, Songs; Chiquito, Songs
9:45—WOR—Jane Froman, Songs
9:00—WEAP—Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet
WOR—Frank and Flo, Songs
WAB—Senator Arthur Robinson of Indiana, at Veterans of Foreign Wars Convention, Louisville, Ky.
WAB—Wayne King Orch.
10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
10:30—WEAP—Other Americans—Edward Robinson, Author
WOR—Variety Musicale
WAB—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Speaking at Opening of Women's Arts and Industries Exposition, Hotel Astor, Lucerne, Swit. Soprano
WAB—Emery Deussen, Violin
10:45—WEAP—To Be Announced
WAB—Doctors, Dollars and Disease—William T. Foster, Director, Political Foundation for Economic Research, Dr. Walter P. Bowers, Editor, New England Journal of Medicine

Reviewed by ROBERT KRESS

WHILE the gold coast studios scuttle feverishly into the past in a desperate search for the romance and stability they will never again see in this world, the new Soviet film *Thunderstorm* that opened at the Cameo this past Friday reminds Hollywood that the old troubles return with the romance; that beyond the mist of the nostalgic past men and women lived, sordid, brutal and degrading lives.

The film is based on a play by the folk-dramatist Ostrovsky who lived in the early part of the last century and it recounts the story of a sensitive young woman who marries into a petty merchant family only to be repelled by their coarse, swinish lives. She finds a lover in the town who can give her the attention and tenderness she seeks; but the traditions of church and class are more than she can overcome, and in the end, she is trapped by her own code of morals as well as by the lives about her. She chooses death as her only escape.

Though the theme and plot are by no means novel, the audience at the opening performance responded warmly to the ribald humor and the excellent characterizations that a distinguished cast and a fresh young director succeeded in creating. Petrov, the director, bears watching. This is his first film, and though it suffers from a weak continuity, he has already shown a powerful talent for creating vividly earthy people.

Two important elements make *Thunderstorm* an unusual picture in the history of the Soviet cinema. First of all the theme is stated completely in terms of human relationships and at no time

Stage and Screen

"Spring Song" Opens Tonight

Tonight, Max Gordon will present Francine Larrimore in "Spring Song" at the Morosco. "Spring Song" is a drama of New York life by Bella and Samuel Spewack, authors of "Clear All Wires."

Early in October, Mr. Gordon will produce "The Farmer Takes a Wife" by Frank B. Elser and Marc Connelly, the latter's first play since "The Green Pastures."

"Roll Sweet Chariot"

"Roll, Sweet Chariot," Paul Green's drama of Negro life, is scheduled to open at the Cort Theatre on Tuesday evening, Oct. 2.

WHAT'S ON

Monday
SYMPHONY AT P. 8. 63, East Third St. between First Ave. and Avenue A. Held by Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance. Candidates of all parties to present views on Unemployment Insurance. Adm. free.
CONRAD KOMAROWSKI, well-known authority on China, will speak on "Recent Events in China and what they tell of the struggles of the Chinese People. Conference of the American League Against Race and Ethnicity, 1805 Jerome Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 10c.

Chicago, Ill.
HEAR General V. A. Yakhontoff, former general in Czarist Army, speak on Russia, Oct. 3 at Mirrod Hall, 1138 N. Western Ave. Musical program. Adm. 20c, unemployed 5c. Audiences Friends of the Soviet Union, Russian Workers Federation.

NEW THEATRE will present "Can You Hear Their Voices," by Newark Jack London Club, Lillian Shapiro in a dance "Good Morning, Revolution," and Esther Hall and Abby Mitchell from "The Streets of Chicago." October 7, Matinee and evening. Reserve seats now, 25c to 50c.
ENGLISH SPEAKING BRANCH I.W.O. being formed. Fr. 533 at Boro Park Cultural Center, 1260 56th St., Brooklyn. Next meeting Monday, Oct. 1st. Comrade Johnson of City Committee will speak.
RECEPTION—Farewell Dinner and Dance for Red Army. New Edition of Soviet Russia Today. Lillian M. Oak, Retiring Editor, Friday, Oct. 5, 7 p.m. at Power Smith Grill, 40 E. 41st St. Subs. \$1.25.

AMUSEMENTS

Headed by Paris, London, Rome! CHEERED IN NEW YORK
OSTROVSKY'S
"Thunderstorm"
Soviets Greatest Film
Directed by EISENSTEIN—TULLIUM
CAMEO
TILL 11:30 P.M.
EVENING 8:15

SOVIET SUPER TALKING FILM
Dostoyevski's
"Petersburg Nights"
(English Titles)
The DAILY WORKER says, "New Russian film worthy addition to Soviet art."
ACME 14th Street & Union Sq.

DOOPLY CARTE GILBERT & SULLIVAN
OPERA COMPANY from London OPERAS
This Entire Wk.—Evs. 8:15 Mats. Weds & Sat. 13
"THE GONDOLIERS"
WEEK END 8:15 Mats. Weds & Sat. 13
and "THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
There's a St. (By Request), "PATIENCE"
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St., W. 8 Av.

NEW THEATRE MAGAZINE
CAN YOU HEAR THEIR VOICES?
BY THE JACK LONDON CLUB
NEWARK—A PLAY BY HALLIE FLANAGAN
ADAPTED FROM THE WHITAKER CHAMBERS STORY.
LILLIAN SHAPIRO IN A DANCE
"GOOD MORNING REVOLUTION"
DABBY MITCHELL AND ESTHER HALL
OF "THE STREETS OF CHICAGO"
TWO PERFORMANCES
AFTERNOON 3:15 EVENING 8:15

The success of the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive means a better, larger newspaper. Donate and get donations today. Send the money immediately to the "Daily."

SUNDAY OCT. 7
GRAND OPERA THEATRE
147th St. and 6th Ave.
TICKETS: APT. 25c-1.75; EVE. 25c-1.75
at NEW THEATRE—114 W. 41st St. 60c-1.75

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1934

Stop Ryan!

Stand by Your Demands, Hold Meetings, Decide Strike Action By October 8th Jointly With Seamen Unless West Coast Arbitration Board Grants Your Demands

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

To all longshoremen and seamen.
 Appeal to the members of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Brothers:
 Longshoremen, Mr. Ryan has again played the role of strike breaker. Instead of calling for strike action when the agreement expired and the shipowners refused to meet the demands, your negotiations committee, headed by Ryan, have declared a truce. Instead of fighting for your demands, they have agreed to await the decision of the Pacific Coast Arbitration Board. This Arbitration Board, appointed by President Roosevelt, was instrumental in breaking the West Coast strike. Since the men have returned to work the board has refused to keep its promises about discrimination and removal of scabbing, and your brothers there many times since then have had to take strike action. The Arbitration Board will not help you win your demands. Only organized, militant action upon your part will do so. United action of seamen and longshoremen will be the best guarantee of victory.

Seamen in all ports have voted for strike action October 8th. Ryans sell-out "truce" must be a warning against similar maneuvers sure to be made by Ryan's partners in their ranks, the Olanders and Astells. Under the leadership of their Joint Strike Preparations Committees and the Marine Workers Industrial Union the seamen will go ahead with their campaign, determined to strike if their demands are not met by October 8.

In the name of these thousands of seamen the Marine Workers Industrial Union appeals to you to end this "truce" of your officials.

Demand local meetings immediately and vote that the arbitration board must render its decision before October 8th. Take strike votes now for strike action if your demands are not met by October 8th. Pledge your support to the seamen. Repudiate Ryan as the West Coast men did and elect your own rank and file committee.

Let us follow in the footsteps of our West Coast brothers. AN ANSWER TO OUR DEMANDS BY OCTOBER 8th OR THE SEAMEN AND LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, MARINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.

Oust the Gorman Leadership

FRANCIS GORMAN, vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union, and arch-betrayer of the recent general strike, has issued a new statement, urging the textile workers not to re-strike against discrimination. He again tells the textile workers that they should rely upon the new Textile Relations Board to solve their grievances.

What is the actual situation in which the textile workers, as a result of Gorman's betrayal of their strike, find themselves? The facts are that tens of thousands have been blacklisted in all sections of the country. The remainder are now back at work without one of their demands having been won—with the same speed-up, the same long hours and low wages—without recognition, without the thirty hour week and without higher wage minimums.

Gorman, by telling the textile workers not to re-strike, is perpetuating the victory of the mill-owners. He is setting the seal on the defeat of the strike. He is putting the stamp of passive approval on the blacklisting of thousands of strikers. He talks against this blacklist in words, but tells the textile workers not to do anything to get back the jobs of their most active fellow strikers.

What course is open to the textile workers as an answer to the wholesale blacklist which Gorman accepts? How shall the textile workers proceed as the next step in the struggle for their demands?

First, the textile workers should not leave their union simply because Gorman and Company have sold out their strike. The movement of the textile workers to tear up their U.T.W. books in indignation against Gorman's sell-out, will only weaken the ranks of the textile workers still more and help the fakery and the bosses.

INSTEAD, the rank and file textile workers should enter even more actively into the union, should take the affairs of their local unions into their own hands. To leave the union now means to

C. P. Opens Drive For New Members

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of the members is directed to the recruiting of workers in the basic industries—steel, coal, railroad, etc.—and within the trade unions, with particular emphasis on the A. F. of L. unions. Among the textile workers, literally thousands of whom had their eyes opened by the sell-out policies of the Gorman leadership in the recent strike and who are now saying, "The Reds were right all along," it is expected to make heavy gains. Stress will be laid in gaining thousands of re-

cruits among the Negro masses, the farmers and sharecroppers.

Special methods of recruiting and further features of the campaign will be announced regularly in the Daily Worker, the Central Committee stated. With the active work of the membership of the Party it is expected that the Party figures will grow far above the 25,000 reported at the last convention in April. Such a growth of the membership of the Party will be a decisive factor in the struggle against war and against the development of fascism, it is pointed out.

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 \$90,000 drive. Quota—\$500. Total to date \$140.

place the U.T.W. more strongly into the hands of the bureaucracy. This is just what the Gormans and McMahoans want.

The rank and file textile workers; the thousands of textile workers who actually made the strikes—who emptied the mills by conducting mass picket lines and forming flying squadrons—must take the union into their own hands and kick out the corrupt leaders. The bureaucratic leaders of the U.T.W. do not want union meetings.

The rank and file can win its demands and defeat blacklist and discrimination by building a strong mass union, controlled by the rank and file, with the Battys and Sylvias and Gormans on the outside looking in. We should force the calling of membership meetings of the union and hold the regular union meetings.

Secondly, the fight against the wholesale blacklisting now going on must be organized. In many New England mills, such as in the American Print Company in Fall River, the workers, by continuing on strike and running picket lines after the strike was called off by Gorman, saved many of their fellow workers from blacklist.

The mill owners say they will fire every striker who "engaged in violence." This means they will fire those who took part in mass picketing, in flying squadrons—strikers who were active in the strike. Many of these strikers have already been sentenced to six months and more in jail, for the crime of picketing, while the murderers of the strikers have been praised.

We must demand the release from jail of every textile worker sentenced for his strike activity. We must mobilize the whole working class in protest against the jailing and blacklisting of active strikers. We must force the mill owners to take back every active striker.

COMPLAINT committees should be organized in every mill to lead the fight for the rights of the textile workers. Grievances and complaints should be sent to Gorman and to the Roosevelt Textile Relations Board. These grievances must be backed up by strong local unions, controlled by the rank and file, in every mill.

The local unions and the individual members of the U. T. W. should demand the immediate calling of regional or district conferences of the U.T.W. to discuss all of these problems, to report on the strike, and to develop the fight against the blacklist and for the demands of the textile workers. At these regional conferences the role of the U. T. W. leaders in the strike should be taken up. Those responsible for the sell-out should be removed.

Local unions of the U.T.W. Pass resolutions calling for an immediate emergency national conference of the textile workers to discuss the strike results and to continue the fight.

Above all, it is our duty—the duty of every rank and file textile worker—to forge the unity of all textile workers in the fight for their demands. This means the unity of the unemployed and blacklisted textile workers with equal rights in the local unions with all other members. It means that we must call a halt to the attempts of the U.T.W. leaders to cover up their betrayals and split the workers on the basis of political belief through their red scare. It means we must unite all rank and file textile workers for control of the local unions and of the entire union and in the coming elections kick out all traitorous elements from leadership.

Through re-strikes; through rank and file control of the union; through the broadest unity of the rank and file to build the union, the fight for the demands of the textile workers can be successfully carried forward.

The Daily Worker in The Marine Struggle

ON THE far flung battle front of the general textile strike the Daily Worker played a more important role than in any previous strike. The Daily Worker, read by thousands of textile workers every day, was a big factor in closing the mills in the biggest strike in the history of American labor.

Because the Daily Worker, carrying to the strikers every day the line of the Communist Party, gave warning of the Gorman sell-out, the textile workers after the sell-out, will be able to rally their forces more quickly and carry further the fight for their demands.

IN THE coming struggles of the marine workers, the Daily Worker can play an even more influential role in the fight for the demands of the seamen and longshoremen. Ryan, the officials of the I. S. U. and I. L. A., are trying to prevent the marine strike, are trying to sink the demands of the marine workers in the morass of Roosevelt arbitration. This can be prevented by the action of the rank and file marine workers.

But the program of the rank and file, correct as it is, can be effective for winning the marine workers' demands, only to the extent that it is put into the hands of the masses of the marine workers.

This task is in the hands of the readers of the Daily Worker, especially in the hands of the members of the Communist Party and of other militant working-class organizations.

Beginning with today's issue, special distribution of the Daily Worker among the marine workers is being arranged.

Every local union, every marine worker, should send in to the Daily Worker at once and every day worker correspondence, news of the struggle, news of activities in the local unions, and of the actions of the union officials.

Every available marine worker and all others should arrange to aid in the immediate distribution of the Daily Worker every day among the marine workers.

It is up to all members of the Communist Party, to all militant workers, to begin now to distribute the Daily Worker in thousands of copies to the marine workers every day, in order to arm them for the fight which has now begun.

Make the Daily Worker a factor for victory in the marine workers' struggles. For a circulation of thousands of copies every day in the marine industry. Introduce the Daily Worker to thousands of new readers among the marine workers by distributing the special marine issue of the Daily Worker.

Socialist Heads Keep Delegates from Going To Anti-War Congress

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 30.—Leaders in the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party here prevented Edward Richardson, duly elected delegate of the East End Branch from attending the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago which ended last night.

Half an hour before train time on Thursday night, representatives of the Socialist City Central Committee came to the railroad station and persuaded Richardson to remain at home.

Litvinov Urges League to Hear Arms Report

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 30 (By Wire- less)—Izvestia published the contents of a letter Thursday which Commissar of Foreign Affairs Litvinov sent to Sandler, chairman of the 15th plenary session of the League of Nations, discussing certain details of the League's technique in handling means of disarmament. This letter states:

"Considering that the 15th assembly of the League of Nations has not formed its Third Commission (the Third Assembly Commission engages in disarmament question), there has consequently been no possibility of ascertaining the present condition of the disarmament conference's work, and considering that, on the other hand, with the work in its present phase, the assembly could not start discussion on this question, the delegation of the Soviet Union proposes to put the following proposed resolution to a vote, at the next session of the 15th assembly of the League of Nations:

"The 15th assembly of the League of Nations expresses the desire that the Council of the League of Nations hear the report of the chairman of the disarmament conference concerning the condition of its work, and that the Council express its opinion upon the question of further proceeding with this work."

Unity Against War Is Call at Chicago

By JOSEPH NORTH

(Continued from Page 1)

"The speeches made from this platform by Mrs. Berger and by Mrs. Barr," he said, "both members of the Socialist Party, in which they declared their own personal support for the united front, and stated that they were determined to do everything within their power to realize this united front, is certainly welcomed by the Communist Party as indicating the sentiment among large masses of Socialist workers, and as proof that a united front of Socialist and Communist workers will be realized as the first step in rallying of the masses in the struggle against war and fascism."

The Struggle for the Trade Unions
 Hathaway impressed the delegates with the need for greater working-class representation; the fight to retain whatever civil liberties remain for the American proletariat. Harry F. Ward likewise said:

"Our immediate and most pressing task, the task to which this Congress was tantamount to a betrayal of the working class. Citing the lessons and experiences of the revolutionary miners, metal workers and unemployed workers, the letter declares: "Our own experiences of a whole life of exploitation, of hunger and misery, have made us the most determined defenders of unified action. Without this unified action we proletarians can never come forward along the road of our freedom."

"Comrades, this, however, in no way signifies that we are defending ourselves of unity of action as an end in itself. Ought we to agree to EVERY unified action, or for instance which would have compelled us to follow the directives of the Papal hierarchy—which is identical with the social program of the Austrian fascist regime—and thus permitted the wholesale slaughter of the Communist and Socialist workers of Vienna? No! We shall never consider it, since such a "unity of action" would signify, not our remedy, but our death."

Greets Unity with Socialist Youth
 "For us unity of action signifies a living unity of the fight of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. The Young Socialists of the province of Charleroi defend unity of action on exactly the same basis. For that reason, therefore, we greet the fraternal working together of the Socialist and Communist youth for the protection of the interest of young workers, for the defense of the victims of international capitalist reaction, for the defense of the revered leaders of the German proletariat, our comrade, Thaelmann, and all imprisoned anti-fascists; for the fight against fascism and war."

Principal Tasks of the Congress
 as described by Dr. Ward, were:

First, to broaden the base of the movement. To concentrate on the Trade Unions, on the sections of workers strategic in war-time, i.e., transportation, marine, steel, etc., and to widen the support from among the middle class, Fascism's potential storm troopers. Second, to increase the agitational, publicity and educational phases of the work; to increase the magazine circulation, print more pamphlets; to send speakers into the trade unions, into the clubs and colleges.

Third, to unite all forces in the League for the defense of the workers' and farmers' rights wherever they are attacked in this country.

Hathaway, speaking for the Central Committee of the Communist Party, explained the role of various social-chauvinists, the "defend your fatherland" Socialists of 1914. He warned the workers to be suspicious of these misleaders in the labor movement that "found one excuse after another to justify their own support of an imperialist government in war."

He explained the role of the left wing in the labor movement, out of which the Communist Party was developed, and took the position of Marx and Lenin, who said, "We must pick up every issue for the workers, all their immediate problems in the factories, their grievances arising from the war; we must attempt to develop a mass struggle for higher wages, improved conditions, all demands of the people, trying to develop the mass movement of the workers up to the point where they will be able to overthrow capitalism, to transform this imperialist war that is going on into revolutionary war, into a civil war against capitalism, for the destruction of capitalism."

He told how the Communist Party had adhered to that position. The congress reiterated that the emergency of the danger of war, the marked trend toward Fascism, makes it imperative for us to unite our ranks and to go out of this Congress to unite the ranks of the working-class movement as a whole on this issue of war and fascism—to appeal to workers to enter this united front

"ARMS ON MORO CASTLE WERE ONLY SPORT GOODS." — Ward Line Officials



C. P. of Belgium Clarifies Issues Of United Front in Y.C.L. Letter

Shows How Unity With Trotskies Is Aid to Counter-Revolution

In a letter addressed to the Central Committee of the Young Communist League, the District Secretariat of the Communist Party of Chatelet, Belgium, pointed out a serious mistake in united front tactics which the Communist youth of Belgium had committed in signing a pact of unity of action with the Trotskyite youth group, and explained exactly why such a pact was tantamount to a betrayal of the working class. Citing the lessons and experiences of the revolutionary miners, metal workers and unemployed workers, the letter declares: "Our own experiences of a whole life of exploitation, of hunger and misery, have made us the most determined defenders of unified action. Without this unified action we proletarians can never come forward along the road of our freedom."

Exposes Trotskyism's Role

"Trotsky, a counter-revolutionist, a confederate of the bourgeoisie and an enemy of the working class! "Trotsky, who since 1903 has been warring against the Bolshevik Party, the only Party which succeeded in smashing capitalism, the only Party which, with an entire nation, is constructing a new world, a world where youth plays a significant and tremendous role.

Greets Unity with Socialist Youth

"For us unity of action signifies a living unity of the fight of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. The Young Socialists of the province of Charleroi defend unity of action on exactly the same basis. For that reason, therefore, we greet the fraternal working together of the Socialist and Communist youth for the protection of the interest of young workers, for the defense of the victims of international capitalist reaction, for the defense of the revered leaders of the German proletariat, our comrade, Thaelmann, and all imprisoned anti-fascists; for the fight against fascism and war."

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Says Workers Should Not Fight on Behalf Of Renegades

in order to hide their real faces as enemies of Communism. We remember the Van Overstraetens, the Vandenberges, the Lesois, and the Bondas. We remember the damage they caused our Party, our youth organizations and the working class.

Urges Real United Front

"You must be convinced that we really desire to accomplish the united front and unity of action with the Young Socialists and their leaders. We will accomplish these things on the clear basis of the class struggle, as the Socialist workers themselves would want us to, but without the participation of the Trotskyites, a participation which can only deceive the workers concerning Trotskyism, concerning its real character and its real role as the vanguard of the counter-revolution.

Make Declaration Public

"We say these things openly, inasmuch as we desire the central press of our Party to make this declaration public.

FOR THE CHATELET DIST.

(Signed) The Secretariat: Desellier, Groux, Morel.

Evictions Follow Sellout in South

How I got by with \$2.15 for school books was miraculous. "Under the N. R. A. I'm operating two machines (overspeeded), working eight hours. Under the code I'm paid \$12 weekly (the minimum) as a skilled workman. My family hasn't decreased. And thank God it hasn't increased. Here's my new budget:

Grocery bill (at increased prices)	\$8.40
Clothes (under N.R.A.)	Nothing
Rent	Nothing
Fuel	\$1.50
Doctor	Nothing
Dentist	Nothing
School books	Nothing
Church	Nothing
Insurance	\$1.10
(Sold small policy to buy clothes)	Nothing
Luxuries	Nothing
Total	\$11.50

"My budget, slashed, left me perplexed. We didn't have the necessities of life. The \$7 for groceries, after serving 105 meals for the week, to five people, three meals a day, reached the low average of 6.7 cents for each person fed. The \$1.25 I spent for insurance will keep us out of Potters field. One dollar for fuel didn't keep us warm.

USSR Marks Founding of International

(Continued from Page 1)

of the capitalists, elimination of classes—this was the result, crowning the colossal edifice of scientific socialism raised by Marx.

"At the time of the First International, the dictatorship of the proletariat was the slogan which materialized only for the 72 days of the Paris Commune, which was the spiritual child of the First International and which entered world history as an act of the greatest heroism of proletarians in the struggle for establishment of power of a new class.

"After the defeat of the Paris Commune and the transfer of the General Council to America the first period of the First International was ended. After a certain standstill there commenced a new epoch of the labor movement among the large masses of workers. Mass Socialist parties united by the Second International were created in the capitalist countries. The epoch of imperialism commenced, accompanied by the formation of a labor aristocracy and the growth of an opportunism which, beginning with the World War, led to the shameful collapse of the Second International.

Only the Bolsheviks, headed by Lenin, steadfastly pursued the revolutionary line of Marx and Engels in the Second International.

The direct heir and continuer of the cause of the First International is the Third International. But what a tremendous distance exists between the First and the Third International! In the course of many years Lenin and Stalin nurtured a monolithic party bound by iron discipline, resolutely throwing opportunists of all grades and colors from its ranks. Lenin and Stalin created a new type of party—a party merciless in its struggle with capitalism, a party victorious in proletarian revolution, a party capable of overthrowing the power of the capitalists and landlords and of successfully raising the grand edifice of classless socialist society. Lenin and Stalin created the Third International as a party of world Communism, which in the struggle against the main social support of the bourgeoisie—world social-democracy—organized the masses against fascism and for the overthrow of the capitalist system throughout the world.

Proletarian dictatorship in the epoch of the First International was "Latin to the masses," as Lenin used to say. Now this Latin has been translated into all the languages of the world. Now the idea of "Soviets" based on the experience of two revolutions in Russia and theoretically expounded by Lenin, becomes the slogan in the class struggle of the proletarians of all countries.

"In the country of the Soviets—the invincible fortress of proletarian internationalism—the political and economic liberation of the working class, which was the basic program demanded by the First International, has been materialized. The Third International is the only continuer, the only worthy heir of the First International.

"The fiery words of those geniuses of revolution, Marx and Engels, 'A specter is haunting Europe—the spectre of Communism'—burned then over the cradle of the First International.

"Now Communism is no longer a spectre. Its material, invincible force finally conquered one-sixth of the globe, where it is now firmly established. At its head stands Stalin. He preserved unstained the great, invincible banner of Marx, Engels and Lenin, raised it high, and now carries it forward to all the toilers of the world.

"The toilers of the world know well that the banner which the great leader of the Third International, Comrade Stalin, is raising high over the whole world is the proletarian revolution. Under this banner Communism will conquer the whole world!"

Seventh Canadian Leader Freed on Eve Of Demonstrations

(Special to the Daily Worker) TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 30.—Seeking to stave off country-wide demonstrations called for tomorrow, the Bennett government yesterday was forced to release Tom Ewen, secretary of the Workers' Unity League, who has served 30 months of a five-year term in Kingston Penitentiary.

Only Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, remains in Kingston. Six other Communists, sentenced under Section 98, were released earlier through mass pressure. Tom Cacic, deported to Yugoslavia, reached the U. S. S. R.

A plenary session of the Canadian Labor Defense was meeting to develop the struggle against increased terror when Ewen was released. One hundred and twenty workers are before the Canadian courts now; 2,000 were arrested this year, mostly strikers.

A national delegation to Ottawa next week will demand the release of Buck. The Canadian Labor Defense has addressed an appeal to American workers to support the delegation by sending protests to the Department of Justice at Ottawa.

Workers Form Group To Aid Olgin Candidacy

NEW YORK.—An Olgin for Congress Committee has been set up in the North Bronx. Headquarters for the group will be announced shortly. The committee includes a finance committee, a speakers' bureau, an organization committee, and a publicity committee.