

SCOTTSBORO CONFERENCE CALLED

Thaelmann Defense Plans Mapped

QUICK MASS ACTIONS ARE CALLED FOR

Conviction Would Doom Thousands of Others, Says Committee

LISTS DIRECTIVES

Immediate Steps Urged As Secret 'Trial' May Have Begun

Declaring that the fate of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, now facing trial in fascist Germany, is the concern of every individual and organization opposed to the Hitler regime, its atrocities and persecutions, a call of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism points out specific means of widening the fight for Thaelmann's liberation.

The fact must be broadly popularized, the letter declares, that "if Ernst Thaelmann is convicted, then there will immediately follow the trials of other outstanding individuals now in Hitler's concentration camps who are not of Thaelmann's political convictions. We can expect that following the trial of Thaelmann before the People's Court leading pacifists, trade unionists, intellectuals, Socialists, Jews and Christians will meet the same fate."

Because of the urgency of the situation (Thaelmann's trial behind closed doors, if not taking place at this moment, will occur any day), all organizations opposing fascism and Hitlerism as well as all city committees of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of Hitler Fascism are requested to raise to a much higher level the movement to save Thaelmann's life. The letter adds: "We have very little time in which to act, and immediate mobilization of all committees and groups must be undertaken today. We request you to carry out the following activities:

1. Renew and increase the committees to visit the German consulates.
2. Renew and increase the telephoning of the consulates by hundreds and thousands of individuals in your city.
3. Flood the People's Court, Berlin, Germany, with resolutions demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.
4. Request that groups, organizations and hundreds of individuals at once write a registered letter, return receipt demanded, to Ernst Thaelmann, 'People's Court', Berlin, Germany, assuring Thaelmann of their support in the demand for his liberation.
5. Renew picketing at the German consulates.
6. Broaden the campaign for a million signatures to free Ernst Thaelmann.
7. Assist in initiating mass demonstrations before the German consulate in your city. Such mass demonstration should occur within the next few days.
8. Induce all sympathetic organizations and groups to name a Liberation Committee of Three, this committee to be in daily contact with your center to help in the above tasks.
9. Hold special meetings of attorneys so that they may launch an effective protest. Call special meetings of other professionals. Secure protests from outstanding people in the public life of your city.

These are the tasks which will mobilize masses of sympathizers and which will effectively notify the Hitler regime that Thaelmann has the support of hundreds of thousands of friends in all parts of the United States. Get into action immediately.

Demonstration in Chicago Loop
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—(State Street and Madison Avenue, the heart of Chicago's teeming Loop, was the scene of a militant noon-day demonstration today demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

More than 300 workers who flocked to the meeting, which lasted only a short time, heard Dave Brown of the Communist Party condemn Brown-Shirt terror.

Pickets Released After Arrest.
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 15.—Eight workers who were arrested here today for picketing the German Vice-Consulate in protest against the "trial" of Ernst Thael-

Labor Spy System Flourishes Under Roosevelt's New Deal, 'Daily' Investigation Reveals

Strikers Blacklisted On Basis of Reports Of Undercover Men

In the recent heroic strike struggles of the workers, thousands upon thousands were blacklisted after the strikes were over. A large percentage of this blacklisting was a result of the undercover work of spy agencies operating on a large scale all over the country, in almost every important industry.

In the course of a series of articles of which this is the first, the Daily Worker will present documentary evidence to prove this beyond vestige of a doubt, and outline ways and means of how to combat these rats, how to expose them, how to make their subversive work ineffective.

By Edward Newhouse

Article I

The N. R. A. has forbidden the setting of spies by one company on another, but it has repeatedly refused to include labor spying among its list of "unfair practices." Given this free hand, manipulators of the network have assumed sinister powers. Increasingly, espionage control is concentrating into agencies which, instead of working directly with individual concerns, deal with Manufacturers' Associations and are often owned outright by them.

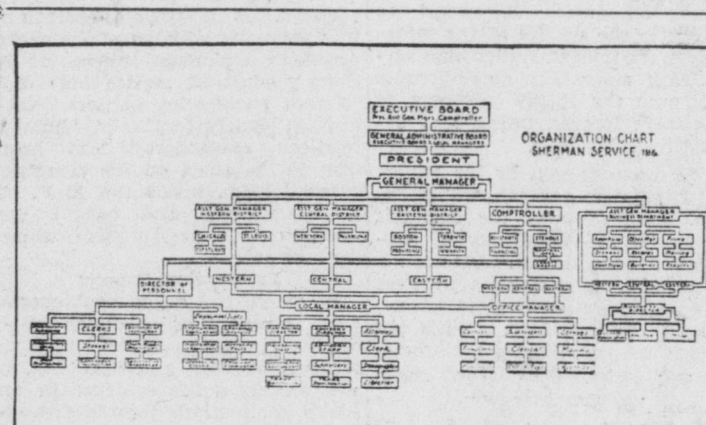
A previous canvas has shown that the Pinkerton, Burns and Thiel agencies alone listed 135,000 men on their combined rolls, maintained over 100 offices and over 10,000 local branches, with 75 per cent of their operatives under cover in various labor organizations and an annual income of \$55,000,000. Today these agencies have enlarged their scope, perfected their methods and legalized them as far as effective execution of their purpose will allow.

Gertrude and Peter Bergoff's boast that he knows about strikes before 98 per cent of the workers involved, and that within 48 hours he can get 10,000 strike-breakers into action is being made good. He has an organization of stoops among the taxi drivers who spread word within the hour around the lower Broadway hotels, most of which house scores of strike-breakers. At the height of the textile strike Bergoff was receiving spy reports from the Ainsley Hotel in Atlanta, the Dempsey Hotel in Macon, and the Desher-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

Strike-breakers for Textile

The same day, according to Paterson's Chief of Police John Murphy, Newark's Tin Men shipped 300 men to textile areas. Lawyer Cole of Chief Murphy's town can peep into his files and tell you exactly when and under what circumstances a certain striker's naturalization papers were denied by Judge Delaney of the Common Pleas Court. And while the Railway Audit and Inspection Co. received its spy reports under the name of W. A. Schraisen, P. O. Box 793, Philadelphia, its Vice-President Harry Preston personally attended to the hiring of operatives

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"Stir up as much feeling as you possibly can between the Serbians and the Italians," wrote the Sherman industrial spy outfit to one of its operatives during a strike. "Call up every question you can in reference to racial hatred between these two nationalities." Here is the chart the Sherman company draws of its organization whose threads converge at 22 East 40th Street, New York.

PECS MINERS, KING'S DEATH VICTORIOUS, SPEEDS PERIL OF NEW WAR

PECS, Hungary, Oct. 16.—After 110 hours in the deep mine galleries where the Pecs miners lay in blackness, starvation and torture, the Austrian Creditanstalt, controlled by the Yugoslav Government, grudgingly yielded to the pressure of the aroused and seething Hungarian toiling masses, granting the self-embattled miners wage concessions and unemployment relief.

Thus, despite the efforts of the fascist Gombos government forcibly to remove the men from the pits and the attempts of Social-Democratic leaders to win the miners to the surface by promises of future arbitration, they emerged this afternoon victorious in their desperate strike.

This last resort means of fighting for a living wage has taken a tragic toll in madness and exhaustion. Carried from the mine-shafts, many were unconscious and near death; others were so ill that it was impossible to bring them aloft and they remained in the pits for emergency treatment. Although wives and children joyously explained the demands they had won, the miners were too exhausted to listen and most of them were unable to speak.

In addition to the weekly increase of \$1.50 there was granted a collective relief payment of about \$17-217 now and a similar one at Christmas. Further:

1. No prosecution for sabotage, provided no damage was done to the mines.
2. No cancellations of vacations because of the strike.
3. A government commission to see that justice is done them.

The workers agreed to await further

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BUTTE MINE LOCAL DEFIES GREEN'S EDICT

Everett (Wash.) Council Rejects Order for A.F.L. "Red Hunt"

FIGHT SPLIT MOVE

Montana Miners Solid in Stand Against Anti-"Red" Drive

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 16.—The Central Labor Council in the port of Everett, Washington, and the large copper mines of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at Butte, Mont., have rejected William Green's order for a "red hunt" in the A. F. of L. unions.

The Butte Miners Union No. 1 is the largest in Silver Bow county and has a membership of 4,000. Their letter in answer to Green follows in full:

"William Green, President American Federation of Labor, San Francisco, California.

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"We are in receipt of your communication of recent date relative to the alleged 'boring from within' tactics of Communists and Communist groups and in which you urge the elimination of all these so-called 'disruptive' elements. In reply we beg leave to state that in our opinion the success of the labor movement depends on the cooperation within its ranks of all members of the working class regardless of their political opinions or their ideas in regard to the relative merits of the present industrial and economic chaos commonly called Capitalism as compared with the proposed cooperative commonwealth envisioned by Socialists, Communists and others.

"It is our opinion also that should organized labor initiate such a policy as you recommend, it would find itself limited to a very small membership, entirely inadequate to cope

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25,000 Silk Dyers Near Strike as Conference On New Contract Fails

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 16.—A conference between leaders of the United Textile Workers' Dye Union and employers failed to reach an agreement on a new contract, bringing nearer a strike of 25,000 silk dyers. The present contract expires on Oct. 24.

The workers demand a thirty-hour week, six-hour day; a minimum wage of \$1 an hour, and the closed shop. The employers demand the continuation of the present contract.

One thousand silk workers, also in the U. T. W., are already striking against wage cuts and discrimination growing out of the general textile strike betrayal by the Gorman-Keller leadership of the U. T. W.

Rank and file workers are urging a simultaneous strike of the silk workers and dyers when the dye contract expires.

Save New 'Daily'

Philadelphia pledges itself to complete its full quota Friday night!

In answer to the appeal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to rush funds immediately to save the new Daily Worker, the following telegram was received yesterday from A. W. Mills, Communist Party organizer of the Philadelphia district:

"RECOGNIZE URGENT NEED OF 'DAILY' STOP RALLYING ALL FORCES STOP PLEDGE TO REACH FULL \$3,500 FRIDAY NIGHT'S MEETING (OCT. 19) AT BROADWAY ARENA STOP PHILADELPHIA CALLS UPON ALL OTHER DISTRICTS TO FOLLOW EXAMPLE STOP THE DAILY WORKER MUST LIVE AND GROW!"

FIGHTING GOES SEAMEN RAP ON IN SPAIN, ISU LEADERS' REPORTS SECRET MOVE

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Severe armed fighting of the workers against the Lerroux-Rohies fascist government continues to go on in various parts of Spain, short news bulletins arriving from that country declare.

The Ministry of the Treasury has announced that a special fund of 5,000,000 pesetas (\$700,000) had been allotted to the Ministry of War to carry on military operations in Asturias against the workers. Details were not given on the fighting, but the fact that this large sum has been allotted is proof that the workers still hold many cities.

Leaflets are being dropped from army planes, calling on the workers to stop their struggles and to submit to the government. In Gijon, 12 workers were condemned to death for their part in the armed uprising.

The government also reported that when the workers were driven out of Oviedo in Asturias, they had taken 16,000,000 pesetas from the Oviedo branch of the Bank of Spain (about \$2,000,000). But the government dispatch does not point out that this money was taken to continue the armed struggles and to help in the revolutionary struggles against the fascist regime.

Anti-Fascist Fighters Will Face Boston Court

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Hearing on the appeal against the vicious sentences imposed on nine young workers and students for participation in the anti-Nazi demonstration last June against Hitler's propaganda agent "Putzy" Hanstaengel, is set for Oct. 19 in the Cambridge Superior Court, Criminal Sessions, East Cambridge, near Lechmere.

Only the Communist Election Platform Proposes Real Unemployment Insurance.

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LEADERS BACK CONFERENCE FOR SUNDAY

Two Parades in Harlem To Be Addressed by Red Candidates

MARCHES PLANNED

Lawyer's Agents Try To Prevent Mass Defense Rally

The call of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to save the Scottsboro boys from legal murder Dec. 7 has been answered by the Negro people and white workers of New York with plans for an Emergency Scottsboro Conference, Sunday, Oct. 21. The conference, endorsed by many prominent persons, Negro and white, will take place in St. Luke's Hall, 127 West 130th St. in Harlem and will open at 2 o'clock.

Other actions in the fight for the lives and freedom of the boys include a Scottsboro parade and demonstration in Harlem this afternoon, with starting points at 27 West 115th St., and 131st St. and Lenox Ave. The two parades will converge at 110th St., where the workers will be addressed by I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor of New York, and James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Congress in the 21st District, leading in the fight for the Scottsboro boys.

Another mass march through the streets of Harlem will be held Saturday afternoon, with a demonstration at 126th St. and Lenox Ave. and a torchlight parade in the evening. Speakers at the demonstration will include Merle Work, Business Manager of the Negro Liberator and Communist candidate for Assemblyman in the 21st Assembly District, and Harry Wood, Communist candidate in the 19th Assembly District, and National Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Plot To Be Exposed

Sunday's conference will set the pace for others throughout the United States.

The sensational story of the trickery and underhanded methods employed by Samuel S. Leibowitz, former Scottsboro attorney, but now a traitor to the Scottsboro boys, to knife the defense in the back, will be told in detail by Ben J. Davis, Jr., editor of the Negro Liberator.

The slimy methods employed by Leibowitz took a new form this week, when his agents in Harlem tried to throw difficulties in the way of the conference by instructing hall owners not to rent halls to the authorized Scottsboro defense. The Harlem Young Women's Christian Association refused a hall for the conference on the ground that "there is another group in this Scottsboro case." The Har-

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Scottsboro Defense Conference Called In Detroit Friday

DETROIT, Oct. 16.—An Emergency Scottsboro Defense Conference will be held here next Friday evening at 8 o'clock at 5310 Russell Street. The call for the conference, issued jointly by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, points out that Dec. 7 has been set for the legal murder of Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the defendant's, and stresses the need of intensifying the fight for their safety and freedom.

Seven Are Convicted For Participation in Jobless Demonstration

Seven workers, arrested at the May 26 demonstration at 50 Lafayette Street, where police and detectives brutally attacked a demonstration of the unemployed, were convicted on charges of "unlawful assembly" at Special Sessions Court yesterday. They will be sentenced on Oct. 30. Three others, arrested at the same time, were found not guilty.

The seven convicted workers are: Carl Alexander, Michael Poliski, Sam Miller, David Jenkins, Jerry Lynch, Charles Williams, and Harold Keithline.

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'Revised New Deal' Gives Wall Street Direct Control of NRA

Roosevelt Wants Voters To Approve Attacks on the Masses

By MILTON HOWARD

AS the elections approach, and Roosevelt's Democratic spokesmen call upon the workers and impoverished farmers to approve the "New Deal" by returning a Democratic Congress, new developments are taking place in the revision of the N.R.A. which can only mean greater misery for these millions who are supposed to approve a continuation of this N.R.A.-New Deal program.

Donald Richberg, chief N.R.A. spokesman, has already made clear what the new course of the "revised" N.R.A. will be. It will be toward giving the biggest Wall Street monopolies more direct control of the N.R.A. agencies which were originally set up to "control" non-monopoly production, small

business. Naturally, Roosevelt's spokesmen do not state their purpose in this blunt way. Richberg spoke the other day of "restoring the balance" in industry, and for "a policy neither the extreme right nor the extreme left."

The Republican critic of the Roosevelt government, Mark Sullivan, defines this policy as "facing left, but moving right."

Roosevelt, of course, has never done anything else. But these latest steps toward "restoring balance" and "free competition" are nothing but the phraseology which conceal new moves toward strengthening the grip of Wall Street monopoly, not only on the economic life of the country, but on the government power.

Direct Control

Whereas the big monopolies required in the beginning that the N. R. A. codes "police industry" through an elaborate set-up of N. R. A. codes and boards, present business conditions make it necessary that Roosevelt simplify certain parts at the N.R.A. machinery which stand in the way of the employers running the N.R.A. through their own direct agents.

And the policy announced by Roosevelt yesterday morning, permitting the "self-policing of industry," to use the term employed by the Roosevelt spokesmen themselves, gives the Wall Street employers just this new direct control over the Government apparatus which they need in their new plans for driving the wages and living standards of the American working class down still further.

The penetrating words spoken by Stalin the other day to the American working class are being confirmed with extraordinary speed.

"It is not the State which is getting control over the economy. On the contrary, it is the capitalist economy which is getting control of the State."

It is not the Roosevelt government which is "controlling" the Wall Street trusts, but the Wall Street trusts which are tightening their grip on the Roosevelt government, making it a more and more open tool of their wage-smashing interests.

N.R.A. Capitalist Program

This is the meaning of the latest development in the N.R.A. as outlined by Richberg and Roosevelt in the past few days, as they opened the election drive.

The class objectives of the Roosevelt "New Deal" every day loom more harshly as the capitalist class objective of a handful of multi-millionaire parasites who control the country's economic life.

In the elections for Congress, as in the every day struggle between the working class and the employers, there is the clash of opposing class interests, the interests of the millions of workers and small farmers, against the interests of a Wall Street ruling class which plunders and degrades the masses

to a life of misery and insecurity. The fight of the Communist Party in the elections is part of its fight against the whole rotten wage slavery which the Roosevelt "New Deal" not only perpetuates, but makes more brutal, more ruthless, every day so that the monopolies can crawl out of the crisis on the backs of the workers.

Roosevelt's latest moves in the N.R.A. are the signal for new wage-cuts, new inflationary raising of prices so that Roosevelt's masters, the Wall Street billion-dollar corporations, can protect their profits and their dividends. Roosevelt's election campaigning is only typical of his whole technique—"facing left but moving right," talking about a "middle road," but preparing for new wage-cuts and terrorism against the workers to protect Wall Street.

The working class needs Communists in the legislative halls of the capitalists. It needs Communists in Congress, not that cap-

Only Communist Party Candidates Expose Growing Reaction

italism can ever be smashed in any other way than by revolutionary struggle, but because Communism in Congress and in the municipal halls would carry the fight for the needs of the masses right into the ranks of the enemy. Communists are needed in the capitalist government bodies to challenge the whole Roosevelt "New Deal" Wall Street program, to demand that the interests of the working class be made paramount over the interests of the handful of bankers and parasites in whose interests Roosevelt executes his whole program.

Roosevelt's "New Deal" is the way to solve the problems of the

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Auto Labor Board Sponsors Company Union

BYRD ANNOUNCES N.R.A. PLAN TO OUST MILITANT WORKERS

Claims He Has 228 'Key Men' in Detroit Auto Company Unions; Promises 'Picard' Jobs As Travelling Inspectors

By N. Ganley
DETROIT, Oct. 16.—The MESA Voice in its October issue No. 5, confirms what the Daily Worker has been stating all the time: that Richard L. Byrd, member of the National Automobile Labor Board, is using his position to weed out militant unionists and build up company unions in the automobile industry.

The Voice, issued by the Mechanical Educational Society, says: "Byrd has been making deals with workers who come to him to plead victimization. These men are all members of already existing unions. Byrd therefore offers to restate the man if he will promise to return to the shop as an organizer for the Green union (Associated Automobile Workers, which is a split of the A. F. of L.)."

"As a reward, he tells them, he and Dr. Wolman have concocted a pet scheme of 'expanding the activities of the Board' by sending travelling inspectors from plant to plant. The men who organize for the Green union, he promises, will be given preference for these 'picard' jobs as travelling inspectors. Byrd thereupon offers to restate the man if he will promise to return to the shop as an organizer for the Green union (Associated Automobile Workers, which is a split of the A. F. of L.)."

"This tactic, he explains, is really boring from within and, he claims, he has more than 228 key men in Detroit auto company unions. . . . Byrd is co-operating with the bosses by weeding out militant trade unionists and men liable to prove troublesome to more profits for the employers. Any man resisted through the good offices of Byrd is checked against a so-called 'Communist list,' made up of active unionists and Communists in Detroit."

Smith Would Continue Board

This evidence of the M.E.S.A. Voice also confirms the statements of the militant rank and file of the A. F. of L. unions that Green's union (the Associated Automobile Workers of America, which is a recent split-off of the A. F. of L.) is really an organization to fasten the company unions upon the automobile workers.

But what is the solution proposed by the M.E.S.A. Voice and Mathew Smith? Mathew Smith is quoted as saying: "Organized labor must immediately begin a drive to rid the labor board of Byrd and his ilk. Byrd can be expected from labor boards in any event, but at least if labor is represented by a fighting militant worker, who will stand up and make a determined effort against the rotten decisions, labor will gain, if only from the exposure of the board itself. . . . Byrd must go! The M.E.S.A. will make a formal request to the president asking his removal."

In this way Mathew Smith covers up the real nature of these Automobile Labor Boards and of the N.R.A. Boards of which he was a member until recently. To expect Byrd and put on a militant worker is only to deceive the auto workers. The Automobile Labor Board was set up by President Roosevelt with the aim of preventing strikes and fostering company unionism.

Whole Board Must Go

Mathew Smith has repeatedly stated in the defense of these boards that they at least act in some cases against discrimination. But the manner in which they act is revealed by the M.E.S.A. Voice itself; i.e., these members of the board use their position to re-appoint men only in order to foster company unionism and to weed out militants.

Byrd must go. That is correct. But not only Byrd—the whole Automobile Labor Board must go and the workers must count only upon their organized fighting strength to achieve anything in the fight against union discrimination and the improvement of their working conditions. This must be the position of militant trade unionism. And this very position Mathew Smith opposes in the M.E.S.A., carrying on an expulsion policy against militants, who have repeatedly exposed the sham of the Automobile Labor Board, pointed out the role which Byrd and similar agents were playing, and who have been attempting to turn the M.E.S.A. into a fighting organization directed against the employers and their strikebreaking and union-discriminating agencies.

Vote Communist Against Wage Cuts.

Fight Government Strikebreaking with Communist Votes.

Vote Communist to Protect Your Living Standards.

Vote Communist for a Soviet America!

scab-herding I.S.U. officials! Organize ship committees on every ship!
Prepare for an Atlantic conference in the next few months to decide upon further action. Join the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Call Conference On Scottsboro

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Young Men's Christian Association also refused their hall on the ground that among their directors are the Rev. Bolden, and the Rev. King—both of them members of the Lebowitz group—and "they wouldn't like it." The Urban League likewise refused to let the conference meet in its quarters.

Many Leaders Supporting Conference

Backing the Emergency Conference are a large number of prominent white and Negro leaders. William N. Jones, two years ago chairman of the Ford-Postler election committee and a member of the staff of the Baltimore Afro-American, will arrive from Philadelphia to take part in the conference. Angelo Herndon, recently released on bail from Fulton Tower Prison, Atlanta, Ga., is taking an active part in the preparation of the conference.

Among the many others backing the conference are Joseph Brodsky, on the legal staff of the Scottsboro defense from the first day that the I. L. D. entered the case; Eugene Gordon, well-known writer; A. Gilber, attorney; Dr. Verner Du Bois; Elizabeth Scott, Dr. Ferdinand Forbes, Alexander M. Barrow, District Grand Master of the United Order of Odd Fellows; Dr. H. Washington, Herman Osborne, Dr. James J. Jones, Winifred Chapman of the Methodist Church Federation for Social Service; Kyle Creighton, Editorial Board of Colliers Magazine; Hilda McKinney, Theodore Smith, John Newton Griggs, attorney; Dr. Theodore Donaldson, Turner W. Parker, Dr. Ferdinand Reed, Theodore Smith, Aaron Douglas, well-known artist; Dr. Reuben S. Young, Horace Gregory, writer; Oakley Johnson and Joseph Kavin, editors of the Monthly Review; Jack Stachel, Acting Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Milton Herndon, brother of Angelo Herndon; Dr. Robert Armstrong, Dr. Arnold Donovan; James W. Ford, Communist leader; Theodore Smith, Ben Gold, well-known leader of the needle trades workers; Steve Kingston, Communist leader; Henry Fillmore, Cabot, Roy Hudson, leader of the marine workers; T. Holmes, leader in the needle trades; Peter Uffie, leader of the tobacco workers; Harry Haywood, General Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Ben J. Davis, editor of the Negro Liberator; Anna Damon, acting National Secretary of the I. L. D.; William Fitzgerald, of the Harlem I. L. D.; Bonita Williams, of the Greater New York Council of the L. S. N. R.; Samuel Patterson, Lester Granger, Business Manager of "Opportunity" and head of the New Jersey Urban League, and Daniel J. Weems, of the New Jersey Y. M. C. A.

Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein; John Chamberlain, of the New York Times; Book Review department; Dorothy McKenna, and Henry Hart of the Editorial Board of Scribner's; Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, Communist candidate for Congress in the 7th District, Brooklyn.

Roosevelt Election Promises Prove False

Election of Communists Will Be Blow to N.R.A. Hunger Program

As the election campaign unfolds, it becomes obvious that the promises of the Roosevelt administration to solve the crisis, to give jobs and restore prosperity are merely so much demagoguery.

From May of this year, there has been a steady decline in production and business which has reduced the index of industrial production to the lowest point since April, 1933.

In the past five months the index of the Federal Reserve Board dropped from 78.3 to 61.8, a decline that more than wiped out the brief rise of last winter. The economic data that is now available indicates that the present low trend of business will continue. The index of the Journal of Commerce, last week, declined sharply from 65.4 to 63.5.

The indices of heavy industry show the same stagnant tendencies. The building industry continues to operate at a level that is only about 25 per cent of normal, despite Roosevelt's efforts to ballyhoo housing.

The volume of residential housing, for example, which is the most important factor in the building industry dropped to a new low for the crisis during the first eight months of the year.

Steel Deliveries Drop

Another indication of the continued stagnation of business is the great decrease in the steel deliveries of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

These dropped from 2,373,409 tons in the second quarter to 1,112,287 tons in the third quarter of the year, a decrease of 53.8 per cent. The output of automobiles decreased from 166,321 units in August to 119,316 units in September.

Central Committee Addresses Request To Party Members

To New Party Members:

The Central Committee is eager to learn the reactions of the workers newly recruited into the Party. Will you write to us, telling why you joined the Party, how you were recruited, and your impressions of the Party since you have been a member?

To the Comrades in the Units:

The Central Committee has addressed a personal letter to you. It is interested to know what you are doing in response to this letter. Will you write to us about it? What are your own experiences in trying to carry out this letter? Was it discussed in your unit? What plans have been made to put it into effect? What experiences can your unit relate in the recruiting drive? The Central Committee wishes to hear from you. Your experiences and impressions will benefit the entire Party.

Butte Mine Local Defies Green Edict

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with the problems confronting it. To us it seems absurd to carry on a campaign of organization and then attempt to eliminate from our ranks those whom observation reveal as among our most progressive and militant members. We remember former 'Red Hunts' which resulted disastrously to the American Labor Movement, causing it to sink into a condition of pitiful impotency. We feel that, according to your standards, most of our most active members would come under the classification 'red.' We cannot therefore, accede to your request and embark on another 'Red Hunt.'

"The immediate problem confronting labor is the shortening of the work day sufficiently to place every unemployed worker back on the job and to increase wages to the point where every worker shall be assured of at least what you call an American standard of living. We do not propose, therefore, to cause dissension in our ranks by singling out any particular group to be it lily white, the most delicate pink or the deepest crimson, and discriminating against such group so long as it works with us toward the attainment of the aforementioned objects. We may add, in conclusion, that unless the American Federation of Labor, of which you are the Official Head, formulates an immediate program designed to relieve the workers of the intolerable load of misery they have endured these many years, another helmsman may soon be at the wheel.

"Prophetically,"

"Butte Miners' Union No. 1, 'I. U. of M. M. & S. W.'"

EVERETT, Wash., Oct. 16.—The letter from William Green proposing the expulsion of Communists and militants from the trade unions was laughed off the floor of the Everett Central Labor Council at its last meeting.

The last meeting of the International Longshoremen's Association local here voted to place the letter on file. The maker of the motion stated, "the longshoremen know what kind of a faker Green is and we will keep this communication as an example of Green's misleadership."

In the discussion workers wanted to know what Green has accom-

plished for the working class. They pointed to his attack on the historic general strike on the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK.—After a thorough discussion at its membership meeting at Irving Plaza on Oct. 8, the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union of New York, Local 1222, decided to reject the letter of President Green, ordering the expulsion of Communists out of all A. F. of L. unions. The delegate to the A. F. of L. convention at San Francisco was notified accordingly, and a letter to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. gave reason for the action, and insisted that every member has a right to join any political party desired.

During the discussion, workers showed a contrast in the militant leadership given by Communist in the marine and textile strikes, to the strikebreaking actions of the A. F. of L. officials.

Pees Miners Win Demands in Strike

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their negotiations on their demand for five days' work instead of the present two.

Although the press has not written of it before, the Pees miners have gone on strike dozens of times previously, and as each time the fascist authorities intervened to guarantee the profits of the mine-owners, the miners, rather than suffer slow starvation above-ground, went into the shafts intending to stay there forever, unless they secured their demands.

The demands won by the miners are wrapped in a great deal of red tape, since some of the demands are yet "to be worked out" by government commissions. Meanwhile other local mine owners Pees have locked out 3,500 more miners, and miners and their families are furious and unwilling to go through the routine misery of former years.

Wall Street Gains In New N.R.A. Steps

(Continued from Page 1)

crisis, a way that makes life horrible for millions so that capitalist parasites can continue to plunder. In the Congressional elections, every Democratic candidate bids for support on the basis of the "successes" of the "New Deal." And every Wall Street Republican agent seeks to win the support of the masses by a fraudulent "criticism" of the Roosevelt policies, a criticism which disagrees with Roosevelt only on how the working class shall be exploited, but which accepts completely the capitalist class basis of Roosevelt's whole program. In fighting the Roosevelt "New Deal" it is every Democratic, Republican candidate who must be fought.

Raise the fight for higher wages, for unemployment insurance, for the right to organize and picket! Carry the revolutionary struggles led by the Communist Party into the legislative halls of the capitalists, fighting for the welfare of the masses, and for an end to the whole Wall Street system of wage-slavery and starvation. In the Congressional elections, as in all struggles, it is class against class, capitalist profits against working class starvation.

Fight Government Strikebreaking with Communist Votes.

Labor Spy System Exposed by 'Daily'

(Continued from Page 1)

in the Trust Company of Georgia Building at Atlanta. Peter Van Horn, chairman of the N. R. A. Silk Code Authority, is willing to refer qualified individuals to addresses of people who can spill the beans on local Communist activity in silk. George Sloan's publicity man, Bill Lawson, has astoundingly accurate information on the personnel of flying squadrons in Trion and Honea Path.

At that, textile espionage lacks the finesse of the network which handles the Carnegie Building at Pittsburgh, Mr. Charles W. Tuttle keeps some 70 steel cabinets and 20 double card files and one of the best current libraries of labor and radical publications in the country. Here he initiated first records of all union organizers in steel, work-Party members residing in steel towns, group photographs of Industrial Union conventions, numbered pictures of picket lines. Photostats of these are in possession of the Daily Worker and will be printed in the course of this series.

Even Mr. Tuttle's organization, with the unlimited resources of U. S. Steel behind it, must rely on reports by private detective agencies. It is private operatives who form the skeleton of the great American espionage system. It is these "industrial service bureaus," "human engineering services," "industrial conciliators" and "human relations counselors" who keep men in the shop, on the company baseball team, inside the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and behind the counters of restaurants where workers eat.

When John F. Sherman died last March he was director and vice-president of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel of Boston, and director of the Bankers' Securities Corp., the Bankers' Bond and Mortgage Co., the Industrial Rayon Corp., and the McLellan Stores. Respectable enough, but in the instructions to a Sherman operative hired by his Chicago office appears this information: "There is enough ammunition in the plant of the Illinois non-union garage to shoot down every striker like a dog. It was done twenty years ago and it will be done this time. The minute any of them starts toward the gate they will be shot like dogs."

One of the articles in this series will be devoted to the methods and accomplishments of Sherman Corporation, Engineers, who pay an annual income tax of \$258,000. Another will offer photostats of instructions to spies by Corporations Auxiliaries, which has been in business for 38 years and has never had less than 1,000 undercover men on its payroll. Still another will trace the bloody trail of the obscure but vast empire of New York's so-called Lepke-Garrach gang.

Revealing Correspondence

Pressing its investigation, the Daily Worker has come into possession of a unique and revealing correspondence—the signed reports of two gumshoe men on Unemployment Council activity in New York. These are men attached to the Central Office of the Home Relief Bureau. They work hand in glove with Commissioner of Immigration Corsi. Joseph A. Brady, head of the detachment, keeps a file of Communists that rivals the rolls of the Party. The reports of his men form a chapter in municipal espionage which surpasses the record of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and if you look up that town's cashed checks, you will find No. 7327 made out to the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

The clutching roots of the federal spy system also spread in this undergrowth of the industrial swamp. Headed by General A. J. Edgar Hoover, and operating with the aid of the Departments of Labor, Interior, Agriculture, the Military Intelligence of the War Department, the Naval Intelligence Division and the personal attention of Roosevelt's secretary, Col. Louis McHenry Howe, they have a grip on every phase of working class life and activity, which responds to each imperceptible stirring. The Daily Worker intends to blast that grip wide open and show the greedy, itching palm for what it is.

Tomorrow we will describe the spy system which contributed to the sell-out of the textile strike, the activity of 'Red Demon' Bergoff and the 'Railway Audit and Inspection Bureau.' We will present a list of hundreds of corporations whose these agencies have served, so that workers may know where to place part of the blame for the betrayal of their trust.

Quick Thaelmann Actions Are Urged

(Continued from Page 1)

mann by the infamous 'Peoples' Court' we're released without bail later as a result of vigorous mass protest.

This morning a delegation of workers began arriving regularly every half hour at the office of John Lobl, Vice-Consul. Phone calls began to pour in and business of the steamship agency which he conducts was brought to a standstill by the barrage of protests demanding Thaelmann's freedom.

FORD URGES NEGRO VETERANS TO VOTE FOR C. P. TICKET

Communist Candidate for Congress in Harlem Tells How Negro Soldiers Were Treated in U. S. Army During World War

By James W. Ford

Candidate for Congress in the 21st District, Harlem
"Life and death issues face the Negro people at every turn today." The hateful question of jim-crowism pops up in the life of every man, woman and child of the Negro race. The jim-crow policies of the ruling class prevail everywhere. I want to touch briefly on how Negro soldiers were

treated in the U. S. Army during the world war that was fought to "end discrimination." I was a soldier in the 325th Field Signal Battalion in France. It was a jim-crow outfit. The jim-crow policies of the Democratic and Republican politicians were carried out throughout the army, just as they are today against the Negro people. This question confronts every Negro voter in this election campaign. I will relate a true story. It is as follows:

It was during maneuvers. We were stationed at one of the few places in France where, in 1918, the fourth year of the great war which was to make the world "safe for democracy," it was still possible to find a few trees and other underbrush suitable for military maneuvers. We belonged to the 325th Field Signal Battalion, an all Negro outfit, commanded by white officers, and we were stationed at Aix Les Bains.

William Johnson, a Negro soldier known to the men as "Georgia Bill" was crouching under a tree in his radio instrument, preparing for an imaginary attack. Nearby stood the captain of our outfit, lily-white, who was discussing the maneuvers with a visiting French officer. Sketches of the conversation came to the ears of "Georgia Bill" whose presence was forgotten by the captain, and presently he heard the captain say:

"You know, these 'niggers' just can't do this work properly. They just simply haven't got the brains; they are stupid. Only white men are fitted for such work as radio telegraphy. It is a well known fact and my observations bear it out, that the Negro race is decidedly inferior—"

"Georgia Bill," burning with anger, his race consciousness to the fore, just crouched in the bushes, holding to his radio instrument. But, when maneuvers were over, he told some of the other men in the outfit of the conversation he overheard. The men discussed it with great indignation and decided upon a plan. They would get the captain into the barracks and charge him with this insult and slander. "Georgia Bill" was asked if with the support of the men he would charge the captain. We decided to have the captain face the men and the accusation.

Accordingly, one of the men asked to be permitted to tell the captain that the men would like to speak to him in the company barracks after supper. This the sergeant did. Now, strictly speaking, the captain did not have to come. He is not supposed to answer to the men for any charge and surely not of such a nature and in such a manner. That is, according to military discipline and organization. It was very unusual for a request of this kind to be made, especially during a period of war. It was a completely martial procedure, of the men against a superior officer. The captain did not know what we wanted; he probably thought we wanted to make some petty request which he would be able to grant and thereby increase his popularity among the men. So he came into the barracks and said "What can I do for you, men?"

One of the privates, according to previous arrangements, spoke up and told the captain that the men had heard that he had made certain statements, which were then repeated to him. The captain grew pale and denied the charges vehemently. At the sight of the captain's fear, and angered by the denial, "Georgia Bill" was infused with spirit.

"Captain," he said, as he rose dramatically and walked toward the center of the still room, "Captain, you did say those things, and you know you did, because I heard you say them."

When the captain saw the soldier, whom he realized had been stationed near him when he made the statement, he looked like a whipped pup. Turning on his heels, he silently stole from the room.

This action was so unusual and was discussed so much that instead of the battalion headquarters taking action against the men, the captain was removed and transferred and the matter hushed up.

"And, you can imagine, we began to think about our results in the 325th in France, in 1918 during the great war that was to end, among other things, 'all discrimination.' For most of us, it was the first indication that Negroes, even in the army, by organized action, could defend themselves against white ruling class attacks and insults."

So in this election campaign, Negro ex-servicemen must vote against these same jim-crow policies and the bourgeois parties which are responsible for them; fight for the payment of the bonus and restoration of the disability allowance; and for unconditional equality for the Negro people everywhere. Vote Communist!

The Communist Party Election Platform Defends the Right To Organize, Strike, Picket

Hard Coal Miners Urge Strike as Maloney Acts for Sellout

MISLEADER MOVES TO DELIVER UNION TO GOV. PINCHOT

Rank and File Opposition Proposes United Front of Members of Anthracite Union and U.M.W.A. to Prepare Strike for Demands

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 16.—At the special convention of the United Anthracite Miners Union of Pennsylvania (independent), taking place in Wilkes-Barre, District President Thomas Maloney, proposed a "peace plan" between the Anthracite Union and the United Mine Workers of America (A. F. of L.). The plan calls for the resignation of officers of both unions and that provisional executive committees be appointed. The provisional executive would then appoint two members from their respective unions who with a fifth "neutral" person are to tabulate elections to decide which set of officers the miners want to elect. Maloney's plan aims to divert the members of the Anthracite Union from preparing a strike for their demands.

Many miners resent this proposal, pointing out that it will mean again a sell-out. When Maloney was asked who will appoint the fifth person, he stated the fifth person should be none other than Governor Pinchot. At the mention of Pinchot, boos spread throughout the hall. Maloney then requested that there be no demonstration in the hall.

Delegates speaking on the question, asked Maloney whether it is not a fact that Pinchot sent state troopers to smash the last strike, therefore how can we expect Pinchot to act favorably to the miners. Rather Curran proposed that Roosevelt appoint a fifth person. Another proposal was Father Coughlin. Maloney is now maneuvering and trying to make the fifth person the issue at the convention. He evades the motion to reject the "peace" plan as a whole. Many delegates are in open disagreement and are fighting Maloney on the floor.

Strong Opposition

For the first time since the new union was organized, a strong opposition can be seen against the Maloney policy. A delegate from Pittston stated: "Men, I am sick of all this peace talk. All you hear is peace, peace, peace. This damn peace doesn't give me and my wife and children anything to eat."

Another delegate from Auchincloss made a motion that the peace proposal be tabled and the five-point program, proposed by the Nanticoke Policy Committee be discussed first. This program includes preparation of strike for the demands of the miners. The convention was interrupted by the delegates' shouting. The gallery, which usually is packed with visitors, was not filled.

Joe Dougher, leader of the Rank and File Opposition, expelled by Cappellini and Maloney from the new union, appealed to the convention for reinstatement. Many delegates who know Dougher, now agree with Dougher that what he said in the past about Cappellini and Maloney was proved correct. A number of rank and file delegates are determined to fight to the finish. Others are walking out of the convention, disgusted, saying the same old sell-out policy of arbitration is being handed to us again.

Maloney on Gorman Payroll

Maloney was recently exposed as having been on the payroll of the arbitration board of the government, for the last few months at fifty dollars a week. This board, headed by Gorman, has ruled against all the miners' demands for months. Gorman recently ruled that the mine owners would deal only with the United Mine Workers of America.

The Cappellini-Maloney leadership of the independent union are cooperating with the employers and their government board in order to try to destroy the United Anthracite Union and prevent the coming strike.

Pay Cuts Continued for Detroit County Workers

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—Two days after it had voted to increase the salary of the county prosecutor and his chief assistant by nearly 20 per cent, the Ways and Means Committee of the Wayne County Board of Supervisors decided to postpone indefinitely the withdrawal of two 10 per cent wage cuts handed out to county employees in 1932.

Terror Drive Launched On New Orleans Jobless

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—Boasting that they will have all the "reds" in jail within two years, Emergency Relief Administration officials here have started a drive against the leaders of the unemployed.

Ira Bates, leader of an Unemployment Council local which has won relief for two hundred families, has been beaten and jailed in an attempt to smash the Council local. She will be tried today at the First Recorders Court, Tulane-Saratoga.

Push Campaign For Workers' Insurance Bill

United Front Congress Initiates Drive in Shamokin, Pa.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 16.—Sixty delegates from fourteen organizations met at the Northumberland County Congress for Social Security here last week to map out a campaign of support for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and to prepare for the state-wide unemployed demonstrations on Oct. 19 and 20.

Delegates at the conference represented the Communist Party, the Unemployment Councils, Garibaldi Society, United Mine Workers of America, International Workers Order, American Workers Party, Workers Protective League of Mount Carmel and Women's Auxiliaries.

The congress unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and a Northumberland County Committee for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill was elected from the floor to involve workers' organizations in the fight for its enactment and to popularize the bill among unions and groups not represented at the conference.

All organizations present at the congress endorsed the State Congress for Social Security to be held in Harrisburg on Oct. 27 and 28.

John Kuchinski, County Organizer of the Unemployment Councils and Communist candidate for State Legislature, outlined the state-wide campaign and demonstration to be held on Oct. 19 and 20 in the fight for increased relief, winter clothing, fuel, rent and genuine unemployment insurance.

After he spoke, Mike Demchak of the American Workers Party moved that these demonstrations should not receive the support of the congress but should be postponed to Nov. 24. The delegates voted to demonstrate on both dates.

Resolutions adopted at the congress demanded the endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill of all candidates for office in the coming elections. The Workers' Bill, which was initiated by the Communist Party, is incorporated in the Communist election platform.

Jobless Demonstrate At Youngstown Relief Office; Get Hearing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 16.—More than 300 workers stormed the Youngstown relief office when County Relief Director Noble refused to meet an elected committee of workers today. When Gray, Unemployed Council organizer, reported to the demonstration of 400 on the Wick and Rayen School grounds, pointing out that only the response would bring relief.

Action for the election of a new executive council was also forced through at the last meeting, and many of the rank and file leaders who comprise the slate for the constitutional committee were likewise named as candidates for the executive council. These will be elected at the next meeting.

President Paul Howlett's threatened resignation failed to materialize, but the latter's attitude toward leaders of the rank and file movement has noticeably altered and now he rarely attempts to rap them out of order when they are speaking from the floor, having learned that they have the full support of almost the entire union membership.

Revive Arrest Threat

Williams has revived a former threat to have the workers arrested who rented the post office box which the "Committee for Rank and File Control" uses, and is vainly attempting to disconcert these leaders with talk of bringing in the Department of Justice on an investigation of their leaflet.

"Red" Giordano, one of the Williams' machine, tried to pass a motion thanking the New Kensington police force and Burgess for helping the aluminum workers during their last strike. Rank and file already has a constitution and that such a move is contrary to A. F. of L. rules. But a vote was forced through by the rank and file in which the motion was carried almost unanimously.

Most every nominee is a rank and file, the few reactionaries which were named by friends of the officialdom refusing to serve on the committee.

The aluminum workers are fully alive to the danger of being saddled with a John L. Lewis industrial union by Green and company, hence their eagerness to write a constitution of their own before the A. F. of L. dictates one.

Aluminum Workers Battle For Industrial Unionism In New Kensington Local

Constitutional Committee Is Instructed to Draw Up New Constitution Embodiment Rank and File Industrial Unionism

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Oct. 16.—Rank and file members of the Aluminum Workers' Union local here are moving into action to prevent the American Federation of Labor Executive Council from harnessing their union to reformism under "industrial unionism" of the type of the United Mine Workers, with a set of officials appointed by William Green. At Friday's meeting of the local union the rank and file forced through a move calling for the election of a constitution and by-laws committee. This constitutional committee was duly nominated, will be elected at next Friday's meeting of the local, and will report back in two weeks from that date with a constitution which, according to the wording of the motion which created it, "will embody the principles of industrial unionism under rank and file control."

Vote Forced By Members

Immediately after the motion was introduced by a rank and file leader Dave Williams, A. F. of L. organizer, tried to hold up the action by declaring that the union already has a constitution and that such a move is contrary to A. F. of L. rules. But a vote was forced through by the rank and file in which the motion was carried almost unanimously.

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U. S. Farmers Elect Delegate For Soviet Trip

Julius Walstad to Make Survey of Collective Farms in U.S.S.R.

Julius Walstad has been elected as the delegate to represent American dirt farmers on the friends of the Soviet Union delegation, which will reach Moscow in time for the Nov. 7 celebration. Walstad, endorsed by the Farmers National Committee for Action and the United Farmers League, as well as by tens of thousands of other dirt farmers, will make a thorough survey of State, collective and communal farms in the Soviet Union.

The newly-elected delegate has been active in the struggle for better farm conditions in South Dakota, his home state, and was recently arrested with 16 other farmers for stopping an eviction of a debt-ridden tenant-farmer.

Walstad, as well as the other delegates, will speak at a mass send-off to take place at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., on Friday evening. All interested in having the delegation obtain answers to questions regarding the Soviet Union while in the U.S.S.R. are urged to come to the send-off, where such questions will be collected and given to the delegation.

Fight Against Bonuses for Rich Landlords and Starvation for Poor Farmers by Voting Communist.

these girls one day last June. The County Chairman of the farmers organization presided at this meeting. The leader of the Unemployed Councils, a girl striker, Bert Sell, a well-known farmer of Arcadia, and myself, were the speakers. We organized a committee of 25 to visit the creamery bosses to present our demands. As a result of the united fight of the workers and farmers with the strikers, some of these demands were granted.

Upon our return to the Court House steps where the farmers and workers were waiting for our report, an army of thugs, armed with blackjacks, swooped down on the assembly, screaming, "Kill the nigger" (the unemployed organizer), "Get the woman," etc. Fifty-year-old Bert Sell was struck down, his skull broken wide open, his ribs broken and his kidneys terribly injured, as the thugs kicked and trampled him as he lay unconscious on the ground.

The doctors believe that Bert Sell will never be a well man again. I escaped injury only by getting behind a great tree as the thugs rushed upon us.

Despite the mastery defense put up by the International Labor Defense attorney, Bental, and the local defense attorney, and their thorough exposure of the perjury and contradictory statements of the state witnesses the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Throughout the appeal of the defense attorney and my own address of 15 minutes to the jury, the jurors had sat there stolidly, determined to do the will of the bosses. The verdict of guilty, returned in the face of the clear proof of perjured testimony, surprised both the judge and the prosecuting attorney. The former soon recovered his equilibrium, however, and beamed approval at the jury, and sentenced us to \$100

in the sides of his little home, damaging his furniture and barely missing Booth and his wife as they lay in bed.

Now the second trial has been held—our appeal to the District Court. Again we were charged with "inciting to riot," although all the rioting was carried on by the fascist bands who attacked our meetings and shot up the home of Booth. This second trial was turned into an educational forum for the workers and farmers who packed the court in militant solidarity with the defendants. Because of this solidarity, the armed fascist bands were absent from the second trial and the court itself was more openly hostile, although clearly intent on carrying through the frame-up, but in a more concealed manner than at the first trial.

Perjured Testimony

Despite the mastery defense put up by the International Labor Defense attorney, Bental, and the local defense attorney, and their thorough exposure of the perjury and contradictory statements of the state witnesses the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Throughout the appeal of the defense attorney and my own address of 15 minutes to the jury, the jurors had sat there stolidly, determined to do the will of the bosses. The verdict of guilty, returned in the face of the clear proof of perjured testimony, surprised both the judge and the prosecuting attorney. The former soon recovered his equilibrium, however, and beamed approval at the jury, and sentenced us to \$100

fine each and 30 days in jail. Booth's wife was released.

The indignation of the workers and farmers was so great that the judge was forced at the same time when we filed notice of appeal, to the State Supreme Court.

We now have less than 90 days to prepare the briefs, and must raise funds at once for the court transcript. We believe this appeal should be made, as this case involves the constitutional rights of the unemployed workers and farmers, of the Negro masses, and of all toilers to organize and fight against starvation and for adequate relief.

Defense Funds Needed

The farmers, bankrupt by the crisis, the Roosevelt policies and the drought, cannot raise the necessary funds. Neither can the unemployed workers. We must, therefore, appeal to the workers still in the factories, to all friends and sympathizers of the struggles of the farmers and unemployed workers to help us raise the necessary funds and to mobilize protests against the fascist terror in Nebraska.

We need \$500 and need it quickly. Contributions should be sent to the Mother Bloor Defense Fund, International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Jobless Leader Asks Action on Hunger March

Sullivan Urges Groups to Intensify Their Preparations

Asking for intensification of the entire campaign leading up to the state-wide hunger march to converge on Albany on Oct. 31 to present demands for a special session of the State Legislature for enactment of winter relief and the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, Richard Sullivan, secretary of the New York City Unemployment Councils, yesterday appealed to all working-class organizations to carry forward preparations for the march.

Sullivan's statement follows: "The Wall Street banker, Herbert Lehman, governor of New York, has flatly refused to call a special session of the State Legislature or take any other action to provide winter relief.

"I am sure that the unemployment insurance question will come before the regular session next year," he declared when representatives of the United Action Conference met with him Saturday. At the last special session, when representatives of workers' groups presented relief demands and called for the enactment of the "W-ke" Bill he answered, "You will get neither this bill nor any other at this session." In the same manner as Roosevelt, he now puts off action to some future date.

"These promises will not feed hungry children; they will not clothe the unemployed this winter, nor heat the cold flats in Harlem. The brazen answer of the governor is proof that he will not act without pressure of the masses.

"He told a delegation in July, 1933, that 'Your program will be considered only if there is sufficient public interest indicated.'

"That public interest has been illustrated by the endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill by hundreds of working-class organizations throughout the state. This interest must be turned into active struggle.

"The executive mansion in Albany must be deluged with postcards setting forth the demands of the unemployed. Every organization, the workers and farmers, professionals, students and youth must be rallied in support of the hunger march to Albany. All workers' groups should immediately elect delegates from among their membership for participation in the march, and get behind the campaign to raise money, food, blankets and other necessities for the march.

"In every town and city where the governor speaks in his election campaign, delegations should visit him demanding a special session of the State Legislature for enactment of the jobless workers' demands, and for feeding and housing the delegates while on the march and in Albany.

"Every assemblyman's home should be picketed until he calls upon the governor to convene a special session of the legislature.

"Hundreds of marchers from throughout the state, arriving in Albany on Oct. 31, will force the governor to change his mind."

Newark Union Leaders Will Speak at the Jersey Thaelmann Rally Today

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 16.—A "free Thaelmann" demonstration at which representatives from several local labor organizations will speak will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow in Military Park, Broad Street, here. The demonstration has been called by the Newark branch of the American League Against War and Fascism.

U.S. GOVERNMENT LOANS MILLIONS TO MILL OWNERS

Federal Officials Grant Huge Subsidies to Textile Bosses—No Relief for Thousands of Underpaid Textile Workers

NEW YORK (L.R.A.)—Three mills in Chattanooga, Tenn., district have received a total of \$344,700 in Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans. They are: W. B. Davis & Son, Inc., Grayville Hosiery Mills, and Aycock Hosiery Mills. The loans were obtained through Textile Mortgage

Corp. and will be used "to pay their bank loans in closed banks and a sufficient additional sum to assure their carrying on an enlarged program," according to the Daily News Record of Aug. 21.

Botany Mills of New Jersey has received a loan of \$1,000,000 from the government, and U. S. Finishing Company a like amount.

The Bostons Manufacturing Company of New Bedford has been granted a capital loan of \$300,000 by the R. F. C. It was reported on Oct. 8. The Taber Mill of New Bedford had previously received a similar loan.

M.E.S.A. Local Urges Unity in Auto Industry

DETROIT, Oct. 16.—A motion urging the Mechanics Educational Society of America, independent of tool and die makers, to issue a call to all unions in the automobile industry for united action was passed at a meeting of Local 9 of the M.E.S.A. Sunday.

The motion asked for united action around the following points: 1—The removal of Richard L. Byrd as "labor" representative on the Automobile Labor Board; 2—Abolition of the Labor Board and the Auto Code; 3—The drawing up of a Workers' Code in place of the present manufacturers' code.

The passing of this motion marks not only a step forward toward unity, but is a setback to the Matthew Smith clique in control of the M.E.S.A., who have steadfastly opposed united action in defense of the interests of all automobile workers.

New Orleans Strike Wins Reinstatement Of Fired Relief Men

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—Relief workers employed at the City Park project here struck last week, following the firing of forty-five workers, elected a committee under the leadership of the Unemployment Council, and forced the relief office to reinstate the discharged workers. The men set up a permanent organization on returning to work, despite the announcement by the relief office here that it would refuse to meet with them collectively in the future.

The workers have protested against the terrorist tactics and discrimination practiced by the supervisor, foreman and an office worker, Raymond, Riley and Tobin, and demanded their removal. Rubber boots for workers employed on the lagoon, and raincoats and shelters are demanded during rainy weather.

Detroit Jobless Plan Fight on Relief Cuts

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—Sixty delegates of various organizations, at a relief conference in North Detroit Saturday, held in Polish Chamber of Labor Hall, mapped out a program of struggle for increased relief and against the new 5 per cent cuts in the family budget that the welfare authorities are trying to put through.

The conference decided to attempt to secure relief for eleven needy families in that section, and to organize a demonstration to demand a 20 per cent increase in the family budget, winter coal, increased medical and dental aid and other demands.

WHAT'S ON

Grand Rapids, Mich.
HARVEST Festival, Bazaar and Dance, Wednesday, Oct. 17th at L.S.D. Hall, 1087 Hamilton Ave. NW. Herman Curtis and his Colorful Band. Admission 15 cents.

Philadelphia, Pa.
The Philadelphia Workers Bookshop, 46 N. 3rd St., 2nd floor. Over 88 per cent of a circulating library. Membership \$1.50. Rent on books 2c a day.
REGISTERS early. Limited classes. Workers School, 202 Chestnut St., 5th floor. School opens Oct. 29th.
THE 17th Anniversary of the Soviet Union will be celebrated, in conjunction with a mass Election Rally, on Nov. 2 at Broadway Arena. Broad and Christian Sts. All working class organizations keep this date open.

Bridgeport, Conn.
REPORT of delegates to Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism will be given at a Mass Meeting at American-Russian Sokol Hall, 599 Hallett St., Thursday, Oct. 18, 8 p.m.

Detroit, Mich.
WORKERS' MOVIE: Thursday, Oct. 15, at Ferry Hall, 1545 E. Ferry. Two shows 7-9 and 9-11. A 2-hour program of real living, working and fighting conditions of workers of California. Adm. 15c.

Philadelphia, Pa.
First Time in Philadelphia! PRIZE WINNING PLAY "NEWSBOY" by Nature's Friends Dram Group RED DANCERS in a new repertoire "STRIKE SECRET" N.Y. Scout Group

DANCE
Saturday, October 20th
—8:15 P. M.—
Kensington Labor Lyceum
2014-26, 2nd St.
Adm. in advance, 35c at door, 60c. Nature Friends Branch, Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
DAILY WORKER CONCERT
FRIDAY, October 19th, 8 P. M.
Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts.
M. J. OLGIN
Editor, Morning Freiheit, Speaker
"DEL." CARTOONIST DAILY WORKER, IN CHALK TALK. SMILE BARBARA FROM "ARTIST" GABRIEL BRAVERMAN, VIOLIN SOLOS; BERNICE CORNELIUS, ACCOMPANIST.

Nebraska C. P. Candidate Assails Fascist Terror

Says Fight Against the Fascists Is the Major Issue in Campaign

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR
JOHN J. SCHEFFIK, Communist candidate for Governor of the State of Nebraska, announced that one of the major struggles facing the workers and poor farmers in that region is the fight against rapidly developing fascism.

"During the campaign here, while we are fighting for relief and insurance of the unemployed and material aid for the impoverished farmers, our fight for the right to strike and organize and against the fascist bands that have been attacking workers and farmers in the Loup City area, has become a central issue," declared Scheffik.

In this drought-stricken country fascism flourishes, with the most bestial intimidation and attacks by armed gangs, peace officers, courts, etc., on the workers and farmers, aimed to break up their organization and stifle their struggles for relief.

The Farmers Holiday Association, the Unemployed Councils of three towns (Arcadia, Loup City and Grand Island) formed a united front to support the strike struggles of the women workers in the big creamery at Loup City, where they worked at miserably low wages and under the most terrible unsanitary conditions and speed-up.

Upon our return to the Court House steps where the farmers and workers were waiting for our report, an army of thugs, armed with blackjacks, swooped down on the assembly, screaming, "Kill the nigger" (the unemployed organizer), "Get the woman," etc. Fifty-year-old Bert Sell was struck down, his skull broken wide open, his ribs broken and his kidneys terribly injured, as the thugs kicked and trampled him as he lay unconscious on the ground.

The doctors believe that Bert Sell will never be a well man again. I escaped injury only by getting behind a great tree as the thugs rushed upon us.

Fascists Attend Trial

The story of the jailing of the Negro organizer, his wife and myself during those terrible hot days last summer has been told. The first trial where we were convicted and sentenced was attended by 100 armed fascists.

Five times high-powered rifles were used to bombard the home of Floyd Booth, the young Negro unemployed organizer, tearing holes

Mother Bloor Tells How Mobs Fired on Home of Negro

fine each and 30 days in jail. Booth's wife was released.

The indignation of the workers and farmers was so great that the judge was forced at the same time when we filed notice of appeal, to the State Supreme Court.

Farmers, Vote Communist for Debt Cancellation, and for the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.

Aspinook Textile Workers Defeat Wage Cut Attempt

Keller's Treachery Cannot Stop Fight Of Paterson Workers

Looking for Leadership from Rank and File in Struggle Against Wage Cuts

By a Worker Correspondent
PATERSON, N. J.—The silk workers are disgusted with the A. F. L. leadership. They are looking for leadership from their rank and file committees. They all know that they were betrayed and sent back to work without winning any of their demands, and that some of the bosses tried to give them a wage cut. Some of these workers are still out on strike for this reason. They are putting up a fight to stop this wage cut, and to hold the little bit they had before the strike.

Workers in New Bedford Suffering from Effect Of Gorman-Green Sellout

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The workers here are still dizzy from Gorman and Green. The work is bad, not much work to be had. The boss claims it will pick up in two or three weeks. After all, he never gets it better with that bum gang. Lots of misery and we can't pay our rent. It certainly looks as if this winter will be worse than ever.

\$400 Received from N. Y. Central Committee of IWO

A CONTRIBUTION of \$400 from the City Central Committee of the I. W. O. makes up almost half of New York's total. The sections in this district are also heavy contributors, Section 14 sending in almost a hundred dollars.

New York must continue sending in amounts close to a thousand dollars every day, if the 8-page paper is to be published after Election Day. All workers' organizations must try every means to fill their quotas immediately. Readers should contribute and make collections today.

Received Oct. 15, 1934	\$1,104.11	W. S. Jones	25	G. Sams	50
Previously received	17,501.85	M. Mayor	26	J. Velonis	25
Total to date	\$18,605.96	Dan Roger	25	Roy Smith	25
		A. Miras	50	A. Friend	25
		G. Williams	1.25		
Total Oct. 15, 1934	\$63.70				
Total to date	\$985.59				
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Sec. 2	1.89				
Sec. 3	3.75				
Sec. 4	1.00				
Sec. 5	3.15				
Brighton Unit	Zaliman	50			
Sec. 1	2.00				
Finland Workers	Lanes' Unit	14.00			
	Anonymous	1.70			
Total Oct. 15, 1934		\$63.70			
Total to date		\$985.59			
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)					
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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

HERE are few people in America today who deny that the country is in a crisis, or that the middle class has been shaken to its depths by the "mysterious" breakdown of capitalism.

Anyone with ordinary political eyesight can see it plain. All the Rooseveltian maneuvers, often convulsive and irrational, like the wripping of a fatally wounded animal, are part of the evidence.

Yes, it is surely plain enough to everyone but H. L. Mencken. That smug old Philistine remains the chief Babbitt of our time. If any youngster who has grown to maturity in the years since the crisis began wishes to know how the comfortable middle-class felt before the Great Collapse of 1929, I would recommend that he buy a copy of the Saturday Review of Literature, for October 6.

He will find there an essay by H. L. Mencken, in which this old seum piece of Babbitt repeats his stale monologue. This time the rumor of a proletarian literature that has reached the ears of the aged reactionary. He denies that the thing exists, or can ever come into being. The arguments he employs to prove his case are so pathetically shallow, that I am sure the youngsters will be amazed.

Was this the literary critic who dominated the American intellectual world for a decade? Yes, children, it was; because he was speaking for the most shallow, self-satisfied, illiterate and vulgar class of Philistines history has yet known. Never had there been a ruling class with so much material power in its hands, and with so little culture. Today, it is shattered; the best members of it are awakening to Communism; others are in complete despair, and live on public relief; others dream of an American Hitler.

Few have been spared the bitter lesson of catastrophe. They are definitely changed, all but their slightly ludicrous Fuehrer. A thousand miles in the rear of his army, he gives the old commands. And nobody listens, except to jeer.

Insolent Ignorance

MR. MENCKEN still preserves, like a withered courtesan, traces of his former gaudy style. It amuses no longer, since insolent ignorance is often forgiven to a young and beautiful girl, whereas in a painted old fopper it becomes somewhat obscene.

With all the ignorant valor of a haughty debutante Mr. Mencken sets out to prove the following points:

1. There is no proletarian literature in America, despite the "loud curries for it. There has been a large effusion of emetic short stories about life on the one-crop farms and in the steel mills."
2. Proletarian writing is dull, and will always be dull and un-readable. "If you doubt it, go to the nearest bookshop specializing in a sexology and revolution, and take a look at the current radical periodicals."
3. There were a few lively revolutionary authors in the days of the old Masses, "but all these bright lads have been purged from the movement on orders from the Moscow Habukuks, and their successors show none of their engaging liveliness. The New Masses, indeed, is one of the dullest sheets ever heard of, even in radical circles."
4. These younger writers are such nonentities that even Moscow, which bosses them around, has little use for them. "Indeed, they seem to be debarré even today from the catacaets of champagne and the caviar as big as gold balls of the Soviet Embassy. They may be entertained there, but if so it must be in the garage."
5. They are failures, these proletarian writers. Most of them tried to write for the Cosmopolitan magazine and make money, but failed. The poets could not write sonnets, and so turned to revolutionary free verse. The chief poem of this "Volga school" is the composition of "an elderly and immensely respectable gentleman who is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and a Litt. D. of a Baptist university."
6. Its literary critics, "so-called," are even more plainly inferior. Most of them are young men with disinclination for a steady job. But they failed to impress the world of money-literature. A choice was open; either to become hack journalists, "with maybe an occasional check from a pulp magazine," or to turn "Mormon or cannibal," (meaning Communist).
7. Since Communism is the latest fashionable fad among the youth, just as once Imagism was the magic word, then the New Humanism, then Anglo-Catholicism and religion, then Technocracy, and finally Sexology; these young failures are adopting Communism. It is a convenient fad with which to cover one's nakedness.
8. But it won't last. "Probably not more than a few years. Long ago I drew up and printed a chart of American quackeries, including the literary." None of them lasted for more than a few years.
9. And the revolutionary literati who have rich fathers will return to safety, but the others will vanish from the scene. They are cowards. "Their job is not to fight, but to think. They do it badly, but still they prefer it to carnage."

A "Passing Fad"

AND there is your essay on proletarian literature by a leading bourgeois critic of American letters.

Not one proletarian book or theory has been discussed. The man simply does not read. His mind is a hash of newspaper headlines, and little else. It is the mind of an inferior reporter on a tabloid newspaper, sensational, flashy and abysmally ignorant of all the profound life-and-death issues.

To answer such an essay in detail is a waste of time. I have outlined it here to furnish my readers with a spectacle.

This little pot-bellied Philistine, with his little bank-account, and his little private conviction that nothing can ever happen to him, thinks the social revolution is a passing fad. It will blow over in a few years, as will its literature. There was never a World War, a Russian and Chinese Revolution, or a world crisis of capitalism. All this is the invention of a few dull writers who have failed to have their pieces accepted by the Cosmopolitan magazine. Why do they try to lure him with these "emetic" fables?

Back of it all, of course, is fear. A few years ago Mr. Mencken began to accumulate property, it is reported. All his thinking is now saturated with the complexes of a property-owner. It is significant that he never attacks the Fascists with this same scorn. There, evidently, he finds nothing to fear.

Contributions received to the credit of Mike Gold in his socialist competition with Jacob Burck, David Ramsey, Harry Gannes, Helen Luke, Del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$500.

Dr. G. O. Vennessland	1.00
Jean Godrich	1.00
Rose Gottlieb	.50
A. F. P.	3.00
Previously received	\$101.98
Total to date	\$107.48

A MARXIST CLASSIC . . . For the First Time in English

Not only a wealth of biographical detail, but important expositions of fundamental aspects of Marxism with special reference to the Paris Commune

ARE PROVIDED IN

Letters to Dr. Kugelmann

By KARL MARX
Introduction by V. I. Lenin

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COMPLETE CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

Bestial Torture of Ernst Thaelmann And Other Workers Told in Sworn Statements by Former Nazi Victims

Was Repeatedly Beaten During 1 1/2 Years Imprisonment

ERNST THAELMANN during his present imprisonment was beaten repeatedly with leather whips and steel rods.

Workers who have been in the Nazi concentration camps, relating the horrors they saw and experienced, tell first-hand stories of how the heroic leader of the Communist Party of Germany has been repeatedly and often beaten during his imprisonment.

"In June, 1933, two prisoners, after they had first been fearfully tortured, were brought to a barn in which there was already another prisoner. In the evening this barn was burned to the ground. The camp prisoners constituting the fire brigade were not permitted to open the barn. The charred remains of three corpses were rescued from the debris. Among them was that of a Jewish artisan from Nuremberg by the name of Schloss."

THIS is one of the sworn statements made by victims of the Nazi terror and collected in a pamphlet—"Letters from Concentration Camps," a book shortly to be published.

The statement in this case is that of a peasant, B. H., who was arrested and taken to the Dachau Camp.

Among other things things he declares:

"On August 1 seven Storm Troopers were brought to camp who were accused of being sympathetic to the Communists. They were given the same 'treatment' as the Communist functionaries that are brought to camp.

"The Storm Troopers, Amuschel and Handschuk, were beaten on the soles of their feet, then Soviet emblems were branded on their flesh with burning cigars and cigarettes, and their sex organs were burned away.

"When the Brown fiends had had enough of the pains of the tortured victims, they applied water hose to their rectums in order that the strong stream should tear their insides completely.

"Amuschel could no longer walk he had to crawl on hands and feet to camp, which was soon to be his camp of death. Amuschel died on August 2 and Handschuk on August 3 as a result of the frightful tortures they had been put through."

The Twenty-Six-Year-Old Ruth M. . .

"On April 18, 1933, I was arrested at my house by 20 Storm Troopers and two policemen and brought to police headquarters. On April 28 I was taken from there to the dungeon on General Pape Street. There I was locked up in a cellar and severely maltreated."

She was then kept in a cell with six other women.

"We had only two blankets with which to cover ourselves. We were punished every day and beaten with leather whips. In order that we should feel the strokes all the more, water was poured over us and our clothes were fully drenched.

"But the most terrible thing was that we were compelled to witness the scene of several women being strapped to a wooden horse (hobby-horse) and right before our very eyes raped by Storm Troopers."

V. P., a clerk, who for six weeks was dragged about through various Storm Troop dungeons in

Trade Union Articles In New Issue of C. I.

NEW YORK—The October 5th issue of "The Communist International" (No. 19) contains two more articles on the strike struggles and trade union work in the United States. There is also in this issue an article on the British Trade Union Congress, one on the Soviet textile industry, and two book reviews.

The full contents of No. 19 are: The Struggle Against Company Unions—by B. Sherman. The British Trade Union Congress at Weymouth—by A. Lozovsky. The Background of the General Strike in the Textile Industry—by Sam Brown.

Organized Struggle Against Spies and Agents—Provecaers (From Experiences of Illegal Party Work in Germany)—by Albert Muller. A Book on Soviet China—Reviewed by L. M.

"Vom Kaiserhof Zum Reichskanzler." By Goebels—Reviewed by L. Madyar.

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."



ERNST THAELMANN

Berlin, relates his experiences as follows:

"After my arrest I was brought to the Viehhof Storm Troop barracks. I was beaten at my examination. I was then taken to the cellar. There I had to stand in a hole filled with water. Later my hair was cut off, that is, it was practically torn out.

"During all this I was constantly beaten. One day I was brought to a different room, where I was strapped to a trestle and fearfully beaten with oxhide whips and rubber truncheons. I fell unconscious.

"When I came to about 40 Storm Troopers were standing about me. They were drunk for the most part. Each of them took some water in their mouth and then spat in my face at the same time yowling and laughing with joy."

The same witness tells how:

"In September, 1933, five workers from Berlin-Reinickendorf were brought by the field police to police headquarters on Alexanderplatz. The finger-nails were torn out from the unfortunate victims with pinners. But the worst and most dis-

Oct. 'Labor Unity' Is Vital Issue for Union Workers

LABOR UNITY, official organ of the Trade Union Unity League, October issue, 5 cents.

Reviewed by LEO THOMPSON

NO worker, and especially no trade union officer or active worker, can afford to miss reading the October issue of "Labor Unity," official organ of the Trade Union Unity League.

From beginning to end this issue is filled with articles and information vital to every worker and trade union functionary. The movements and struggles in the basic industries are thoroughly covered. Articles on textile, marine, steel, coal, food and needle trades give a representative picture of the events, the developments and the lessons in each of these industries.

The feature article by Jack Stachel, Acting Secretary of the T. U. U. L., on "The Great Textile Strike and Its Betrayal" examines in detail the rise of the strike movement in the textile industry and its culmination into the great national strike. The factors making for the strike, the issues and grievances, the role of the rank and file, the sabotage and opposition of the trade union bureaucracy, are taken up in detail.

Stachel analyzes the role of the Government, the N.R.A. of Gorman, MacMahon and Green & Company and explains how it was possible for these forces to knife a strike the size and importance of which the country has never seen before. At the same time the role of the Lovestonite renegades (Keller, etc.) and the Socialist Party leadership is taken up.

The character of the "settlement" and its meaning for the workers and the role and activity of the left wing forces in the strike, as well as the section dealing with the lessons of the strike and the tasks facing the textile workers now, makes this one article a document of outstanding political importance.

With hundreds of seamen on strike in North Atlantic ports, led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Joint Strike Preparations Committee, the article of George Allen detailing the is-

ues in the strike is extremely important.

The problem of company unions, which becomes greater every day, thus far has received little attention in our trade union press. The article on "The Growth of Company Unions—and Our Tasks" by Bill Gebert raises some fundamental questions regarding our attitude, approach and activity within these company unions in our effort to win the workers to real, fighting unions. Gebert details some valuable experiences of the Chicago comrades in this work. With the increasing importance of work within these unions as a major task facing us, the article of Gebert is indispensable for an understanding of some elementary and political tasks facing us.

The article "For Unification of the Trade Union Movement" likewise is a document of profound political importance and establishes the attitude of the T. U. U. L. on the basis for unification of the trade union movement. The tasks and the perspective before the American labor and trade union movement are raised very sharply in this article.

Two articles discuss the anti-working-class activity of the Communist renegades and "left" reformist misleaders, in the story of "The Knitgoods Workers Strike" by Ben Gold, and "Muste Misleaders in Southern Illinois" by Ralph Shaw.

With the danger of war and fascism creeping ever closer the contribution, "Fascism and the Trade Unions" and "War Threatens the Youth" are timely and valuable.

Andrew Overgaard writes of the decisions and work of the Second National Convention of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and Nat Ganley describes the victories forced by the Detroit food workers.

Workers' organizations in the steel, coal, marine and textile industries should order special bundles of this issue for widespread distribution, as well as in the needle trades. It is well worth the price of five cents. Order from Room 326, 80 East 11th Street, New York.

Refuses Journalists' Offer of Favored Treatment

gusting torture they had to bear was the camphor injections the bestialized wretches made in their urinary canals."

IT MAY be thought that such things were exceptional and unauthorized. But B. L., a Berlin locksmith, says:

"There was a definite impression that specially selected sadistic inhuman creatures were in charge of the Hedemann Hell. Several names of these Brown torturers whom I have not forgotten shall be known to the world. They are Storm Troopers Ehlers, Merk, Bergmann, Pohlens and Kain.

"Troop Leader of the Berlin Storm Troop section, Ernst, knew and knows of these torturers for he very often came at night for inspection and saw our faces covered with wounds and dripping with blood. He saw that the walls of the rooms were covered with blood.

"He also knew the punishment system. This included the 'counted off' blows, 25 to 50, upon the covered or bare buttocks. There were the 'running up and down' blows from head to soles of the feet. There was the 'rubbing down' with (1) bare fist, and (2) fist with brass knuckles.

"There was the 'Gleichschaltung' (unification), which meant that the prisoners had to whip each other. During the 'rubbing down' we had to sing military marching songs at the top of our lungs. If we no longer could sing, loudspeakers were installed in order to drown the cries of the tortured."

THESE accounts are full of almost unimaginable horrors, but there is more than horror in the courage which they reveal. In spite of all tortures it is but rarely that prisoners can be forced to give information.

There is, among other things, a record of Ernst Thaelmann, who has been imprisoned for a year and a half, and repeatedly beaten with leather whips and steel rods.

A harness maker, Kanlow, who was held for ten months in Storm Troop dungeons and in the Sonnenburg Camp, writes:

"Once I was informed by the attendant that the leader of the German Communist Party, Comrade Ernst Thaelmann, who was also being held in custody at the central police station, had been visited by foreign correspondents. The gentlemen I press wanted to photograph our leader.

"But he refused and remarked: 'If you do want to take photos, you might photograph those victims of fascism who lie lacerated and mutilated in the other cells. Go there and do your photographing.'

"When these gentlemen declared their willingness to help provide him with better food, he refused their offer with the remark that he would accept no treatment which would render him an exception to the same food as his comrades ate."

Even in chains Thaelmann remains the leader of the German workers. The fight for his release is a fight to help all the sorely tried thousands of Nazi victims. It is a fight to rescue the German masses through the destruction of fascism!

Imperialist War Plans Featured in 'Economic Notes,' L.R.A. Bulletin

NEW YORK—Three topics concerned with imperialist war feature the current issue of Labor Research Association's monthly Economic Notes, just released. These are articles dealing with the expansion of chemical plants, chemical company profits in the last war, and a summary of the munitions industry hearing in Washington.

L. R. A. also, in this number of Economic Notes, summarizes its original compilation of "New Deal" expenditures, showing the exact amounts of money thus far poured out by the Roosevelt government for the "relief" of bankers, industrialists and rich farmers as compared with the meagre "dole" given the unemployed.

Present economic trends—production, consumption, prices, employment, wages—profits of leading companies and the background of the banana workers' strike against the United Fruit Co. in Costa Rica are other high spots of the bulletin.

Twelve subjects in all are covered in a factual way useful to speakers, organizers and other active workers. Obtain copies of Economic Notes at 5 cents a copy from your local Workers' Book Shop or directly from Labor Research Assn., 8 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

SCIENCE AND THE NEW DEAL

One of the first acts of the Roosevelt administration was the reduction of all government expenditures for scientific research. Hundreds of trained technicians and research scientists were dismissed, important scientific work was ended or drastically curtailed, and the whole pace of scientific activity showed a marked slackening. The only fields of scientific endeavor that were unaffected by this sabotaging of research were those that were intimately connected with the administration's preparations for war and conquest.

The retrogression of government scientific activity under the new deal was not admitted by the apologists for capitalism. They ignored such facts as unemployment among technical and scientific workers; they passed over the deliberate contraction of research. Instead there was a great deal of talk that the new deal would bring on a great golden age of science and that the scientists would lead the American people out of the crisis to the promised land of plenty.

After twenty months of the new deal the scientific representatives of the administration have at last admitted that the scientist has been completely ignored by Roosevelt. Unemployment among technicians is larger than ever. In New York City, for example, 98 per cent of architects are unemployed. The chemist who is lucky enough to land a job works for a bootlegger or for a pirate gold and silver concern engaged in smuggling precious metals into the country. At one large engineering school the graduates of the last four classes have been unable to get a single engineering position.

THE situation has become so desperate that certain of the reactionary scientists who are directly connected with the administration cooked up a very pretentious plan to put scientific research on its feet again. An examination of this plan which is called the Recovery Program of Science Progress reveals that it is nothing but a futile gesture, designed mainly to carry on the illusion that the new deal has something to offer to the technician and scientist.

The plan was sponsored by the National Research Council and various technical societies. It was drawn up by Dr. Karl T. Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Alfred D. Flinn, the director of the Engineering Foundation.

The underlying concept of the plan was taken from the planned direction of scientific research in the Soviet Union, with the fundamental difference, that it is unrealizable in a capitalist economy. It was the purpose of the Recovery Program of Science Progress to put unemployed scientists to work solving important technical and scientific problems. Over a period of six years the modest sum of \$16,000,000 was to be spent. The term "modest" is not inaccurate when one remembers that the German dye trust spent almost as much money in developing synthetic indigo for commercial purposes. And by comparison with the \$250,000,000 that the Soviet Union spent last year for research purposes, the sum desired by Compton and his associates was certainly not staggering.

Nevertheless, even this modest proposal was turned down by the administration on the grounds that it had no authority to spend money on research. This is the same administration that gave the big bankers and industrialists billions

in so-called loans, and is spending other billions for the construction of the largest and most deadly war machine in the world.

THIS was to be expected from a social system that kills workers in order to save a few pennies. It is not interested in the great problems that confront science and which can only be solved by large-scale research involving the cooperative efforts of thousands of scientists and the expenditures of many hundreds of millions of dollars. For the sake of its profits and war aims, it is systematically stifling all creative efforts that cannot be turned into dividends or instruments of death and destruction.

Some technicians and scientists may tend to blame this action of the administration on Roosevelt or some other individual in the government. They should remember that it is impossible to really plan research under capitalism. The various groups of capitalists could never agree on what projects should be tackled first. In addition they would sabotage the work from the start since they would be anxious to keep the monopoly rights on their secret patents and inventions.

The fundamental prerequisite of the planning of scientific research is a society which puts the consideration of humanity above the interests of parasitic coupon clippers. It is only a workers and farmers' government which can introduce social and economic planning, and also plan the organization of scientific work. The example of the Soviet Union proves this conclusively. There science is applied in every field to build socialism, and in turn the building of socialism is the material basis for the planned reconstruction of science itself.

It is ironical that the capitalists who sabotage the advance of science raise the bogey that socialism means the death of scientific thought. They claim that in the Soviet Union the theoretical scientist is discouraged.

But the facts show that it is under capitalism that the theoretical research is discouraged unless it has the promise of bringing in quick profits. The Nazis as always are the frankest about this matter. They say bluntly that they are not interested in theory, that they want no relatively Jew like Einstein. Their science students must specialize in all branches that have a direct bearing on war. All other fields are non-Aryan, that is, they cannot be used to kill people.

IN the Soviet Union, on the other hand, there is intensive work in all fields. The workers realize that all branches of science are inter-related. To stifle certain phases of science means eventually to destroy the basis for further scientific progress. Consequently there is no field of science which does not receive large sums of money, and in which remarkable headway is not being made.

The scientists and technicians of America must demand that they be given jobs on scientific projects that will benefit the workers, farmers and the poor middle class groups of the country. But in their fight for jobs and economic security, they should remember that the true liberation of science from the fetters of capitalism awaits the proletarian revolution. In joining the working class in this struggle to overthrow capitalism, they are also taking the only course that will ensure intellectual freedom for themselves and establish the foundation for boundless progress in science.

Lab and Shop was slow to enter into socialist competition with the other features of the paper in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000, because the column appears only twice a week. But the editor assures the column that it is regarded as one of the regular features, and with this encouragement Lab and Shop rushes into the fray with an appeal to its readers to raise \$250 in the name of socialist science.

Thus while the column appears but twice a week, Lab and Shop starts out to raise half of the quotas set by such big shots as "Red-Eye Mike" Gold, the hard-bitten veteran of the cultural front. If we pull together, comrades, we can raise our quota before the other features attain their goals, despite our late start. Let's go, comrades and fellow-scientific workers!

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Danny Malone, Tenor
- WOR—Sports Resume—Ferd Frick
- WAB—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WAB—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—O'Brien and King, Songs
- WJZ—Plantation Echoes; Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robinson Orchestra
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—The O'Neills—Sketch
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—Paul Keast, Baritone
- 7:45-WEAF—Frank Buck's Adventures
- WOR—Studio Music
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Beake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—The Patsy—Play, With Mary Pickford, Actress
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Execution Alley—Sketch
- WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
- 8:15-WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Larry Taylor, Tenor
- WJZ—Dorothy Ross, Tenor, Sailer Orchestra
- WABC—Everett Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- 8:45-WOR—Historical History—Sketch
- 9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian
- WOR—Footlight Echoes
- WJZ—20,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch, With Warden Lewis
- WABC—Nimo Martini, Tenor, Koscusko Orchestra
- 9:30-WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—John McCormack, Tenor
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- 9:45-WOR—Variety Musicale
- 10:00-WEAF—Lombardo Orchestra
- WJZ—Donnie King, Songs
- WABC—Broadcast to and From Byrd Expeditions; Warnow Orchestra
- 10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- WJZ—Beauty—Mrs. Sylvia
- 10:30-WEAF—National Forum
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Dorothy Ross; Harry Richmond, Songs
- WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano
- 11:00-WEAF—Kemp Orchestra
- WOR—Moonbeam Trio
- WJZ—Comedy Sketch
- WABC—Nick Lucas, Songs
- 11:15-WEAF—Robert Ross, Tenor
- WJZ—Coleman Orchestra
- WABC—Dorothy Ross
- 11:30-WEAF—Coburn Orchestra
- WOR—Dance Music
- WJZ—Foreign Trade—George N. Peek, Foreign Trade Adviser to President Roosevelt, at Export Managers' Club Dinner, Chicago

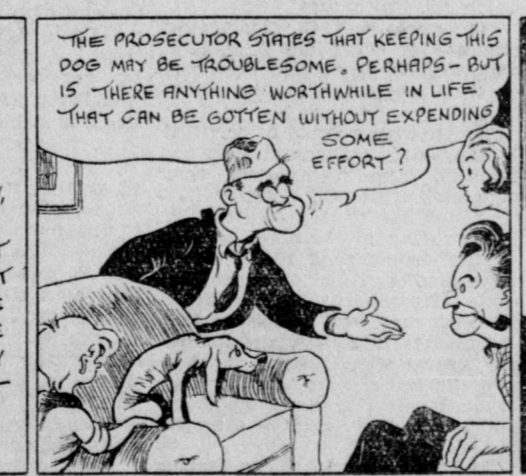
Contributions received to the credit of Del in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, the Medical Advisory Board, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$500.

Total to date \$2.55

Little Lefty

—UNCLE JOHN SUMS UP FOR THE DEFENSE.

HE WEIGHS HIS WORDS CAREFULLY, FOR THIS IS A CRITICAL MOMENT IN THE TRIAL THAT WILL DETERMINE THE FATE OF THE STRAY DOG LEFTY BROUGHT HOME ON WITH THE TRIAL.



What A Summation!

—IN RETURN FOR A FEW TABLE SCRAPS THIS ANIMAL WILL GIVE OUR LEFTY A PRICELESS LESSON IN LOYALTY AND DEVOTION!!



—MOREOVER, HE WOULD PROVIDE A GOOD LESSON TO US GROWNUPS — BATTERED BY STILL TO POST, HUNGRY N'THIRSTY HE PULL HAD ENOUGH



by del



—THE CASE IS NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY! See tomorrow for the verdict!

