

Go to Polls Early! Vote Communist

Daily Worker

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RECORD RED VOTE TODAY

FIVE MASS MEETINGS TOMORROW WILL HAIL 17TH YEAR OF SOVIETS

Communist Party Calls on Workers To Come in Thousands

Declaring that the danger of an imperialist attack against the Soviet Union increases with every day of the continued world crisis of capitalism, the New York District Committee of the Communist Party yesterday called on the workers of New York to attend the five mass meetings tomorrow night in celebration of the Seventeenth Anniversary of the Soviet revolution by the tens of thousands, and to make the celebration a means of expressing the readiness of the workers of New York to defend the land of socialism.

The five mass meetings will be held in the following auditoriums: Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Street, Brooklyn; Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey Street, Brooklyn; Bronx Coliseum, 1100 East 177th Street, Bronx; Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, Harlem; and Cooper Union, Eighth Street and Cooper Square, Manhattan.

Speakers at the mass meetings will include James W. Ford, Rose Wortis, Fred Biedenkapp, Manning Johnson, I. Amter, Harry Haywood, Ben Gold, Max Weiss, Steve Kingston, Carl Brodsky, Norman Talentire and Earl Browder. Comrade Browder will speak at the Coliseum meeting. Mass bands and orchestra will provide entertainment at all the meetings.

The text of the New York District's statement follows:

Communist Party Appeal
"The toiling masses of the world by the tens of millions will rally tomorrow to defend their socialist fatherland from the growing danger of imperialist intervention. The workers and farmers, and all oppressed people, the professional and white collar workers, will on this day declare their readiness to defend the land of socialism, the Soviet Union, the country that stands as the mightiest defender of world peace, as the chief obstacle to the imperialist plans for a new world slaughter.

"The danger to the Soviet Union grows with the continued world crisis of capitalism. The imperialist powers are never for a moment reconciled to the continued victories of socialism in the Soviet Union, that become the greatest inspiration to the toiling and oppressed masses of the world over. The danger of imperialist war against the Soviet Union grows more acute with the sharpening of the class war everywhere, with the growing united struggles of the masses

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Dye Strikers Hiss Defeatist Proposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 5.—That the striking dyers are wide awake to any attempts that may be made to snatch victory out of their hands was dramatically illustrated at today's strike meeting, when Sol Stettin, a member of the settlement committee, was hooted down when he tried to tell the workers that they have no chance to win their demand for a dollar an hour and a 30-hour week.

Stettin, a supporter of the Lovestonite Rubenstein (now applicant for the Socialist Party), stated: "I'll be frank with you. We know we cannot get the 30-hour week and \$1 an hour. Let's not be fooled. . . . But this was as far as he could get. Loud boos came from the mass of workers: "Get off there!" "Are you telling the bosses what to do?" "Throw him out of the window!" "Take him off the Settlement Committee," were some of the remarks that came from all parts of the hall. So great was the indignation of the workers that Stettin had to give up his attempt to advise the workers why they should retreat when their lines are more solid than ever, and chance for victory the greatest.

Charles Vigorito, vice-president of the Paterson local and chairman of

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Election Committee Asks Vote Results Be Sent to 'Daily'

The National Congressional Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party yesterday called on all election campaign committees throughout the country to rush news of the Communist vote to the Daily Worker as soon as it is available.

Where complete tabulations may not be obtainable for some time, election committees should contact the County and State election boards and bring pressure, if necessary, for an immediate complete tabulation. Rush all news of the Communist vote to the Daily Worker, Editorial Department, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

FOREIGN-BORN FACE BIGGER TERROR DRIVE

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Daniel J. MacCormack, Commissioner-General of Immigration, today issued a blunt threat of increasing terror against militant foreign-born workers.

To a delegation representing organized trade unionists and professional workers, who protested against current drives to deport and hound foreign-born working class leaders, MacCormack gave this fascist warning: "You'd better tell those foreign-born workers not to engage in any activities that could be interpreted as Communist. . . . There is no question but that when the next Congress meets, more stringent deportation laws will be enacted."

He frankly confirmed that during strikes, employers call upon the Department of Labor to round up all militant foreign-born workers, both Communists and non-Communists, and said this would continue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Led by Hugo Gellert, internationally famous artist, a delegation representing 115,000 organized workers, professional and small business men and women, today presented to the Hungarian legation a demand for the release of Mathias Rakosi, imprisoned People's Commissar of Finance in

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I.W.O. Gives \$500

A second lump sum of \$500 was turned over to the Daily Worker yesterday by the New York branches of the International Workers Order, in response to the appeal of the Daily Workers for all quotas to be filled by Dec. 1.

"We can go over the top within the next few weeks," asserted Nathan Schaffer, City Secretary, "and I am certain we will. We should take as a model Branch 9, which contributed \$100 of the present sum by staging a second affair. This branch has almost doubled its quota. Every branch should stage an affair this month, even if it has already held one! Every branch should make a contribution at its next meeting. The I. W. O. must not falter now!"

Communist International, Hailing Soviet Revolution, Calls for Unity of All Toilers

DEATH MARCH AT TOLEDO IN FIFTH DAY

3 Collapse as Jobless Single Men Picket To Get Relief

BULLETIN

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 5.—Three workers dropped from exhaustion here today as the single unemployed men passed the one hundredth hour of their continuous day and night picketing of the County Court House demanding relief aid. Ambulances are standing by; first aid tents have been set up on the Court House lawn as the death march continued. A public mass trial of the relief administration, charged with the death of one of the single men will be held tonight.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 5.—The unemployed workers of Toledo, and especially the single unemployed men, are carrying on a struggle that will take its place with the historic Auto Lite strike in showing the militancy of the Toledo workers to win their demands.

At the end of August, 5,800 single men were cut off relief and ordered to shift for themselves or go to the flophouse. The single men immediately organized and began a struggle for reinstatement on the relief rolls, demanding eight dollars weekly relief plus a \$3.50 weekly food order. Holding mass meetings, marches and demonstrations, they forced the County Commissioners to endorse their demands and to grant transportation to their committees to State Relief Supervisor Henderson, who was forced to abolish the forced labor system.

Strike Flap House
Striking the flop house, 150 former inmates of which are now on the picket lines, the single men have set up a continuous picket line around the County Court House.

The organized unemployed, the Northwestern Ohio Unemployment Councils, Lucas County Unemployed League, South Side Workers Club, Relief Workers Protective Union, Single Men's Protective Union and the Marine Workers Industrial Union, have united in a Joint Action Committee on Unemployment, and are rallying the entire working class of Toledo behind this fight.

Effective United Front
An effective united front is now being carried on between members of the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, American Workers Party,

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World Leader of Revolutionary Masses, Celebrating Soviet Anniversary, Points Way to Freedom for All Oppressed

On the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victorious revolution of the Russian workers and peasants, the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the world leader of the proletariat, has issued the following statement:

APPEAL OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ON THE SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

To the working men and women of the whole world! To all toilers of all oppressed nations! Comrades and class brothers!

Seventeen years have passed since the Russian proletariat, guided by the Communist (Bolshevik) Party under the leadership of Lenin, overthrew the rule of capital, the bourgeoisie, and the landlords, and placed power in its own hands.

The Socialist October Revolution, which unlocked a new era in the development of humanity, succeeded through the armed uprising of the Russian workers with the support of millions of peasants. Through many heroic years of struggle they had been preparing against the ruling classes under the guidance of the Bolsheviks. This preparation was in the winning over a majority of the working class through the irreconcilable struggle against the compromising reformist parties of the Mensheviks and the Social-Revolutionaries, and in decisive battles against oppressive hunger and imperialist war, in battles for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat for Socialism.

WORKING CLASS DEMOCRACY
The power of the working class in league with the peasantry, the power of the Soviets—the councils of workers, peasants and Red Army soldiers—was a harsh dictatorship against the profiteering classes. Along with Soviet power there developed the broadest working class democracy among the masses. This power of the organized masses was the force behind the fight against the furious resistance of the exploiters, against imperialist intervention. This was the thing which assured the proletariat of victory during the civil war. This was the strength which accomplished the industrialization of the land of the Soviets. This spread collectivization to the smallest hamlet. With the leadership of the Communist Party the dictatorship of the proletariat made certain the success of the First Five-Year Plan. Now the Party is leading toward the victory of the Second Five-Year Plan, which is laying the foundations of Socialist economy through the liquidation of classes.

The Soviet Union, the land of victorious proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship, presents the whole world with a clear picture of what the working class in a technically and culturally backward country may bring about when it takes power in its own hands.

CONTRAST TO CAPITALISM
In capitalist countries the rule of the bourgeoisie carries with it heavy economic crisis and greater ruin than the four years of the last imperialist war. Even the most advanced capitalist countries have been thrown backward many years. The slight increase in production in the last two years has in no way bettered the conditions of the toilers; inescapable unemployment reigns everywhere, millions of peasants and farmers are still being ruined, millions are entering on manhood without bread, with no better prospects than to roam the streets. The need and misery of the toilers deepens ever more intensely.

With the guidance of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union the dictatorship of the proletariat has founded the basis for the steady increase of the well-being and culture of the toiling masses. It has transformed the Soviet Union into a land where unemployment does not and cannot exist, where the wages of workers and employees climb in an unbroken line, where an all-embracing system of social insurance has been created where for every worker the next day brings certainty, where labor itself has been set on a pedestal of honor. The Socialist reorganization of agriculture has put an end to barren flat land and has assured the entire collectivized peasantry an increased standard of living and culture. Soviet power has freed previously oppressed national minorities and united them in close fraternal bonds.

The workers and collectivized peasants of the Soviet Union offer

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SCOTTSBORO APPEAL TO GO TO ROOSEVELT

Delegation Will Visit Capital to Demand Boys' Freedom

A national delegation of prominent Negro and white liberals, together with representatives of various working class organizations, will go to Washington on Nov. 12 to demand of President Roosevelt that he immediately issue an executive order to halt the execution of the Scottsboro boys.

This action was decided upon by the National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee, which will sponsor the delegation. The Committee pointed out that the President's power to comply with this demand was proved from established precedent and by quotation from the fundamental laws of the country in the pamphlet "Mr. President, Free the Scottsboro Boys," published by the International Labor Defense a few months ago.

Appeals for Funds

The committee at the same time issued an appeal for militant support of the fight led by the International Labor Defense to prevent the legal murder of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris on Dec. 7, as decreed by the Alabama Supreme Court. It called for stormy mass demonstrations throughout the country, delegations to local officials and city councils demanding they protest the outrage. It urged all real friends of the Scottsboro boys and the Negro people to rush contributions to the I. L. D. Room 610, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, to finance the legal and mass campaign. "It has been conclusively shown," the committee declared at its last meeting, "that the I. L. D. is the organization chosen for their defense by the boys and their mothers, who have declared their final and definite repudiation of Samuel Leibowitz and the Negro misleaders who shamelessly attempted to scuttle the defense at this critical moment."

Seven Countries Set Scottsboro Day

The sister organizations of the International Labor Defense in seven Caribbean and Central American countries have set aside Nov. 27 as a day of struggle and demonstration for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys, according to information which has come to the I. L. D. offices here, it was announced yesterday.

The seven countries in which this date has been definitely set aside as "Scottsboro Day" are Mexico, Cuba, Colombia, Porto Rico, Costa Rica, Panama and Ecuador.

MOST ACTIVE CAMPAIGN IN HISTORY COMPLETED BY COMMUNIST PARTY

Foster Tells Workers To Vote Communist At the Polls Today

William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, characterized the Communist election campaign which ended yesterday as an "outstanding mile post in struggle of the American working class for Socialism," and urged all workers, farmers, students and professional workers to go to the polls today and pile up a big Communist vote.

"I am extremely sorry that my health did not permit me to participate with the workers in this campaign," Foster declared. "The Communists and the Communist sympathizers have put up a splendid fight. The campaign was a part of the struggle of the workers in the shops, factories and on the picket lines. We must now make the piling up of a big Communist vote a high point in the mobilization of workers in the unions and in the shops for a united struggle against war and fascism."

CITY POLICE PLAN RECORD MOBILIZATION

With the greatest concentration of police forces ever seen at an election in New York City, voting will begin today throughout the metropolis in a highly charged atmosphere.

More than 12,000 uniformed patrolmen, besides numerous detectives, will be on duty at the more than 4,000 polling places in every election district. Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine announced yesterday in a press conference at the mayor's office.

This figure is an increase even over those in the primaries, and is seen by observers as an expression of the desperate attempt of the Fusion administration forces to maintain their hold of the city Government against the Tammany forces. The position of Controller in which Joseph D. McGoldrick, incumbent holder running for reelection, is waging a neck-and-neck battle over the spoils with Frank J. Taylor, Tiger nominee for the post, is the main objective of

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Vote Communist!

— AN EDITORIAL —

NO EFFORTS should be spared today to rally workers to go to the polls and cast their votes for the Communist Party.

There are thousands of workers, sympathizers, who will vote today if they are approached personally, and persuaded of the importance of voting under the sign of the hammer and sickle.

House to house canvassing today will give the Communist Party thousands of votes, which otherwise will be wasted because of various kinds of hesitations, doubts, and misleading theories, such as "it is no use," or "they won't be elected," and similar ideas. Personal canvassing today can salvage thousands of such votes for the Communist Party.

Every preparation should be made to guard the Communist votes which will be the special target for all kinds of fraud and stealing. The instructions for watchers should be carefully read. Communist watchers should co-operate with Socialist watchers wherever possible. Reports should be sent in to the Daily Worker relating all results, events at the polls, attempts to steal votes, violence, fraud, etc.

But above all, the work of the election campaign should continue after the elections are over, the main task of winning the working class for the Party and its program.

In our campaign, we have met thousands of new workers. These contacts must be developed through personal contact, the method outlined in the recent open letter sent by the Central Committee to all Party members.

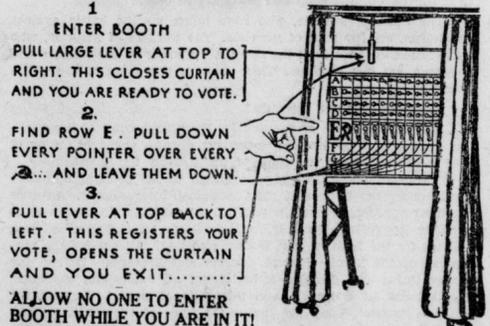
After the elections the capitalist parties, having once again gone through their time-honored trickery and deceit, will disappear from the Daily life of the masses.

But the Communist Party, the party of the working class and the masses, must redouble its efforts, its contacts with the masses, its leadership of the ally struggles of the masses for bread, for relief, and against the whole yoke of the capitalist system.

Vote Communist! Vote with and for your class, against the Wall Street exploiters and their "New Deal"! Recruit new members into the Communist Party! Class against class!

Directions - How to Vote

EVERY



Vote Communist

1. For Unemployment & Social Insurance (HR7596)
2. For the Right to Organize and Strike
3. For Equal Rights for Negroes
4. Against War and Fascism

DEBTS' CONCEAL METHODS SCORNED

DEBTS' CONCEAL METHODS SCORNED "CATCHING" METHODS OF S. P.

Anniversary Recalls Struggle Against the Opportunist S. P. Chiefs, Anti-War Stand and Eloquent Defense of U. S. S. R.

By Alexander Trachtenberg

Debs is in politics not to get votes but to develop power to create the working class.—Eugene V. Debs.

It is the 79th anniversary of the birth of Eugene V. Debs, the official organ of the Communist Party which he helped to found 35 years ago which he was chairman at the time of his death in 1926. Debs was a couple of inches of space to a silly little

out him which ends with "the loved and served his". This is all the space the N. S. P. would give to Debs, and, as usual, presents him as some sort of Jesus rather than the revolutionary working class leader that he was.

To think of Debs is to remember that this year marks also the 40th anniversary of the great American Railway Union Strike which paralyzed all railroads between Chicago and the West Coast. Debs organized the A. R. U.—an industrial union of railwaymen and led it in one of the most brilliant strikes of American labor—the Pullman Strike. It is also referred to in American labor history as the "Debs Rebellion."

Debs Defied Injunction

The strike was broken by the use of all the powers of government, a court injunction—the first of its kind—backed by military force. Debs violated the injunction and went to jail for six months at Woodstock, Ill. When the strike began he was still only a militant trade unionist. When he emerged from jail, he was a Socialist. Debs himself described his ideological transformation when he told how during the strike "There were delivered from wholly unexpected quarters (federal troops sent by President Cleveland) a swift succession of blows that blinded me for an instant and then opened my eyes—and in the gleam of every bayonet and the flash of every rifle the class struggle was revealed."

During the 25 years which followed the A. R. U. strike—from the release from the Woodstock jail till his incarceration in a federal prison in 1919 at the age of 65 to serve a year of solitary confinement for struggle against the imperialist war, Debs became the outstanding revolutionary leader in America. He participated in every major conflict during that period. He used his great gift of eloquence and his trenchant pen to rally workers for struggle, to instill in them the spirit of revolt, of class solidarity, of militant organization. He fought, with Gompers, Bill Green's predecessor, and his lieutenants, for their class collaborationist policies. To John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, who declared in a newspaper debate with him in 1904 that "There is no necessary conflict between capital and labor" (how like Bill Green and John L. Lewis of today), he replied: "I say there is no possible peace between them. Every hour of truth is at the price of slavery."

Debs wrote in 1912: "The S. P. cannot remain neutral on the trade union question. As a revolutionary party it cannot commit itself to the principle of reactionary trade unionism." Debs stood for revolutionary industrial unionism. He believed in working in the A. F. of L. craft unions. "We must bore from within and without," he declared in 1910, but the S. P. leaders shrank from the house that this formula was invented by the Communists.

Warned Against Reformists

Just as Debs hated and bitterly fought reactionary trade union leaders, so he has always warned against reformist Socialists who were worming their way into the first workers' government. In an article "Danger Ahead," he wrote in 1911: "It (the S. P.) may become perverted and corrupted with the spirit of bourgeois reform to an extent that will practically destroy its virility and efficiency as a revolutionary organization." The reformist leaders would not heed Debs' warnings. They envisaged a different party, a party of liberal reform, rather than of revolutionary action.

The present leadership holds to the same view. But the spirit of Debs seems to be arousing in the moribund S. P. The voices that are being heard from honest Socialist workers, who are beginning to learn from the experiences of the crisis and the militant struggles of recent years may not be as yet as determined and as clear as the present situation requires. But the general realization of the masses is bound to affect them as well and the leadership and activities of the Communist Party, especially the struggle for the united front, will further accelerate the process of their revolutionization.

If these leftward moving members of the Socialist Party will but listen to the call of Debs of nearly 25 years ago "to stand squarely on our revolutionary working class principles and make our fight openly and uncompromisingly against all our enemies, adopting no cowardly tactics and holding out no false hopes, they cannot but free themselves from the influence of both the reactionary "orthodox Marxist" and "militant" non-Marxist (really liberal anti-Marxist) leaders of the Socialist Party.

For Revolutionary Political Action

In the present election campaign

Parley Backs National Meet On Social Bill

Wisconsin Conference Sets Up State Action Committee

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—One hundred and twenty-five regular delegates from seventeen cities met here last week at the State Conference for Unemployment Insurance to lay plans for a state-wide action in the fight for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

The delegates represented locals of the American Federation of Labor, two Central Labor bodies of the A. F. of L., independent and Trade Union Unity League locals, unemployed organizations, language, fraternal and mass organizations, and church, Negro and farmers' groups. The Common Councils of Milwaukee, West Allis and Cudahy, three of the many cities in the State which have endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The reports of the delegates showed the discontent of the workers with new mass layoffs taking place, the starvation relief budgets, and the insecurity of their very lives. Farm delegates showed how the A. A. A. crop reductions and price maneuvers have worsened the conditions of the poor farmers and the workers.

The delegates reported that the Wisconsin Unemployment Compensation Act (Groves Law) not only provided nothing for the present unemployed, denied all benefits to the majority of the workers, and provided very little or nothing to workers who indirectly contributed to its reserves.

Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployment Councils called upon the delegates to support the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5, 6 and 7. "Local sponsoring committees for the Congress," Benjamin said, "should be set up in every locality and copies of the call to the National Congress should be distributed among the membership of all organizations."

The State Conference pledged support to the National Congress, endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and elected a State Committee of Action to prepare for the National Congress.

Foreign-Born Face New Terror Drive

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The Bela Kun Soviet Government of Hungary. The group had an appointment with Daniel W. MacCormack, Commissioner-General of Immigration, late today. They will demand that he use his influence to halt the increasing hounding of foreign-born working class leaders of workers' struggles in this country, and increasing efforts to use the immigration laws against militant foreign-born citizens.

Citing the recent underground hunger strike of the Pecs miners in Hungary, the delegation informed the secretary of the legislation that this incident "focused the attention of all the civilized workers upon the terroristic suppression of elemental rights of the Hungarian people."

"Now we are informed that the leader of the Pecs miners has been killed, and that an attempt to white wash it as a 'suicide' is being made," Geller added.

"These indications of a new wave of white terror in Hungary will gain only hostility for the Horthy dictatorship in Hungary." Rakosi served eight and one-half years of hard labor under a sentence meted out for his official acts as People's Commissar of the Hungarian Soviet Republic. Now he faces another trial on the same indictment, with death virtually certain should he be convicted by the Horthy government.

"Rakosi must be released," Franz Gundor, Hungarian-American publicist and editor, declared. "We have just heard, also, that John Hook, Hungarian clergyman and writer, has been imprisoned for articles he wrote ten to twelve years ago. He was chairman of the National Council to which Horthy swore allegiance in 1918."

The legislation spokesman, recognizing Gundor, proffered a private interview for him with the minister, who had refused to see the entire delegation. Gundor declined it, saying his presence with the delegation signified his "full solidarity" with their cause.

Red squad officers and uniformed pickets greeted the delegation of eighteen spokesmen, holding all but four outside. The legislation first refused to see any, saying it had "explicit instructions" against doing so, but the working class spokesmen's insistence won them admittance.

The Legislation Secretary declared the Rakosi case was an "internal matter," but when Samuel Goldberg, lawyer, cited the denial of counsel to Rakosi as a violation of international law, the speakers were heard through. Goldberg spoke for the International Labor Defense and the International Juridical Association. Other spokesmen were Emil Austin, of the National Committee for the Defense of Rakosi, and a representative of the Committee for the Defense of the Foreign-Born.

Comintern Calls For Unity of Toilers

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a brilliant example of a progressive devotion to the cause of Socialism, an example of true international solidarity with the oppressed and exploited of the whole world.

Already the working and peasant masses of China are following the fighting example of the Soviet Union and have set up Soviet power in a portion of their territory. The entire Chinese nation knows about the Chinese Soviets, which for the colonial masses are a banner on which is inscribed the only road of salvation from the slavery of imperialism and the yoke of their own exploiters.

The exploited and oppressed of the entire world protect the Soviet Union as a fortress of victorious Socialism, as a bulwark of peace, as the mighty smith hammering out the basis of a new Socialist culture, as the protector of the proletarian world revolution, the Socialist fatherland of all workers of all countries, of all oppressed peoples of the world, the gleaming unquenchable lighthouse which comforts and beckons all humanity in its struggle against capitalist slavery.

THE DANGER OF WAR

Over the toilers of all countries is concentrated all the dangers of a new imperialist war. The capitalist world is arming itself feverishly, is conjuring into the world ever new and hitherto unknown devilish instruments of mass destruction. War, however, can be swept away only through the gathering of all the forces of the proletariat in a united front for the battle against capitalism. A new devastating blood-bath for the workers can be prevented only through a complete break of the workers with the compromising reform politics of the Social-Democracy, only through a victorious fight for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In order to find some way out of its crisis the capitalist world bourgeoisie seizes on ever slimmer margins of territory for the plunder of the workers, farmers and peasantry; these are the economically weak countries. The bourgeoisie is attempting to destroy the first troops of the working class. It is robbing the last few remnants of their democratic rights, stealing more profit from their wretched wages and worsening their conditions, endeavoring to annihilate their revolutionary vanguard. Fascism, seizing power in Germany and Austria, seizing power in Italy and Poland, is a threat to the toilers of all countries. As the storm-troop of the bourgeoisie against the working class, fascism is seeking as its first line of offense to organize itself against the advance-brigade of the world-proletariat, the Soviet Union.

UNITED PROLETARIAT WILL WIN

But the working class and the toiling masses will be in a position to thrust aside this advance stab of fascism when the proletariat of a fighting united front masses its ranks and when, together with all toilers, it engages in the decisive struggle against capitalism.

The politics of compromise, which the leaderships of the Socialist Parties conducted particularly in the years 1918-1920, frustrated the proletarian revolution in Germany, Austria, Hungary and Italy. Social-Democratic politics was the means by which the bourgeoisie tied the hands of the working class, split its ranks and weakened its forces in the face of the attack of the class enemy. The politics of compromising with the bourgeoisie has led Germany as well as Austria to fascism.

There is no peaceful road to power for the proletariat. There is no peaceful road to Socialism.

WORKERS, UNITE

True to its historical mission—the preparation of the masses for the seizure of state power by the proletariat—the Communist International calls with greater impressiveness on every worker to place himself in the ranks of the united front, for the organizing of united action against fascism and war preparations; it calls on the workers of all countries to unite under the tried red banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, under the banner of the Comintern, for the overthrow of the power of the bourgeoisie.

The idea of storming capitalism stirs more strongly in the consciousness of the masses. The Social-Democratic workers are breaking with reform and compromise, the tools of the bourgeoisie, and are passing over to the road of the class-struggle. In February of this year the heroic workers of Austria lumped together the reform-politics of the Social-Democracy with the bourgeoisie and fought against both, weapons in hand, in order to stave off fascism. Nevertheless they suffered defeat, because the Social Democracy, which had led them and armed them politically, had not prepared them for decisive struggle, had not led them in the attack on capitalism.

The working class of France showed their first and immediate opposition to fascism by the general strike of the February days. But their fight against approaching fascism would have been so much more successful, more powerful, had the proletariat been rid of its democratic illusions and swiftly massed under the banner of Communism.

In October the toilers of Spain arose and by force of arms protected their bread and freedom by beating back the attack of fascist reaction. In Asturias the workers fought for the power of workers and peasants under the leadership of the Communist Party.

THE UNITED FRONT

More and more frequently the organized workers of the Social Democracy are breaking with the Socialist and bourgeois organization, more and more frequently take up with the Communists the fight against fascism, capitalism and war.

Brother proletarians! The Communist International turned to the Socialist and Labor International with the appeal and proposal that in all countries united action be undertaken by the Communist and Socialist parties for the organizing of support for the battling Spanish nation. Yet at the moment when the artillery of the ruling class shot apart the pits in Asturias where the miners had buried themselves alive for protection, at the very moment when the airplane squadrons were bombing the cities and towns of Spain, when every day, every hour thousands of heroic workers and peasants of Spain, their wives and children, were sacrificing their lives, at this moment the official leaders of the Socialist and Labor International, hiding under formalities of "the gravity of the question," postponed their decision on united action for three weeks!

COMINTERN POLICY ON UNITY

The Communist International hereby sets forth its policies of the united front.

Proletarians of all countries, demonstrate your solidarity with the fight of the Spanish masses! Step forward as one man against the Spanish bourgeoisie, which has called on all its forces in order to crush the working class and peasantry in blood!

The Spanish workers, who have taken up the battle against capitalism, are the sons of our class. The workers of Asturias, who have raised the banner of the struggle for power by the workers and peasants, are our brothers. Their cause is the cause of the entire world proletariat.

Class-brothers and comrades! Exert every ounce of strength for the united front of the working class against fascism and imperialism, for the fight for bread and freedom, for the hastening of the struggle for Socialism!

Social-Democratic workers! Workers of all political opinions! Unite under the banner of the Communist International. Advance on the revolutionary road by which the Russian proletariat won its October Revolution, the only road of victory for the working class. All out for the fight against fascism and war! All out for the protection of the heroic Spanish workers and peasants! Defend the Soviet Union—the Socialist fatherland of all toilers and oppressed, the bulwark of Socialism and international peace! Support the Chinese Soviets! Long live the united front of the working class! Long live the league of struggle of workers and peasants of the mother-countries and the colonies! Long live the proletarian world revolution! Long live the dictatorship of the proletariat of the whole world! Long live Socialism!

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

Fascists Ask Dictatorship For France

Workers Face Armed Attacks Incited By State and Press

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Doumergue government not only is mobilizing troops with a threat of civil war to put over its fascist measures, but is whipping up a campaign of fascist terror and the threat of street fighting against the Socialist and Communist united front.

Paris capitalist newspapers are inspiring the same fascist bands who on Feb. 6 led the bloody street fighting in which 28 were killed to prepare demonstrations now to assist Doumergue to put over his fascist constitutional amendments.

The newspapers, in order to get the Radical Socialist deputies to support Doumergue's proposals on Wednesday, are freely predicting bloody rioting and civil war should the government be forced to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies in the face of an adverse vote.

Pierre Renaudel, Socialist member of the Chamber of Finance Committee, speaking before the Socialist Party convention at Toulon today declared that the Government is preparing the most terrible measures against the Socialist and Communist united front, but that the workers will be ready to defend their rights and fight fascism. He predicted bloody street struggles within two weeks.

Similar to the Lerroux-Robles governments attacks on the revolutionary workers before the armed uprising in Spain, the Doumergue government is now circulating rumors that the French workers are arming themselves. The capitalist press prints stories saying that arms are being imported from Switzerland, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Germany by the Socialist and Communist Party. On this pretext, it is reported here that the War Ministry is moving troops into the industrial centers for use against the workers, and to help the Doumergue government put over its fascist laws. The War Ministry denies it is making any special troop movements, though the Doumergue government admits that it is preparing for civil war eventualities.

Premier Doumergue, after the Radical Socialist leaders showed their weather-vane reactions to the fascist measures, made a radio speech, hoping to whip up a chauvinist frenzy against the united front.

Figaro, leading capitalist sheet in Paris, called on the government to prepare for civil war, charging that the Socialists and Communists were making this inevitable. It also spread the report that the revolutionary workers were arming.

On Wednesday, Doumergue will appear before the Chamber of Deputies and propose passage of the government budget for three months, and concealed in the budget will be measures for granting greater dictatorial powers to the Premier in line with its desire to inaugurate fascist terror against the Socialist and Communist parties.

Fearing that these measures will meet with an adverse vote, Doumergue is preparing all extra-parliamentary fascist forces to help him put over the decree under the threat of civil war, and the institution of an outright fascist dictatorship in France.

The Socialist and Communist Parties are massing the workers for resistance, exposing the fascist measures, calling for keeping the ranks of the united front solid and preparing to resist every attack on the workers, no matter under what guise it is proposed to put it over.

City Police Plan Huge Mobilization

(Continued from Page 1)

Fusion. While struggles are expected in every borough, the sharp battles are anticipated in Manhattan, with probabilities being that Harlem and the lower East Side will be the scene of any battles that may arise.

What is seen as a possible advance alibi in the event that McGoldrick is defeated was entered by Mayor LaGuardia yesterday. Commenting on a reporter's remark that the election would be honest, the mayor said: "If we do have an honest election, we'll win."

Communist campaign headquarters, besting the experience of many years in mind, have warned all workers to watch most closely for every evidence of vote stealing and to make prompt reports of same. (A list of Communist district campaign headquarters is published on page 4 of this issue of the Daily Worker.) In anticipation of wholesale pilfering of votes and intimidation of red voters in districts where either Fusion or Tammany are shaky, the Communist and Socialist votes may be a decisive factor, the State Campaign Headquarters of the Communist Party has urged that all Communist and Socialist watchers work together to see that the votes of both parties are counted and that voters of neither party are intimidated. Representatives of the various political parties will be present

7,000 IN CHICAGO GREET ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET UNION

Say They Will Vote Communist After Hearing Red Candidates Speak on Elections; Members of National Guard Contribute Funds

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—Seven thousand cheering workers greeted the 17th anniversary of the Russian revolution and the final election rally of the Communist Party, Sunday afternoon, at the Coliseum.

Laura Osby, the only Communist candidate that the Kelly-Horner administration was forced to leave on the ballot, was the first speaker. She said: "You can keep us off the ballot, but you cannot keep us away from the working class. We Communists do not only come to the masses before election day. I am with them always, suffering with them and fighting with them." She called on the Chicago workers, "Who are tired of hunger, starvation, who are tired of speed-up, who are tired of Jim-Crowism and discrimination, to elect Communists in Congress."

"We feel strong, because we will know the fight is being put up on the floor of Congress is being backed by millions of fighters outside," declared Laura Osby.

The fiery speech was greeted with great enthusiasm by the audience, which joined in a mass chorus of 7,000. Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker, in his characteristic clear speech, brought to the workers of Chicago the significance of the Russian Revolution, the lessons which we must learn from the Bolsheviks as contrasted to the tactics of the Second International in Germany and Austria. He presented a picture of capitalist decay, crisis and misery against the picture of peaceful construction of Socialism in the Soviet Union. He showed that the two events that were being celebrated, the 17th anniversary of the Russian Revolution and the final election rally, had a very close connection. "On the same day while the workers of the Soviet Union are celebrating their victories under the leadership of the Communist Party, we are gathering our forces, under the leadership of the Communist Party for the daily demands of the workers—for a Soviet America," he declared.

Joe Weber, chairman of the meeting, appealed to the workers to support the Communist Party, to give funds to strengthen the work of the political party of the working class. The collection of funds was conducted by the entire audience with a great deal of interest and seriousness. Amongst the many donations came one which was hailed by the audience as a tremendous act of solidarity. The donation came from a group of National Guardsmen who pledged to defend the Soviet Union and to vote Communist. Painters A. F. of L. local, in defiance of the rebuffing William Green letter, demanding the expulsion of Communists, donated \$7 to the Communist Party fighting fund.

An outstanding event of this gathering was the fact that over 700 copies of "Foundations of Leninism," by Stalin, was sold to the workers.

There is common talk that Stettin will be removed from the Settlement Committee. Workers from the Industrial Settlement Committee, which is chairman, are especially indignant and it seems quite certain that he will be removed as chairman.

Some Officials for Compromise. Another conference is now taking place between the employers and workers. It is reported that several officials, whose opinion Stettin obviously expressed, are for accepting the offer of 64 cents an hour for a 36-hour week.

The bosses do not even concede the preferential shop, which would enforce the hiring of union men in the future. They merely give the union "freedom to organize." The joker, however, which thus far has not been brought before the membership, is that according to the offer, bosses will likewise have the freedom to fire anyone who pleases for union activity, with the union seeking justice of some N. R. A. Board, where there is no chance for them.

national Labor Board is not in any great hurry to settle the strike, and are co-operating with the employers in an effort to starve the workers into submission. As one of the steps designed to let things drag and try to cause a break in the ranks of the workers, it is reported, will be the plan of the National Labor Relations Board to have its speakers appear before the workers. According to the mood of the workers, however, they will face a solid front of strikers, more determined to fight until victory.

Pickets made the regular patrol around the entire river side region and were satisfied that not a single scab was working. The dye foremen's local has called all its men out. They are to remain out until the strike is settled. The teamsters are not handling any scab goods, which makes this tie-up the most complete the industry has ever experienced.

A letter from the Allentown organizer of the union reported to the strikers that the Mayor of that city refuses to let cars of pickets from other cities enter, and that only local pickets were permitted at the plant there. But the workers were told that these restrictions will not be regarded.

The need for strike relief is becoming more serious than ever. Charles Vigorito, who acted as chairman of the meeting, told every worker who is in need to register at the union and tomorrow all are expected to go in a body to the Emergency Relief Office and demand to be placed on the relief rolls.

throughout the day at the Chief Inspector's office at Police Headquarters. David M. Freedman will be present in behalf of the Communist Party.

Having been in charge of the Party Literature Department for over two years, he kept the records in such a flagrant confusion that no audit was possible. At the same time he was ready to mortgage a lot of books, which he claimed as "his personal property, but the source of which could not be determined."

R. Hall of New York City, member of the Lower West Side Italian Workers' Club, stands expelled from the Communist Party as a traitor and a swindler.

He attempted to peddle slanders against the Party to capitalist newspapers. He left his post as organizer of an Unemployed Council, and ran away with \$22 belonging to the Italian Workers' Club.

Description: Medium height, fairly heavy set; light brown hair; light brown eyes, slightly off focus, though not noticeably crossed; short, upturned nose, short upper lip, receding chin; drinks constantly; wears brown flannel shirt. Jack Edelstein, former member of Young Communist League in New York City, has been expelled from the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union and from the Harlem Progressive Club for scabbing during the strike in All White Laundry.

Federal Employees Make Contribution To Drive of "Daily"

To the Editor of the Daily Worker:

Realizing the added financial burden which befalls the Daily Worker, due to the publication of an additional Daily issue, we, some class conscious federal employees offer a donation of \$11.75, to the Daily Worker. As we have aided the Daily Worker up till now, we may be relied upon to support all other activities of the only honest workers' movement in America, the Communist Party.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

Dye Strikers Hiss Defeatist Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

The Settlement Committee, aroused tremendous applause when he rose and in angry mood answered Stettin: "We're not in here to tell the workers to compromise. If the bosses have any offers to make, let them make them and we will bring them before you for consideration. Guys that make remarks like Stettin did, should be thrown out of the window."

Vigorito was followed by Enti, president of the Passaic local, who stated: "We don't want any outsiders like Gorman or McMahon to come here and help us settle the strike. The members will settle their own strike. We have a good Settlement Committee. Passaic is out 100 per cent and we will stay out until we win \$1 an hour and a 30-hour week."

Stettin's remarks were like letting the cat out of the bag for the workers. Their suspicion now has been aroused even more, and they are watching carefully for the slightest move of the officials.

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Workers' Enemies Exposed

F. Pollar (B. Bourzich) of Chicago, Ill. whose photograph appears herewith, has been expelled from the Communist Party some time ago as a swindler. He has swindled individual workers of his own nationality (South Slav) by "loans" which he failed to return and by getting their endorsements, under false pretenses, for bank loans, which were collected from the endorser, when he himself took no steps to pay out.



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Workers! Farmers! Vote Every Hammer and Sickle Against Hunger, War, and Fascism

State Election Program of the Socialist Party Fails to Meet Needs of the Working Class, Israel Amter Points Out in Analysis

C.P. Candidate Cites Record of S.P. Leaders

Gives in Detail Their Position on Major Current Issues

By I. Amter
Communist Candidate for Governor of New York

The Socialist Party comes before the workers of this country in the State and Congressional election on the basis of a program allegedly in the interests of the working class and for the establishment of a "co-operative commonwealth." Drawing up an indictment of the capitalist system, the Socialist Party, in its New York State platform, proposes a left wing capitalist program of demands for the workers, pretending that this will lead to "socialism." No matter how "radical" the program of any party may be, we judge a party not by its resolutions alone, but particularly by its deeds. What does it mean when the S. P. declares that it is struggling for "an adequate program for unemployment relief," when throughout the country they co-operate with relief officials and refuse to unite the unemployed on the basis of a program of real struggle? Thus, in connection with the unity of the unemployed, the leaders of the socialist-controlled unemployed organizations have systematically refused a united front with the National Unemployment Council, and only recently at the Convention of the National Unemployed League (Muste) declared they would "unite with anybody except the Communists and the National Unemployed Council."

The S. P. and Unemployment Insurance

What does their program amount to when it declares "for unemployment insurance on the basis of a state-wide fund," when in the State of Wisconsin they have assisted in putting through the Groves Bill, which eliminates from unemployment compensation the agricultural workers and the agricultural workers as a body, who represent the mass of workers of Wisconsin! It is no other than Paul Douglas, well known Socialist, who is the advisor to the U. S. Government in the elaboration of a so-called "unemployment insurance" bill which will deny insurance to the 16,000,000 unemployed. In the State of New York, Louis Waldman, State chairman of the S. P., campaigned for the Byrne-Condou Bill, which was supported by Gov. Lehman and which would not grant a single penny of insurance to the more than 2,000,000 unemployed in the State of New York.

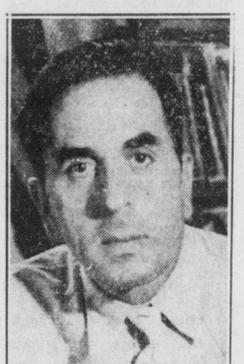
The hypocrisy of the Socialist Party leadership is best exemplified in the columns of the New Leader, official organ of the S. P. In the August 25 issue of that organ, the Socialists praise the "new" unemployment insurance that has been introduced in Sweden by the social-democratic government. But according to this system, "the annual cost will be 36,000,000 kronen. Workers will contribute 21,000,000 kronen, the Government supplying the balance!"

But it is not only in the matter of program that the Socialist Party shows up its character. In the city of Bridgeport, Conn., the Socialist, Jasper McLevey, campaigned for Mayor on a program calling for \$15 a week relief, plus \$3 for each dependent. Once in office Mayor McLevey saw to it that the workers of Bridgeport did not receive more than \$3 to \$4 a week, and clubbed the unemployed when they made their demands. In the city of Milwaukee Dan Hoan, Socialist Mayor of the "best regulated city in the U. S.," similarly clubbed and still clubs the workers who demand adequate unemployment relief. This is quite in keeping with the actions of any Democratic, Republican or Fusion mayor in the country.

S. P. and the New Deal
The Socialist Party clearly expose its position as the supporter of the "New Deal" in the commendation given to Roosevelt by the late "orthodox Marxian" Morris Hillquit, and the "militant" leader, Norman Thomas, who declared that the "New Deal" was "a step in the direction of socialism." During the period of the crisis these gentlemen declared that "now is no time to strike." But, when in spite of the "New Deal" and its being a step to socialism more than 2,000,000 workers went out on strike against the intolerable wages and conditions in the shops, then the S. P. at its convention in Detroit, in June, declared "the New Deal is not a step in the direction of socialism." But it was just the Socialists who had declared that it was, while the Communist Party from the very beginning analyzed the "New Deal" as a step in the direction of fascism, in preparation for another imperialist war. The masses in the U. S. did not accept the Socialist position and went out on strike.

When the gigantic struggles took place in Toledo, San Francisco, when the textile workers struck, then the Socialists showed clearly where they stood. In Toledo, Leo Krzycki, chairman of the Socialist Party, openly co-operated with Myers, leader of the A. F. of L. in Toledo, in an attempt to sell out the strike of the Auto-lite workers, but was prevented from doing so by the activities of the Communist Party, guiding the masses of the workers. When the general strike took

LEADING CANDIDATES OF COMMUNIST PARTY IN STATE ELECTIONS TODAY



The candidates (l. to r.) are: Israel Amter, for Governor; William J. Burroughs, for Lieutenant-Governor; Fred Briehl, for Attorney-General; Max Bedacht, for U. S. Senator; Rose Wortis, for State Comptroller; Clarence Hathaway, for County; Emanuel Levin and Henry Sheppard, for Congress-at-Large,

place in California and when Gen. Johnson, as representative of President Roosevelt, went to California to break the strike; when with the aid of Senator Wagner, Frances Perkins, who put the Immigration Department at the disposal of the Industrial Association for the deportation of all militant foreign-born workers; and when William Green sent a telegram to President Vanderleur of the Central Labor Council, declaring that the strike was a local strike and the general strike was unauthorized—what was the position of the Socialist Party? Speaking at a picnic in Metuchen, N. J., on Aug. 25, Norman Thomas said he "deplored Gen. Johnson's actions during the San Francisco strike, and that much of the trouble might have been averted had the N. R. A. Administrator acted promptly." In other words, Thomas completely supports the strike-breaking activities of Gen. Johnson and regrets that he did not break the strike more promptly.

When one looks at the textile workers' strike, a strike of 500,000 heroic men and women against the shameful conditions in the South; and when one regards the strike-breaking leadership of Gorman and McMahon that sold out the strike, then one sees the S. P. leadership in all its glory. The 500,000 workers, facing the worst terror in the country, with sixteen of their members murdered in cold blood by the National Guard, of whom there were 40,000 in the field, pleaded with Gorman to extend the strike, to call out the rayon, dye, velvet workers, etc. This Gorman refused to do. On the contrary, he sabotaged the work of the flying squadrons, refused to aid the workers on the picket line, except through a lot of bombastic pronouncements over the radio.

When William Green promised to call a conference of the Internationalists affiliated to the A. F. of L. in order to raise relief and to provide other support, this conference was called off the next day on the pretense that it would be the first item on the order of business at the A. F. of L. Convention in San Francisco on Oct. 1! Ninety days longer the 500,000 textile workers were told to face the armed gangsters, thugs, National Guard, police and the ventral sending of the U. S. Army by Roosevelt. In this situation, when the whole American working class should have been mobilized and every textile mill in the U. S. should have been shut tight, as the Communists proposed, Gorman and McMahon accepted Roosevelt's Mediation Board and sent the workers back to work without a single demand granted or even promised. This, Gorman called a "triumph," a "victory!"

S. P. and Textile Strike
What was the position of the S. P. in this strike? The National Executive Committee of the S. P. assigned none other than the Chairman of the S. P. Leo Krzycki, who is also a vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to assist the U.T.W. leaders. Therefore, the S. P. was equally responsible for the sell-out.

Let us look at the columns of the New Leader and what do we find? We find Norman Thomas declaring "the Winant (President Roosevelt's board) report offered certain moderate gains to the worker in the matter of handling labor complaints under the codes, in the probable curbing of the stretch-out system, and, possibly, in laying the basis for wage increases and fuller recognition of the union." (Emphasis ours). This is a brazen lie. The workers have gone back to work on the

promise of nothing. Mr. George Sloan, of the National Textile Institute, has granted no recognition to their demands. The workers went back to work on promise of "a report" to be made by the Winant Committee by Jan. 1, 1935. This is all part of the pledge that Gorman and McMahon gave to Gen. Johnson, which the latter exposed in New York City about a month ago when he declared that "Gorman and McMahon gave me the pledge that there would be no strike." When the rank and file convention decided for strike, Gorman and McMahon placed themselves at the head of the strike in order to betray it—and they did betray it.

The New Leader, however, of Oct. 6, sees in this betrayal "a victory for the workers." The shameless attitude of these Socialist leaders must be condemned by the rank and file of the Socialist Party. For such sell-outs, David Dubinsky, Socialist President of the I.L.G.W.U., has been made a vice-president of the A. F. of L. For such sell-outs, the Sidney Hillman, co-worker of the Socialist leaders, president of the A.C.W.A., has been placed on the National Labor Relations Board, and only recently approved the continuation of the auto code, which legalizes the company union. This is the Socialist Party in action on the labor field.

Socialist Party and Upton Sinclair
The Socialist Party pretends that it is conducting a campaign against Upton Sinclair, the so-called "renegade Socialist" of California. But this is utterly untrue. Norman Thomas openly apologizes for Sinclair. He says (New Leader, Oct. 6), "It is not the job of Socialists to fight Sinclair as an individual. We have got to go out of our way to make it clear that we are not wanting to give aid and comfort to Gov. Merriam." On Oct. 27, Thomas states, "While we are compelled to distrust Upton Sinclair, his method and his plan, not for a minute do we exclude the vicious and contemptible attacks made by his enemies of the capitalist right . . . what Sinclair has done is to take some pretty good ingredients, mostly Socialist ingredients, etc., etc." What is this but the clearest apology for Sinclair and his program? This is merely in justification of the fact that Thomas himself openly co-operated in the City of New York with the LaGuardia Fusion administration as a member of the Charter Revision Commission; Mr. Viadek, of the Jewish Daily Forward, is a member of LaGuardia's Housing Commission. This close cooperation with the capitalist parties has made it easy for Paul Blanshard to join the Fusion Party; Carl Borders to become an official of the N.R.A.; Paul Douglas to assist the U. S. government, Sinclair to become a "New Dealer."

Socialist Party and Unity
At a time when in every capitalist country, fascism has either been established or is seeking to establish itself; and when in the U. S. especially through the "New Deal" and the organization of fascist bodies, with the open participation of public officials and business men, it becomes clear that the struggle against fascism must be taken up with all energy. At a time when sharp diplomatic notes are being exchanged by the imperialist powers (U. S. and England to Japan; Yugoslavia and Hungary and Italy), when the Japanese imperialist government threatens the Soviet Union in the East and is planning an invasion of Inner Mongolia in preparation for this war, when Germany plans war,

it obviously becomes the task for all who are sincere in the struggle against war to unite ranks.

The Socialist Party leaders who last year pretended that the United Front with the Communists and the militant workers was made impossible owing to the "old-guard" leadership of the S. P., now are in undisputed control of the Socialist Party. Yet they sabotaged the Congress of the League Against War and Fascism only recently in Chicago. Not only did they sabotage it, thereby splitting the working class, but at the same time they have expelled militant members of the S. P. and threatened with expulsion others who participate in the united front. Thus, three days before the Congress, Rev. Comper, Socialist minister of Milwaukee, was expelled from the S. P. for the united front. Mrs. Victor Berger and Mrs. Barr, Socialist of Milwaukee, face expulsion. The members of the Y. P. S. L. of New York, who are active in the formation and building up of the American Youth Congress, have been threatened with expulsion from the S. P. with expulsion from the Y. P. S. L. unless they cease their activities. Members of the Y. P. S. L. in the League for Industrial Democracy who favor unity with the National Student League are likewise threatened with expulsion.

When the Bridgeport workers protested against the permission given to Consul-General Borchers of the fascist Hitler government to speak in Bridgeport, and when they demanded a permit to hold a protest demonstration, Jasper McLevey, Socialist Mayor of Bridgeport, declared that his policy is "hands off the police department"—with the result that the workers were clubbed and arrested. This is the Socialist Party leadership in the struggle against fascism and war!

S. P. and the Negroes
When the Communist Party appealed to the leaders of the S. P. to form the united front in support of the Socialist, Communist and other workers in Spain who went out in revolt against the fascist Lerroux government, the answer of Norman Thomas and the N. E. C. of the S. P. was silence.

The State Platform of the S. P. says not a word about the masses of the Negroes in the State of New York. At a time when the lynch terror is growing, as in New York (Brooklyn, Niagara Falls), when the attempt to electrify the Scottsboro boys is assisted by the Democratic lawyer Leibowitz and Negro betrayers, the S. P. continues its acts of sabotage to the militant defense both in the courts and on the streets that has been afforded the Scottsboro boys by the Communists and the International Labor Defense. At a time when the Negro masses are openly discriminated against in the codes; when hundreds of thousands are denied relief, and starvation and disease as a consequence are rampant among them; at a time when Mr. R. M. Moton, president of the Tuskegee Institute, proposes "That the Negro workers should be paid less on the ground that they are less efficient" (Philadelphia Courier), the S. P. continues to Jim Crow the Negroes and to carry on a campaign to separate them from the white masses, who, under the leadership of the Communists, are ready to fight for Negro rights.

But it is left to Frank Crosswath, Negro Socialist, to express the full Jim Crow policy of the S. P. In the New Leader, Crosswath says, "When it is understood that all Negro institutions—business, religious, fraternal, etc.—depend for their strength and durability on the earnings of Negro workers, we then begin to appreciate the importance of the Negro workers to the entire

super-structure of Negro life. . . . Negro labor will give strength and relative security to the church, to business, to our professionals, to the whole stream of our social and cultural life." This is the whole Jim Crow policy of the S. P. This is the policy whereby the masses of the Negro people—workers, share-croppers, tenant farmers, etc.—are to be exploited for the benefit of the church, the business men and the professionals.

It is against this exploitation, as well as against the super-exploitation of the white capitalists, that the Communist Party is mobilizing the Negro people and white workers in joint columns to fight for full political, social, and economic rights for the Negro masses, against Jim Crowism, segregation, against the lynch terror.

S. P. Leaders and the S. P. Ranks
The S. P. is not a party of the working class, even though in the ranks of the S. P. are many sincere workers who really want to fight for Socialism; many sincere workers who want to unite the ranks of the working class in their struggle for their daily needs against fascism and war and for a Workers' Government. The path of the S. P. in the U. S. is the path to fascism. Its policy is the policy that led to fascism in Germany and Austria. Its policy in support of the "New Deal" of fascism and war is making easier the introduction of fascism in the U. S. and the preparations for a new imperialist war. Out of this consideration only recently the U. S. Government made a Professor Vladimir Karapoff, a Socialist, professor of electrical engineering in Cornell University, a lieutenant of the Naval Reserves. Karapoff earned this honorary title by having invented an electrical battleship which he places at the disposal of the U. S. Government. This is the open militarism and imperialism manifested by a leading Socialist with the knowledge and sanction of the S. P. leaders.

No wonder, therefore, that Charles Solomon, candidate for Governor on the Socialist ticket of New York, procures injunctions against workers on strike and expresses contempt for the workers whose conditions have been cut down by the crisis. Speaking in Brownsville, N. Y., on Oct. 5, he stated, "the reason the Socialist Party in Brownsville today is not the Socialist Party of 1916 is that Brownsville is not the same now as it was then. In 1916 Brownsville was a fine residential section occupied by highly paid skilled workers and by the lower middle class business men. At that time the Socialist Party had people in Brownsville to whom to carry its message. With the miserable, unscrupulous slum proletarian elements which live here now the Socialist Party can do nothing. These slum proletarians are useful only to Tammany politicians. They are interested only in getting help from district leaders and ward captains."

Thus the Socialist Party leaders characterize the workers of the U. S. This is the position of every capitalist politician. This is the position against the workers who are fighting against hunger, fascism and war. And this is the reason why the Citizens' Union of New York, a body of wealthy and middle class business men, professionals, etc., has endorsed candidates of the S. P. in the elections.

Workers of New York, those of the crisis and have seen what the New Deal is with its Section 7-A and its supposed right for the working class; who by the millions have gone out in struggle against the New Deal and are pre-

paring today to struggle further and to get your rights, what is to be done?

Does it make any difference whether you are a Democratic, Republican, Socialist or Communist worker? Whether you are American, Italian, Hungarian or French born; whether you are a Catholic, Jew, Baptist or Episcopalian; whether your skin is black, white or yellow?—We all face the same hunger. When you go on the picket line the police do not ask which church you go to, what your nationality is, which political party you belong to. Down comes the club on the head of every worker.

Now is the time to unite our ranks in the struggle against hunger, fascism and war. Inside the Socialist Party and within the A. F. of L. there is a mass revolt against the leadership of these organizations. William Green issues instructions to the Central Labor Councils and local unions to expel the Communists, and in this he has the support of the Dubinsky, Hillman, Zausners, Gorman. But many Central Labor Councils and local unions have thrown the instructions of Green into the waste basket, declaring that now is the time for unity. They refuse to expel the Communists because they are the best fighters.

Communists are fighting for unity in the shops, at the relief bureaus. The Communists are fighting for unity in the struggle for Unemployment and Social Insurance. But it is Norman Thomas himself and his lieutenants who refuse to unite the workers in the coming Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. Is it not obvious, therefore, that the Communist Party is your party, the only party of the working class carrying on the fight against hunger, fascism and war—the fight to destroy the system that breeds hunger and war and to establish a revolutionary workers' government, a Soviet government in the U. S. A.

Vote Communist! Join the ranks of the Communist Party! Young workers, join the Young Communist League! Forward in battle for our rights—for Soviet America!

Press Bazaar To Be Greeted By Editors

Hathaway, Olgin and Weiss to Attend the Opening on Friday

Clarence Hathaway, the editor of the Daily Worker, M. Olgin, the editor of the Freiheit, and Mac Weiss, the editor of the Young Worker, will greet the thousands of workers to the opening of the Red Press Bazaar, which will take place Friday evening, Nov. 9, in the New St. Nicholas Palace, 65th Street and Broadway.

The Bazaar Committee also prepared an excellent program for the opening with the participation of the workers' athletic groups of the Labor Sports Union, members of the artists' groups of the John Reed Club, and the full cast of the National Negro Theatre.

The largest selection of merchandise such as dresses, women's coats, men's coats and suits, children's apparel, slippers, Soviet articles, and many other necessities will be sold at the bazaar at lowest prices.

Communists Have 87 on State Ticket

Party in New York Brings to Completion Most Energetic Campaign in History—Vote Communist Today

Completing the most energetic campaign in history, the Communist Party appears before the New York State today with a full roster of working candidates. With the demand for relief for the unemployed in the State as one of the chief is-

the present election, thousands of workers, farmers, professionals and white-collar employes were reached in the campaign.

Workers are urged to cast their ballots for the following Communist candidates today:

STATE TICKET
Governor—Israel Amter, New York City
Lieutenant Governor—Anna J. Burroughs, Jamaica, L. I.
State Comptroller—Rose Wortis, Bronx
Attorney General—Fred Briehl, Walkill
Chief Judge of Court of Appeals—Richard B. Moore, New York City
Associate Judge of Court of Appeals—Gertrude Weis, New York City
Two Congressmen, elected at large—Henry A. Sheppard, Buffalo, and Emanuel Levin, New York City
New York and Bronx Counties Justices of the Supreme Court
First Judicial District
Leo Hofbauer, Grace Hutchins
Herman Mackawain, Raymond James Steele
Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Suffolk Counties
Justices of the Supreme Court
Second Judicial District
Nat Stevens, George Powers
Susie Bause

LIST OF COMMUNIST PARTY CANDIDATES FOR PRIMARY ELECTIONS SEPTEMBER 15, 1934

- City and Local Offices
NEW YORK CITY
City Comptroller—Isidor Bezun
NEW YORK COUNTY
Judge of General Sessions
Fred Bismark
Municipal Court Judge
Second District—Samuel Gonchak
Third District—Isidor Weisberg
Ninth District—Rubin Berger
Tenth District—Miles Fisher
Eleventh District (includes Richmond)—Gusie Reed
Twelfth District—Joseph Brandt
Thirteenth District—Harry Furber
Fourteenth District—Peter E. Cacchione
Fifteenth District—Dale Jones
Sixteenth District—Morris Hillquit
Seventeenth District—William Albertson
Eighteenth District—Sidney Leroy
Nineteenth District—Joseph White
Twentieth District—Oswald Eusepi
Twenty-first District—James W. Ford
Twenty-second District (includes part of Bronx) District—Isidor Bezun
State Senators
Twelfth District—Margaret Cowi
Thirteenth District—Isidor Baxster
Fourteenth District—Clarence Roth
Fifteenth District—Frederick A. Kane
Sixteenth District—Morris Hillquit
Seventeenth District—Oskay Johnson
Eighteenth District—Sadie Van Veen
Nineteenth District—William Stern
Twentieth District—Miles Fisher
Assemblymen
First District—Arnold Delatris
Second District—Guiseppe Magliacano
Third District—Howard J. Farmer
Fourth District—Harry Friedman
Fifth District—Clarence Roth
Sixth District—Rubin Shulman
Seventh District—Walter Johnson
Eighth District—Carl Baskin
Ninth District—Miles Fisher
Tenth District—Jack Rand
Eleventh District—Philip Karant
Twelfth District—Isidor Baxster
Thirteenth District—Theodore Bassett
Fourteenth District—Marvin Thomson
Fifteenth District—William Stern
Sixteenth District—Sarani Rice
Seventeenth District—Amando Ramirez
Eighteenth District—Antonio Kahn
Nineteenth District—Harry Heywood
Twentieth District—Matt Wick
Twenty-first District—Merrill Work
Twenty-second District—Isidor Baxster
Twenty-third District—Jack Schiller
Aldermen
Fifteenth District—Richard Trachtenberg
BRONX COUNTY
Municipal Court Judge
Second District—Leo Blum
Congressmen
Twenty-second District (includes part of New York County) Richard Sullivan
Twenty-third District—William Stern
Twenty-fourth District (includes part of Westchester County)—Pat Toohay
Assemblymen
Twenty-first District—Harry Liechtenstein
Twenty-second District—Abraham Skolnick
Twenty-third District—Nathan Schaeffer
Assemblymen
First District—Helen Lynch
Second District—Alexander Raynes
Third District—Clarence Roth
Fourth District—Philip Novack
Fifth District—Clara Bodian
Sixth District—Clarence Hathaway
Seventh District—Ben Gold
Eighth District—Eddie Smith
Thirteenth District—Lawrence Barron
QUEENS COUNTY
Congressmen
First District—Samuel Suflik and Nassau Counties—August Hinkel
Second District—Paul P. Croble
Ninth District—Clarence Hathaway
County—Tillie Littinsky
Assemblymen
First District—George Willner
Second District—Clara Bodian
Third District—Oreste Menegon
Fourth District—Olio Popovich
Fifth District—Yvonne Goldstein
Sixth District—Alfred Wagenknecht
KINGS COUNTY
Congressmen
Seventh District—Dan Truppin
Congressmen
Third District—Michael Plisani
Fourth District—Joe Roberts
Fifth District—Abraham Markoff
Sixth District—Robert Alfred Campbell
Seventh District—Clarence Hathaway
Eighth District—Hyman Costrel
Ninth District (includes part of Queens)—Tenth District—Henry Williams
State Senators
Fourth District—Isidor Baxster
Fifth District—Ada Vidmar
Sixth District—Dennis Manning
Seventh District—John Michael Cooke
Eighth District—Joseph Burns
Ninth District—Joseph Garza
Tenth District—Nathan Lefroy
Eleventh District—Harry Cantor
Assemblymen
First District—Benigno Concepcion
Second District—Michael Davidson
Third District—Louis Hodella
Fourth District—Hyman Hodes
Fifth District—Sol Rosenbom
Sixth District—Irving Kaufman
Seventh District—Trygve Gustav Pedersen
Eighth District—Joseph A. Hansome
Ninth District—Dorsetta Low
Tenth District—Sidney Spencer
Eleventh District—Frank Guida
Twelfth District—John Siurba
Thirteenth District—John Stone
Fourteenth District—Martha Stone
Fifteenth District—William Shine
Sixteenth District—Harry Tobman
Seventeenth District—Oscar Nicholas Meyers
Eighteenth District—Bessie Polonsky
Nineteenth District—Timothy Holmes

Armistice Day Rally Called To Fight War

Anti-War League Urges Mass Mobilization for Sunday

Not to glorify the imperialist slaughters of the last world war but to mobilize greater masses for resistance to the next one will be the purpose of the Armistice Day meeting called by the American League Against War and Fascism at the Central Opera House, 6th St. near Third Ave., on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

The speakers at the meeting will include Louis Perigaud, French Socialist active in United Front efforts; Dr. Harry F. Ward, Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; the Rev. William Lloyd Ines, Jr., Winifred Chappel and Edward Alexander, militant student leader at City College, who was recently suspended for anti-fascist activity.

"A review of the last war indicates particularly what the next one will mean to the working-class," the call of the league said. "At a cost of \$250,000,000, 10,000,000 were killed, 21,000,000 wounded, 9,000,000 widowed and 5,000,000 orphaned.

Mobilize Watchers to Guard the Communist Vote in Every Polling Place in Every Community

LONGSHOREMEN, VOTE COMMUNIST, DEFEAT RYAN'S BOSS POLICY

Attempts Give Labor To Enemy Job Pressure to Gather Votes for Capitalists

By PAUL CLINE
The Communist Party of the United States is the only party which has the courage to stand up to the boss policy of the Longshoremen's Association and the New York Communist Party and the Labor Council, and the recent betrayal put him on longshoremen on the East Coast, has during the last few weeks transferred his talents and activities to the field. New York's foremost labor leader has recently himself in the election campaign an effort to gather the labor for the parties of the

is doing this in a spirit of the "artisans" worthy of the best traditions of Samuel Gompers himself, father of the A. F. of L. policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies." This policy as applied by Ryan to the present campaign is: Reward Tammany and Fusion, support the Democrats and Republicans, punish the Communists. Ryan, although a traditional labor pillar of corrupt Tammany Hall, has been blowing a loud horn on the LaGuardia Fusion bandwagon since last fall. "We are getting a 100 per cent break from LaGuardia," he said recently.

Uses Job Pressure

Ryan, through his autocratic grip on the I. L. A. apparatus, and through his business agents, delegates and favor seekers, is using job pressure and intimidation to line up longshoremen's votes for particular Tammany or Fusion candidates. This is old stuff with Ryan. But recently he has taken a new tactic by way of imitating the demagoguery of his Fusionist friend, Mayor LaGuardia. He has come forward as an opponent of Fascism and a champion of the unemployed! Ryan recently officiated as chairman at a widely advertised anti-Fascist mass meeting sponsored by the Central Trades and Labor Council and addressed by Walter Chittenden, British William Green, local A. F. of L. and Socialist Party leaders.

Ryan, who openly expressed approval of the vigilante raids in Frisco, who never uttered a word of protest against the murderous State terror directed at the strikers, who rules the International Longshoremen's Association with gangster methods—this Ryan now, before the elections, dares to pose as an opponent of Fascism. And the same Socialist Party leaders who last February put forward Matthew Wolf as an Anti-Fascist, now help the despicable Joseph Ryan to pose in the same role!

Having "won" his spurs as an anti-Fascist, Ryan suddenly came out as a champion of the unemployed. According to the New York Times, he "calls on the workers to vote for the support of the jobs." Speaking through the Citizens' Committee on Emergency Unemployment Relief Bond Issue (a committee comprised of bankers and big businessmen) Ryan is reported as saying: "That there is still not enough work for all the unemployed, despite the reported improvement in industry."

Silent On Injunction

Recently the Merchant's Association applied for an injunction (which application is still pending—probably held up till the outcome of the elections) to restrain the longshoremen and teamsters from interfering with the movement of freight by non-union men. But in his many speeches and letters of indorsement of various election candidates, Ryan has nothing whatever to say about the injunction menace.

The Communist Party which has carried on a constant struggle to expose and prevent Ryan's betrayal of the economic interests of the I. L. A. membership, now appeals to the longshoremen to reject his attempt to sell out their votes on Election Day to the parties of the bosses, the Democratic, Fusion (Republican) or Socialist parties.

The longshoremen who are fighting for the 4-hour day, 30-hour week, \$1.00 an hour in pay, for control of hiring halls, etc., who face police terror, injunctions and compulsory arbitration when they go on strike, in relation to these issues, find their needs reflected in the election platform and daily activities of the Communists.

Negro longshoremen suffering from Jim-crowism, discrimination, and special oppression, foreign born longshoremen menaced with deportation find their interests and needs incorporated in the election demands of the Communist Party. Longshoremen suffering from unemployment, from frequent accidents, are vitally concerned in supporting the Workers Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill, sponsored by the Communist Party. Longshoremen who handle the increasing shipments of scrap iron, munitions, war material, etc., who see the growing preparations for war, should vote for the candidates of the Communist Party, the only Party that fights against Imperialist War and for the Defense of the Soviet Union, a country owned and controlled by the workers.

The Communist Party is the only Party which fights day in and day out for the interests of the longshoremen, which has incorporated these interests in its election campaign platform.

Longshoremen: Reject Ryan's support of Tammany and Fusion. Vote for the candidates of the Communist Party! Support and Join the Communist Party!

Communist Candidates and Hunger Marchers Greeted in Garden



Israel Amter, candidate for Governor, is shown on the shoulders of hunger marchers, as he was carried to the platform at the huge election rally Sunday afternoon. The rally was attended by 15,000 workers.

Communist Sections Slipping Back in Daily Worker Drive

Dropping \$900 under the contributions of the previous week, the New York sections of the Communist Party sent in only \$788 from Oct. 27 to Nov. 2.

Only two sections—Sections 1 and 10—are recorded for more than \$100, the first \$149 and the second \$139. Sections 2, 5, 12, 13, 16 and 20 did not contribute anything.

Section 10 Jumps
For Section 10, which is in Queens, the week brought a rise of almost 30 per cent. Last week one of the most backward on the list, it is now tied with Coney Island and Upper Bronx for third place, each having \$8 per cent.

Williamsburgh, which is still first, advanced to 125 per cent. It is now a long way ahead of Section 12, of the Hudson River Valley, with whom it is in Socialist competition, though Hudson River Valley remains second, with \$20 above its quota.

The units which are responding to the emergency of the "Daily" are moving for the backward ones. They are carrying out a Communist task which is second to none—the task of preserving the Daily Worker. In Section 8, Brownsville, there is a

C. P. Urges Voters Back Relief Bonds

The New York District Committee of the Communist Party yesterday urged Communist voters to vote "Yes" on Proposition No. 1, although it pointed to the inadequacy of the measure and called for a broadening of the mass movement for really adequate relief and unemployment insurance. The statement of the District Committee follows:

Proposition One to be submitted to the voters today provides for a state flotation of a bond issue of \$40,000,000 for so-called unemployment relief. The Communist Party, the leader and organizer of the fight for adequate unemployed relief and unemployment insurance, while its election platform calls for the appropriation of \$200,000,000 as the minimum required to keep two million unemployed in the state from hunger, cold and suffering this winter, urges the workers to vote Yes.

We urge the affirmative vote only pending the broadening of the mass movement of the employed and unemployed and development of the mass fight for real adequate emergency relief and unemployment insurance.

The Communist Party, while urging the workers to vote YES, points out the cynical, insulting, vote-catching nature of the proposed \$40,000,000 issue, which is a reduction of 20 million from the last appropriation at a time when relief needs are greater than ever. At the same time the bankers take off in advance a large slice of the \$40 million. The Communist Party is opposed to further mortgaging the resources of the workers, farmers and small home owners to the bankers. Our program calls for direct taxation of the profits of corporations and all large profits incomes of the rich. The proposed issue is a hunger appropriation. However, pending the mass fight to gain real adequate relief, it is necessary to vote YES.

Gag Rule Is Set Up by Home Relief Bureau

Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson yesterday issued an order to the staff of the Home Relief Bureau, which constitutes a brazen attempt to set up gag rules among the city employees in the entire Welfare Department.

The order, to be posted in every relief precinct, states that no employees other than the "Division of Public Information" are to give any information for publication, broadcast or "for other forms of widespread public distribution."

Under the provisions of this ruling, Home Relief Bureau employees would be prohibited from giving expression to their grievances on leaflets or to give any information to the press on the cases of Sidonia Dawson and Frederick Benedict, two workers recently fired in the relief administration's anti-organizational drive.

The order posted on all bulletin boards states:

"In line with the new policy of centralizing all publicity activities of the D. P. W. and the H. R. B. in a single division of Public Information, please inform all members in the bureau on the following points:

1.—That all information to the press, for radio broadcast purposes or any other form of widespread public distribution should be cleared through the Division of Public Information.

2.—That all members of the staff of any branch of the Department of Public Welfare are to refrain from discussing their work, or that of any branch of the Department, for publication or broadcast purposes except with persons referred to them by the Division of Public Information.

The order, while specifically directed against the Home Relief Bureau Employees Association, which has been conducting a wide campaign for the reinstatement of Sidonia Dawson and Frederick Benedict, also aims to gag the unaffiliated staff members from voicing their grievances publicly.

In pressing its fight for the reinstatement of these two workers, the association has called a city conference of all individuals and groups for tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Manhattan Industrial High School, 129 East 22nd Street.

Union Warns Fur Workers On Wage Cuts

The Fur Workers Industrial Union announced yesterday that the union office had received numerous complaints about manufacturers who are attempting to cut the wages of the workers. The excuses given by the bosses are that it is the end of the season and there is not much work in the trade and that therefore, in order to be able to get some additional work, they must cut the wages of the workers.

"We are calling the attention of the workers, farmers, and small home owners to the agreement signed with the union and no boss is allowed to give the workers any wage-cuts."

The union called upon all the workers to bring in all complaints of cases where any boss made attempts to cut wages of individual workers or of the whole shop to the union. The union will take the necessary steps, it announced, to

collect back pay and enforce the wages previously paid.

The union is spreading the organization drive in the retail shops, union leaders stated. Many retail shops have already been organized, gaining improvement of conditions and union recognition.

The union urged all fur workers employed in retail shops, which are unknown to the union, to come and let the union know about it.

"We are spreading our activities in the retail field until all shops will be unionized," the union stated.

Where Voters Should Report Fraud at Polls

Communist voters who for any reason find that their right to vote at the polls is being obstructed, or who see any irregularities at the polling booths, are urged to communicate at once with the Communist campaign headquarters in their assembly districts. The address of these headquarters follows:

- Manhattan**
 - 1 A.D., 107 MacDougal Street (Italian Workers Club)
 - 2 A.D., 107 MacDougal Street (Italian Workers Club)
 - 3 A.D., 229 Tenth Avenue, Chelsea 3-9888
 - 4 A.D., 133 East 2nd Street
 - 5 A.D., 229 Tenth Avenue, Chelsea 3-9888
 - 6 A.D., 153 East 2nd Street
 - 7 A.D., 102 W. 21st St. Trafalgar 7-9497
 - 8 A.D., 153 East 2nd Street
 - 9 A.D., 102 W. 81st St. Trafalgar 7-9497
 - 10 A.D., Spartacus Club, 269 W. 25th St.
 - 11 A.D., 102 W. 81st St. Trafalgar 7-9497
 - 12 A.D., 229 E. 29th St.; 58 W. 25th St.
 - 13 A.D., 415 Lenox Ave., Tillinghast 5-4829
 - 14 A.D., 341 E. 72nd St., Regent 4-9687
 - 15 A.D., 58 W. 25th Street
 - 16 A.D., 320 E. 81st St., Rhinelander 4-9312
 - 17 A.D., 27 W. 115th St., University 4-8658
 - 18 A.D., 1888 Third Ave., Lehigh 4-9741
 - 19 A.D., 415 Lenox Ave., Tillinghast 5-4829
 - 20 A.D., 415 Lenox Ave., Tillinghast 5-4829
 - 21 A.D., 415 Lenox Ave., Tillinghast 5-4829
 - 22 A.D., 4046 Broadway
 - 23 A.D., 4046 Broadway
- Brooklyn**
 - 1 A.D., 308 E. 136th Street
 - 2 A.D., 1699 Boston Rd., Intervale 9-2921
 - 3 A.D., 991 Legett Ave., Melrose 5-2922
 - 4 A.D., 1200 85th St., Intervale 9-2921
 - 5 A.D., 1157 Southern Blvd. (Prospect Workers Center)
 - 6 A.D., 2700 Bronx Park E.; 685 Morris Park Avenue
 - 7 A.D., 1669 Boston Rd., Intervale 9-2921
 - 8 A.D., 3451 Gies Place (Schule), Kingsbridge 6-7334
- Queens**
 - 1 A.D., 118 Livingston Street
 - 2 A.D., 608 Stone Avenue (Schule)
 - 3 A.D., 21 Atlantic Avenue
 - 4 A.D., 313 Broadway
 - 5 A.D., 16 Ulia Ave. Lafayette 3-3866
 - 6 A.D., 134 Tompkins Ave. (Progressive Culture Club), Pulaski 5-7591
 - 7 A.D., 5111 Fifth Avenue; 723 Fifth Ave.
 - 8 A.D., 151 Atlantic Avenue
 - 9 A.D., 1280 85th St., Ambassador 2-2991
 - 10 A.D., 15 Fourth Avenue
 - 11 A.D., 1083 Bergen St., Main 2-6639
 - 12 A.D., 145 Laisve Hall, 46 Ten Eyck St., Slaght 2-3978
 - 13 A.D., 313 Broadway
 - 14 A.D., 116 Ulia Ave. Lafayette 3-3866
 - 15 A.D., 291 Schenectady Ave., Lafayette 3-9963
 - 16 A.D., 61 Graham Ave., Evergreen 7-9294
 - 17 A.D., 153 Central Avenue
 - 18 A.D., 562 Stone Ave. (New Lots Ave.)
 - 19 A.D., 608 Cleveland Avenue
 - 20 A.D., 154 Watkins St., Desatur 2-6429
- Richmond**
 - 1 A.D., 3290 Astoria Avenue
 - 2 A.D., 42-26 27th St., Astoria
 - 3 A.D., 58-20 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside
 - 4 A.D., 179-19 Jamaica Ave., Republic 9-7672
- Westchester**
 - 1 A.D., T. G. & T. Co. Bldg., 92-32 Union Hall Street, Jamaica 6-1428; Far Rockaway, Far Rockaway 7-7276; Finnish Hall, 109-26 Union Hall Street, Jamaica
- Other**
 - 1 A.D., 1974 Richmond Terrace
 - 2 A.D., 1974 Richmond Terrace

STAGE AND SCREEN

"3 Songs About Lenin" Has Its World Premiere Today at Cameo Theatre

To the United States goes the honor of presenting the world premiere of what has been hailed as the Soviet cinema's masterpiece, "Three Songs About Lenin," which opens its engagement this morning at the Cameo Theatre. This is Drega Vetrov's documentary film of the great proletarian leader, V. I. Lenin, and the world's first Soviet State.

"Three Songs About Lenin" is entirely factual. Not one foot of scenario film went into its making. Both here and abroad, it has received the plaudits of those who saw it before completed, or in preview.

Its world premiere at the Cameo Theatre precedes the Moscow premiere by one day, opening in the Soviet capital tomorrow (November 7) in celebration of the 17th Anniversary of the Soviet Union.

Additional film openings for the week include Fox's "The White Parade," at the Paramount Theatre on Friday, and "The First World War," at the Rialto on Thursday evening.

Greta Garbo has just completed her work in Somerset Maugham's "The Painted Veil" at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios.

Other Metro Jottings report that W. C. Fields has been assigned to the role of Michael in "David Copperfield," and that Dashiell Hammett will do a sequel to his "The Thin Man," with possibly a repetition of William Powell and Myrna Loy as co-stars.

"Love Time" and "Gridiron Flash" will take over the RKO Jefferson screen for today and tomorrow.

"All Rights Reserved," which has been having trouble deciding on its Broadway appearance, is scheduled to start playing at the Ritz Theatre tonight. Violet Heming heads a cast which includes William Harrigan, King Calder, Thurston Hall and Louise Jean Heydt.

Other openings for the week comprise "Dark Victory," tomorrow night at the Plymouth, and "Say When," a musical, Thursday night at the Imperial.

MUSIC NOTES

Werner Jannsen, Young American Conductor, Will Appear with Philharmonic

This week's series of concerts by the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra will find Werner Jannsen, young American conductor, wielding the baton. Haydn's Symphony in D (B. & H. No. 57); John Alden Carpenter's "Sea Drift"; Leo Sowerby's "Comes Autumn Time," a program overture, and G. Tandy's Symphony No. 2 in B flat, comprise the program for Thursday night, November 8.

John Charles Thomas will give his last New York recital of the current season at Town Hall on Thursday night, November 8.

Ashley Pettis, pianist and Music Editor of the New Masses, will give a program of Soviet piano compositions at the New School for Social Research on Friday night, November 9.

Guy Miler and Lee Patison will appear together again in a two piano recital at Town Hall on Saturday afternoon, November 24.

The Amusement Department of the New York Daily Worker would like to know what plays, movies, concerts and recitals are patronized by our readers.

Amusements

Positively Last 3 Weeks! ANGELO HERNDON says: "Every comrade must see 'Stevadore'!"

Special Reduced Rates for Parties Civic Repertory Theatre, 11th St. & 6th Ave. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Tues. & Sat. 2:30. Prices: 30c to \$1.50. NO TAX

TODAY—WORLD PREMIERE

In Celebration of the October Revolution

'3 SONGS ABOUT LENIN'

HEAR LENIN'S OWN VOICE!

CAMEO 42nd St. East art. Have rarely been more moved by any work of film. The film is superb.—AMBASSADOR W. C. BULLITT.

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ACME 14th Street Union Square

Nov. 9th: See "What's On"

What are the revolutionary arts doing?

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Camp Nitgedaiget

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155th STREET and 8th AVENUE
Speakers: I. AMTER; HARRY HAYWOOD
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 - COOPER UNION**
8th STREET and COOPER SQUARE
Speakers: BEN GOLD; MACK WEISS
Chairman: Steve Kingston
New Dance Group; Ukrainian Workers' Chorus; Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
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Speakers: EARL BROWDER; WILLIANA BURROUGHS
Chairman: Carl Brodsky
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- Brooklyn**
 - ACADEMY OF MUSIC**
30 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
Speakers: JAMES W. FORD; ROSE WORTIS
Chairman: Norman Tallentire
Red Dancers; Freiheit Gezang Ferein; Pierre Degeyter Orchestra
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Chairman: Fred Biedenkap
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ADMISSION: 25 cents (including 1c tax for Unemployment Councils.)

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday
THE NEW SINGERS. Now in rehearsal. Auditions for new applicants every Tuesday between 6:30 and 7:30 p.m., 158 W. 56th St. Qualifications are a good voice and ability to read music. Repertoire consists of new and revolutionary music. Tenors and basses especially desired.
FRANKIE ELECTION NIGHT. New Howard Studio, 480 Fulton St., nr. Lewis Ave., Brooklyn. Dance music by Wm. Scott and his Rhythm Masters. Subs. 40c. Ausp. Communist Party Sec. 16.
CELEBRATE 17th Anniversary of Soviet Russia. Election Nite. Entertainment, refreshments, free. Election returns. A. 28c, 1971 Bergen St., nr. Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp. Prospect Park Br. F.S.U.
Dancing. Chalk, 153 W. 57th St. 8:30 p.m. Ausp. Comm. 10 Support Southern Textile Org. Subscription 45c.
ANTI-MILITARY Night. Workers Solid Educational Club, Backman and St. Nicholas, Brooklyn. Excellent program, dancing, recitations. Ausp. Sec. 8 Y.C.L.
NATIONAL Student League School, 114 W. 14th St. Eli Siegmester, ex-instructor at Brooklyn College, lectures on "Social Approach to Music." Series 6 lectures 50c; individual admission 15c. 8:30-10 p.m.
N. S. L. SCHOOL, 114 W. 14th St., E. P. Green, member Anti-Imperialist League, lectures on "Action Imperialism" with illustrations from American developments in Cuba, China and Latin-America. Series 10 lectures 50c; individual admission 15c. 6:30 to 8 p.m.
WORKERS Lab. Theatre Night. Coop Auditorium, 4700 Bronx Park E. "Charity," "The Foreign Policy," Russian Revolution. National local celebration of Russian Revolution. Charles Alexander, speaker. Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Cult. Comm. of Coop and C. P. Unit 4.

Wednesday
NATIONAL Student League School, 114 W. 14th St. Edwin Berry Burgum, Prof. N. Y. U. lectures on "Russian American Literature." Series of 6 lectures 50c; individual adm. 15c. 8:30-9 p.m.
NATIONAL Student League School, 114 W. 14th St. Maro Graubard, instructor Columbia University, lectures on "Genetics and Eugenics." Series 6 lectures 50c; individual adm. 15c. 8:30-10 p.m.
"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD" film showing at Fordham Progressive Club, 1993 Jerome Ave., near Burnside, 8:30 p.m. Admission 20c.
Coming!
HARLEM Stars in floor show. Harlem's Hot Music. Young Liberator Dance, Saturday, Nov. 10. Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St.
SEYMOUR WALDMAN, Washington Correspondent of Daily Worker, speaks on "The Foreign Policy of the Roosevelt Administration." Friday, Nov. 16, 8:15 p.m. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Free tickets for those that buy 41 worth of pamphlets in Workers Bookshops. Admission in advance 25c, at door 35c.
SOVIET NIGHT. Mecca Temple, Friday, Nov. 9, 7 p.m. Russian, Russian Troubadors; Latvian, Armenian, Caucasian, Scandinavian Workers Chorus. Louis Lozowick Ausp. F.S.U. New York Dist.
JOHN L. SPIVAK, feature writer of New Masses, lectures on "America Faces Progress." Mecca Temple, Friday, Nov. 16, 8:30 p.m. Tickets for sale at Brownsville Workers School and Brownsville Workers Book Shops, Workers

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EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

HARLEM'S HOT MUSIC
YOUNG LIBERATORS DANCE
Saturday, Nov. 10th
Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St.

Watchers! Guard Every Communist Vote! Election Committees--Distribute Literature Near Polls

FIVE MASS RALLIES TO GREET 17TH YEAR OF SOVIET REVOLUTION

COMMUNIST PARTY CITES WAR DANGER, URGES BIG TURNOUT

Workers' Leaders To Be Speakers at Mass Demonstrations

(Continued from Page 1)

against capitalism and its twin, war and fascism.

"Fascist Hitler Germany is armed to the teeth. The bloody Nazi regime of German finance and trust capital and the Junkers do not conceal their bloody provocative ambitions to conquer Soviet Ukraine. War against the Soviet Union is one of the basic tenets of fascism. It is one of the reasons for the very existence of the fascist regime. Hitler is in open war alliance with Poland and Japan.

"Japan is the spearhead of the anti-Soviet war forces in the East. Daily the Japanese imperialists increase their criminal attempts to provoke war on the Soviet Union. Its puppet Manchukuo government is daily increasing its criminal terror campaign against the Soviet citizens. The growing fascization of imperialist France increases the danger of war against the Soviet Union. Great Britain still maintains the leadership over the anti-Soviet bloc. The United States is arming the war plotters against the Soviet Union. While its rivalry with the Japanese imperialists and with Great Britain grows to fever heat, Wall Street has not given up its attempt to settle differences with Japan at the expense of the Soviet Union.

"Workers, Negro people! Students, professionals! Turn out in masses. Greet the triumphant march of socialism in the Soviet Union—the mighty insurrection to the world October. Hail the rapid realization of the dreams of the oppressed and exploited throughout the centuries—the abolition of classes—the abolition of the exploitation of man by man—the abolition of poverty forever. Hail and support the mighty struggle of the Soviet Union for peace—against the criminal plots of the imperialists. Rally on this 17th birthday of the Russian revolution in defense of socialism—in defense of our common socialist fatherland. Join the celebration meetings. Organize—write in the struggles for the needs and rights of the masses—Join the Communist Party—March to the American October—to a Soviet America."

Plans have been made for the election of at least 300 delegates from trade unions, mass and fraternal organizations in the Philadelphia area, and for 200 from the Eastern Pennsylvania area, to the National Congress in Washington.

65,000 Homes In Detroit Face Slash in Relief

By A. B. Magil

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—A new cut in relief is facing 65,000 families on Wayne County relief rolls. Following on the heels of press reports that members of the Welfare Commission have proposed that the food budgets, which on Oct. 19 were cut five per cent, be slashed an additional five per cent, today's Detroit Free Press publishes statements by John F. Ballenger, County Welfare Administrator, and other relief officials indicating that a drive will be launched against so-called "borderline cases" on the relief rolls and against the distribution of Federal surplus food to welfare dependents.

The Free Press, a Republican newspaper, also reports that Democratic campaigners have gotten hold of the relief rolls in Detroit and other cities and are trying to line up votes through issuing questionnaires that promise relief to those who vote Democratic.

Ballenger, who poses as a liberal and "friend of labor," in addition to attacking the so-called "borderline cases" is quoted as saying that the standard of living of those on relief is higher than many of workers with jobs. This is said of people who are being forced to live on twenty-one or twenty-two cents a day per person in the face of mounting food costs. Undoubtedly, Ballenger's statement is intended to lay the basis for another cut in line with the policy of both Republican and Democratic parties of solving the relief crisis at the expense of the workers rather than tax the swollen profits of the open shop auto companies.

These statements follow admission by Ballenger that the number on the County relief rolls, which is now about 10,000 above the total for last year and is close to the all-time peak, is expected to rise to the staggering total of 85,000 families by February.

John Pace, Secretary of the Michigan District of the Unemployment Councils and Communist candidate for Congress in the Sixteenth District, today denounced the proposed new cut.

"The unemployed workers," he said, "are not going to take these slashes lying down. We are building up organization in the neighborhoods and will put up such a battle against any new attempt to lower the already low living standards that the relief officials may soon be forced to sing another song. Ballenger has so far not kept a single one of the promises he made to our delegation of forty six that saw him Oct. 28. Instead he is planning a new cut."

Speed Plans For Congress On Social Bill

United Front Congress Is Called in Philadelphia

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—A local sponsoring committee for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6 and 7 is being set up here with the aim of calling together a broader committee early in November.

Language fraternal organizations, whose membership comprises many workers in basic industries, have already taken steps to develop united action around the issue of unemployment insurance in preparation for the National Congress. A Slovak Federation for Unemployment Insurance has already been set up, and a conference called for Nov. 18. Delegates have already been elected by the Catholic Union, by church lodges, by the Slovak National Organization, a few score Italian organizations.

The National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance will crystallize the tremendous mass sentiment which has been aroused throughout the country, in thousands of A. F. of L. locals, workers and farmers organizations for the Workers' Bill.

The Arrangements Committee for the National Congress has urged workers in all organizations to discuss the call, which has been printed for distribution and may be obtained at the Committee's headquarters, 799 Broadway, Room 436, New York City, and to elect delegates to local sponsoring groups and to the National Congress.

Philadelphia Conference Planned PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 5.—A united front conference to set up a local sponsoring committee has been called by the Philadelphia Provisional Committee for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. The Philadelphia conference will be held here on Dec. 9; the meeting place to be announced shortly.

Plans have been made for the election of at least 300 delegates from trade unions, mass and fraternal organizations in the Philadelphia area, and for 200 from the Eastern Pennsylvania area, to the National Congress in Washington.

Negro Is Held In Georgia Terror Drive

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 4.—Three white defendants were unconditionally freed in Decatur, near here Saturday, when the grand jury, fearing the tremendous protest which has been organized against the reign of terror conducted by Assistant-Solicitor, the Rev. John Hudson, refused to bring indictments against them under the Georgia slave-law of 1861. The fourth defendant, Clarence Weaver, a Negro, against whom the grand jury also refused to bring an indictment, was immediately re-arrested and held in Fulton county on charges which have not been made public.

The three freed are Nathan Yagol, graduate student and instructor at Emory University, Alexander Rakolin, New York attorney, and Mrs. R. W. Alling, a school-teacher.

Protest Spreads Protest against the reign of terror and raids which resulted in these arrests, and the arrests of 7 Negroes in Fulton County charged with "circulating insurrectionary literature," chiefly because of the membership of some of them in the International Workers' Order, had reached even into petty bourgeois circles, and Emory University had put itself on record as opposed to Hudson's terroristic activities.

Six of the seven under arrest in Fulton County are still held in high bond, while the seventh, John Grant, of the four held merely because they lived in the same houses with I.W.O. members, was released on his own recognizance Friday.

Would Break Unity Solicitor Hudson hopes by freeing the white defendants, to strengthen his terror reign against the Negroes and break the unity of white and Negro workers forged in the common struggle in Atlanta.

The International Labor Defense and the International Workers' Order, which has elected a special committee in the national executive to cooperate with the I.L.D. in the defense of the Atlanta prisoners, have called for increased protest to the Rev. Hudson, Assistant Solicitor, Atlanta, Ga., to smash this move, and to force the freedom of the remaining prisoners.

A Vote for Communist Candidates Is a Vote against Company "Unions."

Build Up a Daily Worker Carrier Route!

Bush Terminal Service Men's Strike Is Firm

Strikers Hold Out for Demands on Pay and Hours

The strike of 250 building service workers of the Bush Terminal Company, in Brooklyn, which was called a week ago Wednesday under the leadership of Local 51-B of the Building Service Employees International Union, A. F. of L., continues in spite of the attempt of the employers to intimidate the strikers by the use of special police, detectives, thugs and scabs who are reported to have been imported from Pennsylvania.

The union has presented demands for increases in pay for all lines, with a minimum wage of thirty dollars per week, for forty hours, and for union recognition. During negotiations prior to the strike, the company granted several small increases in an effort to forestall the strike, but this maneuver was unsuccessful.

A hearing of the dispute before the Regional Labor Board has been scheduled for tomorrow, according to M. Fiore, secretary of the union. The company, he said, has expressed its willingness to "deal collectively with its employees," and to permit them to join the union, but will not enter into any agreement with the union.

Fiore has refused to permit the men to accept collective bargaining through a committee of three workers employed in the terminal, which according to him was agreed to by the owners.

A partial victory, strikers have declared, would improve their conditions and strengthen the union so as to make possible a fight for union recognition and further improvements later on.

Opinions have been expressed by strikers that any action by Fiore in sacrificing the economic demands of the strikers for the demand of union recognition is contrary to their interests.

It should be made clear that union recognition, expressed in dues collection without a determined stand for the economic demands of the workers is a betrayal of the interests of the strike.

The building service workers in the garment center should benefit by this experience and make sure that their victory is not turned into a purely union recognition accomplishment. The economic demands will be taken up by the arbitration board and it is up to the men to make the board come across with the main economic demands.

A leaflet issued by the Bush Terminal unit of the Young Communist League yesterday called upon all workers in the terminal not to go up with scab elevator operators, not to touch freight handled by scabs, and to back the strike morally and financially.

The leaflet called on the strikers to accept no settlements of the strike until all the strikers vote for it, and to demand from their leaders that mass picketing be organized and that the help of the workers inside the buildings be enlisted to support the strike and help keep the scabs out.

Picketing at the terminal still continues, under police regulation, but as yet no support has been given to the strikers by the other workers, such as teamsters, etc., who work at the building.

The suit of the Brooklyn waterfront employers to enjoin sympathy action on the part of the longshoremen's unions and the teamsters is being used by the leaders of these unions as an excuse for not coming to the support of the striking terminal workers. However, out-of-town and independent teamsters have shown their solidarity by refusing to work alongside of scabs.

NOVEMBER RELIEF SLASHED NEWARK, Nov. 5.—The Essex County Emergency Relief Administration is planning to cut relief by \$150,000 during November. Arthur J. Jones, county relief director at Newark, said funds were wanting.

BRIDGEPORT, Pa., Nov. 5.—Workers of Bridgeport sitting on the Grand Jury, took only five minutes to return an indictment for murder against each of five deputies whose gunfire killed Elwood Quirk, 23, last September. The deputies were trying to force a group of scabs and officials of the struck Lees Woolen Mill through an aroused mass of pickets and sympathizers, and fired point blank into the crowd, killing Quirk and wounding more than a dozen other workers.

When a Bridgeport magistrate, acutely conscious of the solid support of all Bridgeport workers behind the strikers, refused to set bail for the thugs, they were spirited into Norristown, nearby, where Judge Knight quickly released them in \$5,000 bail.

The trial opens Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The strike at the Lees Woolen Mills here was the most militant in the city's history.

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Unity Proposed in Fight for Drought Relief

Farm League Issues an Appeal for Unity in Action Against AAA

By ROB F. HALL, Associate Editor, Farmers' Weekly

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A joint struggle of the Farmers' Union and the United Farmers' League for relief for impoverished farmers and their animal stock, to stop foreclosures and evictions, and against the growing danger of war and fascism has just been proposed to the Farmers' Union by the leaders of the United Farmers' League, which has its national office here.

The proposal was made in a letter signed by Alfred Tiala, president, and Henry Puro, secretary, and addressed to the national convention of the Farmers' Union, which will be held at Sioux Falls, S. D., on Nov. 20.

Copies of the letter were sent to E. H. Everson, who succeeded the late John A. Simpson as national president; to E. E. Kennedy, secretary, and to A. W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers' Union Herald.

The letter proposes four points as the aim of this farm united front:

1. Organized struggle for relief for family and stock.
2. Mass resistance to evictions or foreclosures, to subsistence farms or to any other means used to separate two million or fewer farmers from their homes and means of existence.
3. Defense of all civil rights by organized action, defense against hoodlums, terrorists and fascist gangs, organized opposition to all fascist oppression on the part of the government.
4. Mass opposition to the war programs and war preparations of the Roosevelt administration.

"If you are in agreement with us that organized action is necessary on all of these points, as we hope you are," states the letter, "or if you are convinced that united action of working farmers should be organized on any one of them, we feel that the basis is laid for joint action."

It is difficult to see how National

Pinchot Evades Jobless Demands In Pittsburgh

Turns Down Delegation at Election Meeting; 20,000 Demand Freedom of Phil Frankford and Jim Egan, Jobless Leaders

By TOM KEENAN
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 5.—Governor Pinchot lays claim to being a "liberal" and a friend of the working class of Pennsylvania, but he refused to hear a committee of workers, who had gathered in McKeesport from Unemployment Councils in every section of Allegheny County, to present their request for the freedom of Phil Frankford and Jim Egan.

The Governor, in the middle of a campaign barnstorming tour for the Republican slate, spoke to a meeting in the Penn-McKee Hotel, but evaded the committee representing over 20,000 workers.

The following telegram was delivered to Pinchot when he appeared at the hotel for the meeting:

"Hon. Gifford Pinchot, McKeesport, Pa.
"Committee representing 20,000 workers of Allegheny County will be waiting in lobby of hotel to see you on important matter following meeting.
(Signed) 'ROY HALLAS.'
Escorted by Cops

The workers waited patiently in the lobby until the G. O. P. rally had concluded, but when the crowd had thinned out of the hall Pinchot's guard of policemen surrounded him and he was hurriedly escorted from the hotel.

The committee had been prepared to present a written statement to Pinchot calling his attention to the frame-up of Frankford, Emma Brletic and Dan Benning, the latter two victims of the Ambridge strike who are now in jail. The statement was sent by registered mail this morning.

Demand Public Statement It calls on the Governor to take action in these cases as he did in that of George Iseski, Altoona, Pa. worker who had been railroaded to the insane asylum by Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp., and requests that the chief executive issue a public statement making clear his stand on the cases mentioned. The letter is signed by the Frankford-Egan Liberation Committee, Harvey O'Connor, chairman.

Unemployment Councils which send demands for the release of Frankford and Egan now receive acknowledgments from the Governor's office in the shape of post-cards stating that their freedom is a matter upon which only the Pardons Board can act. So many pro-press-letters have been received at Harrisburg that the cards are now being mimeographed by the Governor's office force.

Geneva, Nov. 5.—Japanese fortification of the mandated South Sea Islands was brought out today before the League of Nations Mandates Commission in a five-hour questioning of Nobubumi Ito, Japanese delegate.

Pressure to wrest the islands from Japan, on the basis of its leaving the League of Nations, was brought by American imperialism. The islands, formerly belonging to Germany, forming the Caroline and Ladrone group, were mandated to Japan in 1922. Since that time, Japanese imperialism has been fortifying the harbors, and building war air bases. Ito, the Japanese delegate, denied all these charges, but the chairman of the Commission declared it was up to Japan to refute the charges by evidence.

In preparation for war in the Far East, Wall Street is fortifying Guam, the Philippines and Hawaii, and wants the League of Nations to end the Japanese mandate in these islands, which are strategically located with relation to the United States imperialist possessions. The Japanese declare they will under no circumstances return the islands or give up possession.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 5.—The seventeenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be the occasion on Wednesday of a mass meeting in Y. M. H. A. auditorium at High and West Kinney Street, under the auspices of the Communist Party, which will be addressed by Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

Hathaway will speak on "The American Working Class and the Russian Revolution."

A cultural program will be provided by Eugene Nigob, concert pianist, and the presentation of "Newsboy" by the Jack London Club dramatic group.

NEW YORK.—The leading railroads of the country yesterday reported total net profits of \$342,609,842 for the first nine months of this year, the American Railway Association reported.

Workers Halt Inquiry Shows Effort To Shut War Schemes C. P. Center Of Japanese

An effort to disrupt the election day activities of the Communist Party in Washington Heights was frustrated late yesterday afternoon by workers who prevented the removal of furniture from the Workers' Center, 4046 Broadway.

The men forced their way into the locked headquarters and proceeded to move furniture to the street when they were interrupted by workers who had come to the Center.

A hurry call sent through the neighborhood brought more than a score of workers to the building to guard against another attempt. An employee in the office of the landlord's legal representative refused to show an eviction warrant, which she claimed was in her possession. The two men who, she declared, were deputy marshals denied they were hired as movers.

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Big Railroads Reveal \$342,609,000 Profit For First Nine Months

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Poultry Strike Gains Strength in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—With the pulling out this morning of the two largest companies, C. A. Mann and Gillo, the strike of poultry workers, which started Friday, gains new strength. The strike is led by the militant United Poultry Workers Union, affiliated with the Food Workers Industrial Union.

City College Pickets Win Their Release

Militant Demonstration Near Court Building Sways Magistrate

Magistrate Frank Oliver played the smiling, broadminded liberal in Washington Heights Court yesterday as he freed City College students arrested for picketing the home of President Frederick B. Robinson in protest against his arbitrary discipline directed against anti-fascists on the campus.

But more significant than the magistrate's liberal posture in effecting the release of the students, was the demonstration of undergraduates outside the court building and the presence of many of them inside.

Immediately upon their release the eighteen and many others went to take up again their picket posts in front of the college president's home at Convent Ave. and 145th St.

The students declared yesterday that they were in earnest about their campaign to oust Robinson from the College in order to assure at least a minimum of academic freedom to the student body and to teachers.

The eighteen students who were released today are:

Elmer Scheinberg, Morris Milgram, Zenas Block, George Rubenstein, Murray Sawitz, Bernard Klibanoff, Henry Gilerowitz, Edwin Alexander, Jerome Lipschitz, Edward Sellkorn, Lawrence Cohn, Joseph Ballam, Oscar Jaffee, Irwin Price, Abe Levine, Nathan Applebaum, Lawrence Kaye, Edward Roifstein.

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Hathaway Will Speak In Newark Tomorrow

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Investigations Into Lynching Forced in South

Under pressure of mass indignation throughout the country a pretense of investigation of the inter-State kidnaping, torture and lynching of Claude Neal, 24-year old Negro youth, the Governor of Florida and Alabama have ordered Grand Jury "investigations" in both states into the crime.

The Florida "investigation" will begin today, that in Alabama is scheduled for Nov. 19 at Brewton, Ala., where Neal was turned over to the mob by Alabama authorities.

The Federal Government has so far refused to make even a pretense of investigation of the inter-State kidnaping and murder of young Neal. U. S. Attorney General Cummings, when notified of the kidnaping several hours before the lynching took place, refused to take any action, declaring that the Federal Government was interested only in punishing kidnapings for ransom, that is, kidnapings of bankers and other rich men.

A call to flood Alabama, Florida and Federal authorities with demands for the arrest and prosecution of law officials and other involved in the lynching, with the application of the death penalty, was issued yesterday by Harry Haywood, National Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

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

AAA and Drought Bring Ruin to the Majority of Small Farmers

At this convention, Mr. Everson told of talking to 1,500 Iowa farmers, not one of whom had enough feed for their stock this winter or enough seed for next spring or the money to buy it.

"Members of the Farmers' Union should take up the question of the united front in their locals," Henry Puro stated, discussing the united front proposal. "Delegates elected to the convention should be instructed to work for the united front. But it is not necessary to build a united front only by agreement with the national officials. The united front can be built between locals for joint action on local issues, and members of the United Farmers' League and the Farmers' Union and other organizations should undertake this work in earnest at once."

These speakers were united in a great blast against the policies of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, a report from the convention to the Farmers' Weekly says. "President Everson devoted the greater part of his speech to the idiocies resulting from destroying piglets when America was going hungry. In many different ways he showed how the A. A. A., or, as he called it, the Assinine Agricultural Activities, was serving the interest of the House of Morgan.

"He charged that the A. A. A. had been written by the American Chamber of Commerce while Hoover was President, and quoted Raymond Moley to prove it. He stated further that 'Farmers' co-operatives in Germany and Italy

MINERS NOMINATE SLATE TO OPPOSE LEWIS IN U. M. W.

Minerich Says Daily Worker Aids Struggle Mine Fields to Elect Rank and File Officers in Union Locals

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 5.—The coal miners are in a big battle. It started years ago.

Today, the members of the United Mine Workers nominating candidates for the elections in December want to oust the Lewis machine. The members of the Anthracite Miners of Pa. have a convention. Cag Maloney, and the N. R. A. are trying to put something over on the Progressive Miners of Pa. Some things were put over on them. Together with this, we have the fact that the miners of Hungary have just concluded one of the greatest strikes in mining history.

The truth about all these things can be read fully in the miners' paper—the Daily Worker.

There are many coal miners' papers. There is the U. M. W. of A. Journal. It is the mouthpiece of John L. Lewis. In it you will find articles by Henry Warram, chief lawyer for the U. M. W. A., telling how "Fascism is working out in Italy," and how bad things are in the Soviet Union.

The Progressive Miners have a paper. Their chief writer is also a lawyer. He also writes the speeches for the "leaders." According to this paper, the Soviet Union is the case of all bad things.

Rank and File Spokesman

The rank and file coal miners in the United Mine Workers have a paper. It's called the "Coal Digger." This is not a bad paper. It's a real rank and file paper. Gotten out by the rank and file and devoted to the rank and file coal miners.

But even more important than this paper, is the Daily Worker. In all fights of the coal miners, the "Daily" has faithfully done its part. It has always been open to the news of the coal miners. It prints news and gives advice. Carries news of conditions and the strikes of miners. It helps to get relief. The Daily Worker is always in the fight on the side of the miners. To be able to carry on better, the Daily Worker is now publishing a national and city edition. This means more news of the coal miners.

Fights Owners and Lackeys

But in taking this step, the Daily Worker needs our help. The improvements, added to the ever increasing deficit, have forced it into a campaign for \$60,000. The thousands of coal miners who read the "Daily," who have been helped by this campaign to preserve the paper.

Jobless Seamen Win Relief Aid In Cleveland

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Coupled with mass demonstrations, picketing and other organized activities, delegations of seamen organized by the Waterfront Unemployment Councils and the Marine Workers' Industrial Union have stormed the offices of William Plunkert, Federal director of transient relief here.

Latest of the seamen's delegations to visit the federal offices has been a committee of seven elected by Cleveland seamen, who protested the inadequacy of relief standards and presented concrete proposals for their relief demands.

With cold weather already here, the Cleveland seamen demanded that they be provided with winter clothing, as is done in Baltimore. The jobless seamen are given a choice between meal tickets and food orders, but in Cleveland the meal ticket is for only \$3.10 a week, as compared with \$3.50 in Buffalo and \$4.20 in Baltimore, where the seamen are most strongly organized and have conducted greatest struggle. Food orders are for only \$2.15 a week in Cleveland, the delegation pointed out, as compared with \$2.80 in Chicago.

Among the successes of the Cleveland seamen is the recent raising of the rooming house allowance from \$1.40 to \$2 a week. They also smashed the "woodyard" relief at Wayfarers' Lodge. As many as thirty-five were arrested while picketing at this time. An old hotel is now being taken over in Cleveland for the seamen's project, and the Unemployment Council has already obtained an agreement for recognition of the seamen's elected grievance committee. Control of the project, as was achieved by the Baltimore seamen for some time, is also demanded. A centralized shipping bureau, in place of the flimsy run by the Lake Carriers' Association is another of their demands.

Waterfront Councils in All Ports Score Big Victories

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Among the successes of the Cleveland seamen is the recent raising of the rooming house allowance from \$1.40 to \$2 a week. They also smashed the "woodyard" relief at Wayfarers' Lodge. As many as thirty-five were arrested while picketing at this time. An old hotel is now being taken over in Cleveland for the seamen's project, and the Unemployment Council has already obtained an agreement for recognition of the seamen's elected grievance committee. Control of the project, as was achieved by the Baltimore seamen for some time, is also demanded. A centralized shipping bureau, in place of the flimsy run by the Lake Carriers' Association is another of their demands.

Socialist Head Urges Workers to Cast Votes For Nominees of C. P.

TOLEDO, Nov. 5.—Because the officials ruled the Socialist Party off the State ballot, F. Taylor, secretary of the Socialist Party local here, urged Socialist workers to vote for the Communist candidates in the coming elections.

This action is based on the recent joint actions which the Socialist and Communist workers have been organizing in the struggle for adequate relief.

Dr. Harry Musikant Dentist

795 EASTERN PARKWAY
Corner Kingston Ave.
DECATUR 2-0695 Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. J. SAMOSTIE 220 East 12th Street

Skin, Urinary and Blood Conditions
Lady Physician in Attendance for Women
Hours 9 to 2—2 to 8—Sunday 9 to 1
ALGONQUIN 4-4187

DR. SIMON TRIEFF Dentist

2300 - 86th Street
MAJFLOWER 9-7633 Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROOMS WANTED
GIRL, some furniture, wishes to share apartment of girl, Lower West Side. Box 129 Daily Worker.

ROOMS FOR RENT
ATTRACTIVE single apartment, kitchen. Unfurnished \$26, or furnished. Lamar, 176 Lexington Ave. 31st Street.

GIRL, comrade, rent room, very reasonable. Call evenings after 7:30. Jacob Jacobowitz, 729 Miller Ave., Brooklyn.

LOST
Leather brief case at Madison Square Garden. Contained valuable papers; tickets for Zimbalist, Bechet, Bernard. Return Daily Worker Business Office.

MINERS NOMINATE SLATE TO OPPOSE LEWIS IN U. M. W.

Minerich Says Daily Worker Aids Struggle Mine Fields to Elect Rank and File Officers in Union Locals

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 5.—The coal miners are in a big battle. It started years ago.

Today, the members of the United Mine Workers nominating candidates for the elections in December want to oust the Lewis machine. The members of the Anthracite Miners of Pa. have a convention. Cag Maloney, and the N. R. A. are trying to put something over on the Progressive Miners of Pa. Some things were put over on them. Together with this, we have the fact that the miners of Hungary have just concluded one of the greatest strikes in mining history.

The truth about all these things can be read fully in the miners' paper—the Daily Worker.

There are many coal miners' papers. There is the U. M. W. of A. Journal. It is the mouthpiece of John L. Lewis. In it you will find articles by Henry Warram, chief lawyer for the U. M. W. A., telling how "Fascism is working out in Italy," and how bad things are in the Soviet Union.

The Progressive Miners have a paper. Their chief writer is also a lawyer. He also writes the speeches for the "leaders." According to this paper, the Soviet Union is the case of all bad things.

Rank and File Spokesman

The rank and file coal miners in the United Mine Workers have a paper. It's called the "Coal Digger." This is not a bad paper. It's a real rank and file paper. Gotten out by the rank and file and devoted to the rank and file coal miners.

But even more important than this paper, is the Daily Worker. In all fights of the coal miners, the "Daily" has faithfully done its part. It has always been open to the news of the coal miners. It prints news and gives advice. Carries news of conditions and the strikes of miners. It helps to get relief. The Daily Worker is always in the fight on the side of the miners. To be able to carry on better, the Daily Worker is now publishing a national and city edition. This means more news of the coal miners.

Fights Owners and Lackeys

But in taking this step, the Daily Worker needs our help. The improvements, added to the ever increasing deficit, have forced it into a campaign for \$60,000. The thousands of coal miners who read the "Daily," who have been helped by this campaign to preserve the paper.

Jobless Seamen Win Relief Aid In Cleveland

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Waterfront Councils in All Ports Score Big Victories

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Eight Ford Slavery Plan! Vote Communist! Say Auto Workers

Illinois Guardsmen Large Communist Vote

System Developed by Officers Cuts Young Workers' Relief Allowances

Soldier-Worker Correspondent
"AGO, Ill.—More than 65 out of us members of the 65th National Guard (33d Division), employed," states a report issued by groups of National Guardsmen after a thorough examination of employment in the relief allowance. "In the 65th National Guard (33d Division), employed," states a report issued by groups of National Guardsmen after a thorough examination of employment in the relief allowance. "In the 65th National Guard (33d Division), employed," states a report issued by groups of National Guardsmen after a thorough examination of employment in the relief allowance.

Another report stated, concerning the 95 cent weekly drill pay, that "this money is considered an income, and it is therefore cut from the relief allowance. This is a further cut in our relief."
Let us see whether this 95 cents a week can be regarded as extra income. First of all, 14 cents a week is used for car fares. Then the officers of the Guards have developed a very efficient graft system. The guardsmen rarely receive a full pay check. When the guardsmen ask why this money is taken out, they are told that \$1 was taken out for subscription to the Illinois Guardsman, official organ of the 33d Division, or it would be more correct to say the official organ of the officers.

In a vote taken by the Illinois Guardsmen it was officially stated that 90 per cent of the men are against subscribing to the Illinois Guardsman. In one regiment one company refused 100 per cent to subscribe to the Illinois Guardsman, but the money was taken out nevertheless.

Most of the men in the National Guards, who are either employed and receiving cuts in wages, or those who are unemployed, are against these conditions. For instance, a group of men in the 202d Coast Artillery got together and decided that they would not pay for the swimming pool. They issued a leaflet, calling upon the men not to sign their checks unless they get their full pay. The result was that quite a number of men said they would not sign, and the officers, seeing this, did not dare take any money out of the checks. So one way of fighting against graft in the N. G. is through organization.

Since camp, which was held in July, there is about 50 per cent to 60 per cent fluctuation. Most of the men dropped out because of the rotten food they received there, which made many of them sick.

N. Y. Freiheit Mandolin Society Contributes \$40

Forty dollars has recently come in from the Freiheit Mandolin Society in New York. "The members realize that without the Daily Worker their work would be futile," asserts Isadore Jaffe, the organizer. "They promise to soon reach their quota of \$1 per member."

Turning in \$12, the Pen and Hammer Club has announced that it will triple the sum (\$36) which it contributed to last year's drive. The Economic Research Committee has already taken a quota of \$65 and the Science Research Committee \$25.

A contribution of \$5 has also come in from an affair of the Ukrainian Men and Women's Organization.

But the intense work of both individuals and groups is required to put New York over the top. Nor is there any time to lose. The Daily Worker urges every reader to contribute and get a contribution today! Every organization must make a collection at its next meeting to fill its quota in November!

Received November 3, 1934	\$410.25	Total Nov. 3, 1934	\$50.00		
Previously received	30,941.82	Total to date	\$1,575.77		
Total to date	\$31,352.07	DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)			
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)					
O Pittanunu	\$ 10	F King	\$5.00		
J V Mattias	6.00	Sec 10, Unit 8	John Herbin	2.00	
Katherine Jacobson	10	Sec 10, Unit 8	Ann Arbor	1.00	
Onni Erkkila	10	Unit 2	3.50	Sec 10, Unit 11	5.00
J Kauppinen	10	Sec 3, Unit 6	2.00	Sec 10, Unit 11	5.00
Kari Niemel	10	Sec 7, Unit 3	5.00	A.S.	1.00
Total Nov. 3, 1934	\$11.00	Total Nov. 3, 1934	\$36.00		
Total to date	\$1,759.89	Total to date	\$1,053.15		
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)					
Sec 3, Unit 1	\$5.00	Sec 17	24.15		
Sec 9, Mineola	4.00	Sec 17, Unit 3	11.00		
Unit 1	10.00	Y.C.L., Unit 2	2.00		
Sec 1, Unit 2D	1.00	Sec 11	2.00		
Sec 15	15.46	H K	2.00		
Sec 15, Unit 1	8.30	O Fradin	1.00		
Sec 15	8.30	J Woodridge	10.00		
Sec 15	8.30	J Edwards	1.00		
Unit 6	75	Van Dermolen	3.00		
Unit 8	6.00	S Hollander	1.00		
Unit 17	4.00	Br 205, I.W.O.	1.00		
Unit 3	2.50	A Philipson	1.00		
Unit 4	2.75	I.W.O., Intra	1.00		
Unit 7	25	Br 4273	2.00		
Unit 2	12.50	City School	100.00		
Charlotte St Center	2.50	Tremont Wks	100.00		
Sec 14	4.75	Club	2.50		
Sec 14	8.10	Abe Purer	1.00		
Unit 11	20.00	Wm Nurge	2.50		
Tr. C. Unit 13.50	Y.C.L., Unit 1	1.50			
Sec 17	6.73	Sec 8			
Total Nov. 3, 1934	\$302.20	Total Nov. 3, 1934	\$35.00		
Total to date	\$16,434.33	Total to date	\$548.39		
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)					
J Schechter	\$2.25	Mary Peluso	\$ 2.00		
Total Nov. 3, 1934	\$2.25	Patients of Exp. T. Home	1.00		
Total to date	\$338.74	Total to date	\$340.87		
DISTRICT 5 (Pittsburgh)					
O'Connor	\$5.00	T R Hickey	\$ 2.25		
Total Nov. 3, 1934	\$5.00	Total Nov. 3, 1934	\$ 2.25		
Total to date	\$487.70	Total to date	\$116.01		
DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)					
Central Comm. Canton, I.W.O.	\$50.00	Total to date	\$116.01		

We'll Stay Out Until We Win Our Demands, Dye Strikers Declare

By a Dye Worker Correspondent
PATERSON, N. J.—Since the 1933 strike, we workers of the Gatti Dye shop have worked under most miserable conditions. There are 200 in the shop and we have been getting below the union scale. Most have been getting 37 1/2 cents per hour and have been forced to work from 55 to 60 hours per week.

I was considered the highest paid in the shop. My wages were 55 1/2 cents an hour, which is still 2 cents below the old contract wage rate. The hours in our old contract were supposed to be 40.

The workers have always been expressing a lot of dissatisfaction with the shop, but our officials did not seem to give so much help to enforce the contract. Now we are on strike and we mean to stay out this time until we have won our demands for better wages and shorter hours.

We are putting up a militant fight with the finest solidarity, and I don't think we should permit our officials to split our ranks by trying to incite the members against Communists or the Daily Worker. We need both in our fight.

Rush Gives No Time To Save Life

By a Metal Worker Correspondent
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—We employees of the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co. hear one word constantly dinned into our ears. As long as there is work to be done it's RUSH! RUSH! RUSH!

This rushing is the cause of accidents here every day. The company has a set of safety rules but they are never allowed to obey them. That would be wasting too much time.

Taking ordinary precautions would have saved Tom Flaherty's life. But Tom had no time to tell the crane man that he was going to work on the adjacent crane. And the crane man would have been too busy to listen if he had been told.

So Tom, a pipe fitter, and his helper started to work on the crane in Section A. The crane man was hustling in moving his loads from one place to another. His crane crashed into the crane on which Tom was working. Tom was crushed between the two cranes. They rushed him to the medical department too late. Then they rushed to remove all traces of his blood. And now another wife had become a widow, other children are now orphans.

The rush call for an extra man in the moving crane to watch the man on the stationary crane. But an extra man was not available. The same day a machine operator had a hand cut off in the copper mill. There were other accidents, but they were hushed up.

Only Thursday, Oct. 18, the men working near the power house, which is being erected, were started to see a man falling from the roof of the coal bin to the railroad tracks below. Just a few minutes earlier they had seen Leo McDonald hustling about cheerful and smiling. Then they beheld his painted body on the ground. Leo, a tinner, had slipped from the roof where he was hurrying to erect a rain spout. He slipped.

His wife and five children will have to live the best they can until Leo recovers from his injuries. A broken leg, severe back and other injuries will keep him in the hospital for months to come.

But such accidents are not at all rare here. They won't be as long as we are constantly ordered to RUSH! RUSH! RUSH! RUSH! THEN, make to HUSH!

Harvester Fund Drive Hits Wages

By a Metal Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—The International Harvester Co. made a donation of \$75,000 to the Chicago Community Fund, to get a good name as a big donor toward Chicago's needy.

For weeks and months the Chicago newspapers as well as the broadcasting over the radio have been appealing for funds.

Every worker in the shop has received a letter from the president, Mr. McWinstry, for the fund appeal. "What are these funds for?" For instance, the Boy Scouts is one organization which gets part of the fund. We knew the Boy Scouts prepare kids for the next war and to break strikes.

Don't we workers of International Harvester have a hard enough time trying to support ourselves and families on our small wages? \$75,000 to a company like the International Harvester which makes millions of dollars in profits every year, is a drop in the bucket. To workers every penny counts.

We donated last year, but it was never announced how much was collected. In addition, we have no proof that all the money goes where it is supposed to. Are we going to be fooled again this year? We say No! The way to fight this is through organizing workers in each department. Talk about it to the fellow next to you. Get every one in the department against signing for the Community Fund.

Speedup Will Cut Out Jobs Even If Output Is Increased in Detroit

Ford Worker Exposes Emptiness of Auto Magnate's Promise

By an Auto Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—The depression is killing," announced Henry Ford through the capitalist press. Henry says that he intends to turn out a million or more cars in 1935.

Ford offers these statements and plans at a time when the auto industry in Detroit has badly sagged, when thousands of auto workers have been laid from three to six months, when the organizers of the Community Fund in Detroit say, "not even in the worst period of the depression were destitution, malnutrition, homeless men, women and children so prominent and in need of help as they are just now."

The present publicity of the 1935 Ford plan is another of his depression advertising stunts. The suggestion in its appearance was to try again to resurrect the myth of Henry Ford as a public benefactor. Roosevelt and the New Deal had failed to kill the depression, but just let Henry alone, he'll do it! He will put more men back to work.

More Men To Be Hired? Any Ford worker could tell you that the Ford plant as it stood in August, 1934, with only between 35,000 and 40,000 workers turned out about 650,000 automobiles. With another increase of speed in the line, and the workers being employed more than four days a week, the output of 1,000,000 cars could be gotten without any increase in the number on the Ford payroll.

The speed-up in the assembly departments in 1934 was bad. The working day was not 8 hours but 9 1/2 to ten hours a day. The workers were on their jobs a half to three quarters of an hour before starting time, getting their bolts and nuts, screw car fittings, and all the other parts ready in place to go when the whistle blew. It took them just about the same time at the end of the day. Henry got each day 1 1/2 to 2 hours of the workers' time for nothing.

The conditions and speed-up being what we have stated, one naturally asks, "Is it then possible that the Ford workers could be driven harder?" I can only answer that this will depend on the Ford workers. Henry Ford says, "Yes!"

More Slavery for 1935
This is the Ford plan for 1935. Ford has been hiring hundreds of tool and die makers since June to make his own die dies and and parts. He is going to make in the Ford plant all his own bodies, Briggs and Murray's plant will not be needed. The new body assembly line has been laid down on the second floor in B building. Spray booths, drying booths, acid booths, and sanding floors are laid out so that the completion of the body will follow with mathematical precision. A high wage will be \$5 a day, a strict following of the line, workers packed together, rushed by bullying bosses and study men.

"Low wages, a more intensive application to the line, and a million or more cars," says Henry. "Let's go!"

He has also installed quite a number of automatic machines for production which do not require as many workers. Perfection to Henry is the automatic machine that he does not require any attention. This has been nearly accomplished in the Foundry Machine Shop. In this shop, department 411, an automatic valve inserting machine. This machine will turn out 42,000 rings in these are just some suggestions that I offer as a Ford worker. There are many demands you know about, referring particularly to your own job. You know what they are better than any one else. Get your groups together and put your demands forward to the Ford Motor Co. Smash Ford's 1935 more slavery plan, and fight for the Ford workers' right to have some say in their working conditions.

Steel Workers Denied Relief By Being Kept on Mill Payroll

By a Steel Worker Correspondent
SPARROWS POINT, Md.—Thousands have been laid off at the Sparrows Point Mills of the Bethlehem Corporation. Ten thousand is the full force. We understand there are 8,000 now on the payroll. How many are actually working I do not know.

There is a new method of laying off. At least they never used it here at Sparrows Point here. You are laid off, but your name stays on the payroll.

Some of these workers were staying one night: "We are on the payroll, but we don't get a goddamn cent. We are on the payroll, so we don't get relief. What the hell good is the dog tag? You can't eat it."

They lay you off, let you keep the brass check, you stay on the payroll, and you stay off relief. The Welfare tells you you're not unemployed.

Letters from Our Readers

VOTE AGAINST BRUTALITY!
New York, N. Y.
Dear Comrade Editor:

I am one among the countless thousands who were sickened and horrified by the news of the cowardly assault upon the hunger marchers by the Albany and State police. I was one of those who marched on the picket line that greeted our esteemed governor when he spoke at Hunts Point Palace on the evening of November 1. It was the first time that I had ever marched on a picket line and I saw how effective a demonstration of that type can be.

When the signal was given that the overman was about to emerge from the building, the police pushed us several hundred feet from the entrance. When Mr. Lehman finally made his appearance, there was no opportunity for the customary bowing and patting of babies' heads. The thundering chorus of boos and cries of an oppressed people that assailed the governor's ears, completely drowning out an American Legion band playing in the street, must have spoiled his pleasure in the reception. Like a scared rabbit, with a bodyguard at each elbow, the governor dashed from the building and into his car and scooted away from that place so quickly that about all one could see of him was a flash of light reflected from his uncovered bald pate.

Speed-Up King



24 hours, just equivalent to what 42 men did in 24 hours in 1934. This machine with one man on each shift will do the work of 42 men; 39 men are out of a job. That's Ford's ideal.

I do not think that 1935 will go by without a workers' struggle in the Ford plant. Even in the face of what the Ford workers have put up with in the past, even in the face of those pessimistic Ford workers who suggest the impossibility of making any organized effort against further Ford slavery, it is definitely sure that the Ford workers will have something to say about it.

Organization Is Way Out
The Ford workers can be organized. We have the experience of what small groups in certain departments have accomplished. Let dozens of small groups be gotten together on every job, in every department. Some of the jobs are leading jobs, which when they are stopped close down the whole department. Seize upon every opportunity to create an atmosphere of trust in every worker. Make the agreed upon demands. Once a start is made and we succeed in getting our demands, let the other groups know what you have done, and how you did it.

It will give confidence to many workers in other departments. What you have done, they will say, we can do.

Demand a slowing down of the line, half an hour for lunch in every department, 10 minute rest periods in all parts of Ford or motor block castings, in the shake off in the foundry, in all spray booths, heat treatments and ovens of all descriptions throughout the plant. Demand shower baths and lockers. Demand more freedom during working hours for attention to your person. Demand \$6 a day, a 6-hour day, and a 5-day week.

These are just some suggestions that I offer as a Ford worker. There are many demands you know about, referring particularly to your own job. You know what they are better than any one else. Get your groups together and put your demands forward to the Ford Motor Co. Smash Ford's 1935 more slavery plan, and fight for the Ford workers' right to have some say in their working conditions.

Group Organizations Urged for Every Department

By an Auto Worker Correspondent
DEARBORN, Mich.—The recent exposures of the graft by the Ford Executive Administration in the Daily Worker showed that in every Department robbery and corruption were rampant.

These Ford executives were satisfied to cut the Ford workers' wages to the barest living margin, to drive the workers by increasing the speed of the conveyors' lines from 2 miles a minute to 3 and 3 1/2 miles a minute, which compelled the worker to do almost twice as much in 8 hours in 1934 as they did in 1932 and 1933.

Furthermore, this cut wages on the average 45 per cent, all to benefit the Ford Motor Co. They were not only not content with doing this, but they had to pile it on by compelling many Ford workers to give them money, to buy them whisky, to buy their jobs, and they have a general cut in on the many rackets these Ford officials have engineered for their personal use.

We now know that these Ford officials had their country homes remodeled and repaired by Ford workers on the company's time, and that truckloads of cement, lumber, electrical piping and wiring, with all the necessary fixtures, were taken from the plant, like all the other material before mentioned, and done under the notice and approval of the Ford service men.

We know that the Ford workers have tremendous difficulties to overcome, but they are overcoming them. We know that in the Spring Upset Building and the Motor Building 3,000 to 4,000 workers compelled these officials to come over with 2 1/2 to 5 cents an hour, and there are innumerable instances where wage increases and improvements in movements in working conditions have been won with a little organization and concerted action. We are still a bit distant from what we know is necessary, before we can let these Ford officials feel the power of the Ford workers.

The Ford worker is becoming aware that they have been fooling him. At one time, say about 1928 to 1933, the whole plant would have been flooded with election petitions from one or the other candidates of the Republican or Democratic parties. During this election they have been conspicuous by their absence.

I do not mean to say that no petitions were sent around, but they were not so many, and you could notice that they were signed less readily and refused with more courage. The Ford workers definitely stated they had had enough of it.

In the general talk you would find they had made up their mind not to vote. They had concluded that the candidates of the Republican or Democratic it would not make any difference. At least they would say, it never did before. The Roosevelt administration and the New Deal has finished many workers' education, so far as the Republicans and Democrats were concerned.

But when you tell them there are Communist candidates it is different. Had they heard of John Anderson, an automobile worker, who is running for Governor of Michigan? Did they know John Pace, an ex-Ford worker who is running for U. S. Senator? Did they not think that a demand for "the right of the workers to organize, to belong to unions of their own choice. For unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the bosses and the Federal government" were good things? That a "demand for cash relief for unemployed Ford workers from the Ford Motor Co. pending Federal unemployment and social insurance" was not worth registering the Ford vote for?

The Ford workers agree that Clyde Ford, the Republican mayor of Dearborn when the Ford workers were shot down, would also be against the workers as Republican governor of Michigan. They realize that as Clyde Ford, while Mayor of Dearborn, worked for the interests of Henry Ford, he would be better able to do Henry Ford's work as Governor, and they quickly decide it would be bad for them as workers.

They have no use either for Leviski, the nominee of the Democratic Party.

The Ford worker is attending the Communist Party meetings in the Henry Ford-controlled townships around and about Dearborn. He is slowly but surely finding out things. The interest of the Ford worker can be aroused if we patiently talk to him. His conditions in the Ford plant make him receptive.

Let us organize in groups in every department and be ready to put forward our demands when the new model Ford starts production, and now, let us not forget to vote Communist.

portunity of displaying, very effectively, our resentment of such brutality against our class brothers.

It is no longer possible for any of us, workers in shops, factories, offices, professional people, intellectuals to straddle the class barrier—it has been covered with the blood of workers.

Today we are facing the elections. Demonstrate our class strength in the elections. VOTE AGAINST BRUTALITY. VOTE AGAINST HYPOCRISY. VOTE AGAINST OUR OPPRESSORS, THE BANKERS AND CAPITALISTS. THIS YEAR VOTE FOR YOUR OWN CANDIDATES. VOTE RED. VOTE COMMUNIST.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Convalescence After Operation
Comrade G. S., writes:—"I was operated on Sept. 26 for repair of a left inguinal hernia and completely discharged from the hospital sixteen days later, and in the rush of being discharged, was not given the necessary information. Do I have to wear a belt or suspensory? What work can I do? Can I stand in the picket lines? Attend demonstrations? When may I work? How long must I refrain from sexual intercourse?"

Ordinarily, after an operation for hernia, the patient should be able to engage in ordinary activity after four to six weeks. This means going to demonstrations, picketing, climbing stairs, riding in subways, etc. In about two months after the operation, light work may be started, such as, selling, or demonstrating, office work, and lifting light packages. Before heavy work or strenuous exercises are begun, wait three to six months.

Sexual intercourse may be resumed two or three months after the operation. For the average

case, no belt or truss or suspensory is needed. Though we give you this advice, we know how hard it is to follow it without worrying about loss of pay or loss of the job, or how to pay for the necessary rest. These worries alone can hold up prompt recovery from an illness or operation. Compare this with the same situation in the Soviet Union where worry about keeping the job never comes up and the State takes care of the period of convalescence of its workers, sending them away for the proper rest in the best surroundings for this purpose, and paying them during the period of enforced leisure. That's something to think about and work for, isn't it?

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in its Socialist competition with Del. Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, Jacob Burck, David Ramsey and Ann Barton, in the Daily Worker drive for \$80,000. Quota—\$1,500.

Mary Peluso \$ 25
John Vodem 3.00
Previously received 331.33
Total to date \$369.61

Dye Strikers' Children Hold Relief Parade

By a Worker Correspondent
PATERSON, N. J.—Children of the dye strikers here had a parade through the Riverside section, strikers' residence area, demonstrating for free clothing and free food from the school for all strikers' and unemployed workers' children.

As the parade passed School 10 the children shouted slogans demanding that they do not suffer while their parents are struggling for better conditions in the shops.

Some teachers in School 10 are making a practice of beating the children of the dye strikers. These children are suffering from malnutrition, nervous disorders and heart trouble, as a result of the starvation wages paid their parents in the dye factories.

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

Geo. G. Allen \$ 1.00
Abner Phillipson 1.00
Previously received 10.75
Total to date \$12.75

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

"America, The Beautiful"
We USED to sing a song in school, called "America, The Beautiful." It described the richness of American soil, the lushness of the fruits, the grain. It sang of the beauties of America—the land of plenty. That land never existed for the working women of America. It is the object of their rapidly mounting struggles. The America that has existed for the workers is a botched job, fashioned by the bosses. Here it is, as it stands forth in sharp contrast, in every day's news.

"Oh, beautiful for spacious skies."
Four women fillers fly their planes across the country, stopping at various cities to recruit women into the Air Reserve Corps. They are affiliated with the American Red Cross, (the main bulk of whose funds are used for war purposes). They direct their planes across spacious skies to glorify bosses' war, and to actually line up women to deal with blood and death to workers.

"For amber waves of grain."
One hundred and seventy men, women and children, are deported to their own countries. The majority came here to find fortune. "All at the time of their arrival in America, thought this a land of great hope, with unlimited scope for talent and certain reward for industry." One had achieved in 20 years ownership of two hotels, but in three years was reduced to poverty. One was a graduate of a Swedish engineering school. America could not give him work to provide for his American wife and two American born children.

"For purple mountain majesties"
"Woman Fights From Hunger in Restaurant." "Three Men Arrested For Disorderly Conduct." ... Three men, hungry, cold, kill a wild duck. They are arrested for disorderly conduct.

"Above the fruited plain!"
Farmers are ordered not to sow crops, to kill their cattle. A woman writes from the West that she can see the bones sticking out of the women, the men, as well as the cows.

Country of drought and horror. Magazines, Sunday supplements, tabloids scream murder, lynching, terror. Three children, one four years old, and two six year olds, saturated with stories of trunk murders, gleefully tie their brother John with an old rope. They put it around his arms, legs and neck. He is strangled to death. When, after a half hour, he falls to the floor, they stuff the body in a trunk and go home. They had been playing "cops and robbers." An official is moved to comment, "What's the use? You can't jail a baby!"

WORKING women! Mothers! Housewives! This hungry, sordid, boss-made America is not ours. Speed the day to the other clean, lush fruitful America, our own Soviet America! Every victory in the shop or relief, every gain in "self" our every advance on the working class front, brings that America closer.

Iodine stans can be removed with either ammonia or alcohol. In the new frying pan, boil a few potato peels with a little water. After a few moments, you

can cook food and be sure it will not stick. You can clean the nickel on your gas range very nicely with wet newspaper.

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

Total to date \$23.70

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

I HAVE a guilty conscience, and I might as well talk it all out and get it over and done with.

This columnist has sternly avoided all the tricks with which bourgeois columnists fill their space. He has rarely talked about himself, or his views on cauliflower, pajamas and similar trivia. But today he must talk about himself because he has a guilty conscience. It won't happen again soon.

Pangs of Adolescence

IT SEEMS there are about 200 unanswered letters in the office. They come from the readers of this column, and most are of the kind of letter that makes one feel like a skunk if one doesn't rush to a typewriter and send an immediate reply.

Letters come from young people with bad personal problems. They are out of work, or going through some bewildering love affair, or they feel defeated by life. Some of them talk of suicide, which always seems like an easy solution to youth but is, of course, an unintelligent solution. Many of them are Communists, but haven't yet been able to adjust their personal lives to the great struggle. Emerson advised the young, "hitch your wagon to a star," but it isn't always easy.

I feel guilty because I haven't written long, comradely letters to these youngsters. Some of them need only a Spartan course in self-discipline. They are going through the pangs of adolescence, when one's ego looms larger than the universe. They are self-centered, and that is why some of their relatively minor problems seem so enormous to them. But a good dose of social work, with the mutual criticism and pressure that goes with group activity, would polish off some of the rotten spots.

Action, action, is the only answer. Force yourself to learn how to work with others, and how to act. It is better than all this lethargy, this self-doubting, this bourgeois introspection.

Only in action can one find oneself. Action has its penalties, too, of course. It can destroy one. But it is always better to be used up in action, than to perish of the slow rust of morbidity. At least one has functioned and lived. And in the life of action, there are great glorious moments and adventures that the trapped dwellers in the dungeons of introspection never can feel or know.

Action. Intelligent Communist action, that changes the world, that gives one the sense of being necessary and important to the world, that gives one roots in life.

Vast Social Neurosis

BUT I know this kind of generalizing will not satisfy some of the youngsters. They want specific solutions for their own personal problems. However, some of these problems can be solved by nobody.

We live in a world of capitalist evil. Most individual neuroses are merely the reflection of the vast social neurosis. Freudianism is only another variety of impotent reformism, and cannot cure the great evil. As fast as one victim is helped, this capitalist system sends a dozen new cases to the doctors.

Yet we must all determine to be well, and strong and socially useful. Communist activity often solves the personal neuroses caused by unemployment and race oppression and the like. I have seen this happen in many cases. The cases that cannot be helped in this manner need a sympathetic physician.

I wish there could be a clinic for our comrades who have been made physically and mentally sick by the chaos and horror of capitalism. The Daily Worker Medical Bureau is doing a splendid job. But all this is a drop in the bucket.

Those Haunting Letters

THOSE letters, those piles of unanswered letters. I repeat, they haunt me, but what's to be done? I am only a single individual with too much work to do. I speak several times a week. Next month I will be on a lecture tour for over a month, doing one-night stands in the Middle West. I must write a daily column. I worry about the novel I haven't yet written. I get dozens of phone calls every day and see all kinds of people who have things for me to do. I rush around, like everyone in this neurotic city, eating at odd times, and trying to get to bed nights. There are committees to be sat with, and an occasional picket line to walk on.

I try to keep my head in all this, and remain serene. I know that what I am doing is nothing. I can see how some of our leaders must work—Earl Browder, Hathaway, and the rest. I know the enormous sacrifice of time and health the rank and file workers make every day for the movement, without expecting or even wanting anybody's praise.

But those letters. Something like a hundred of them come in every week. For many months I tried answering each one, and broke down on the job. It is really a day's work in itself, and would leave no time for other work. So now I don't try to answer them, and they haunt me. Who is to help all these workers, young and old, in their personal entanglements? But this is capitalism, which forces each of us to sink or swim alone. I read these letters from all over Mr. Roosevelt's America, and it renews my bitterness against his damnable system of profit and poverty.

And I hope the writers of these letters will try to understand my predicament, and forgive us. I seem to have a personal problem here almost as bad as some of those that write about, and there seems to be no solution for it.

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

Sadie Hollander	\$1.00
Patients of Exp. T. Home	1.00
Abe Furer	1.00
Previously received	282.27
Total to date	\$285.27

Contest by the New Dance Group

NEW YORK—The New Dance Group is sponsoring a contest for the Workers' Dance League. The contest calls for a prize winning dance script, or scenario for a ballet or mass dance. One need not be a dancer or director of dances in order to participate in the contest. This is for workers, writers, poets,

dancers who have ideas they would like to see performed. Subject matter must be suitable for May 1st performance. The prize will be the entire Little Lenin Library. Dance scripts must be submitted before January 1st, 1935 to the Dance Editor, New Theatre, 114 West 14th Street, New York City.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Press-Radio Election Returns
- WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Comedy Music
- WJZ—Hilsh Orchestra
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAF—New Rights for Old—Professor James T. Young, University of Pennsylvania
- WOR—William Larkin, Tenor
- WJZ—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Spaza, Tenor, Concert Orchestra
- WABC—Jack Smith, Orchestra
- 8:00-WEAF—Press-Radio Election Returns
- WOR—Dance Music
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orchestra; Phil Duesy, Baritone
- WOR—Dave Vine, Comedian
- WJZ—Revenge is Neat—Sketch
- WABC—Concert Orchestra; Frank Munn, Tenor; Hazel Glenn, Soprano
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone; Concert Orchestra; John B. Kennedy, Narrator
- WABC—Lynan Orchestra; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
- 9:00-WEAF—Ben Bernie Orchestra
- WOR—Eddy Brown, Violin
- WABC—Bing Crosby, Songs; Boswell Sisters Trio, still Orchestra
- 9:15-WJZ—Story Behind the Claim—Sketch
- 9:30-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra
- WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Canadian Concert
- WJZ—Jones Orchestra; Olga Albani, Soprano
- 9:45-WOR—Barnett Orchestra
- 10:00-WEAF—Operetta—Orrino de Ber-sera, With Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; John Barclay, and Others
- WOR—Scller Sisters and Lzrah, Songs
- WJZ—Sea Sketch, Cameron King, Narrator
- 10:15-WOR—Current Events; H. E. Read
- 10:30-WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Tim and Irene, Comedey
- WABC—Press-Radio Election Results—H. V. Kallenborn; Raymond Clapper
- 11:00-WEAF—Coleman Orchestra
- WOR—News Bulletins
- WJZ—Gampo Orchestra
- WABC—Scller Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Robert Royce, Tenor
- WOR—Moonbeams Trio
- 11:30-WEAF—Hilsh Orchestra
- WOR—Dance Music
- WJZ—Dursay Orchestra
- WABC—Canadian Concert
- 12:00-WEAF—Dance Music, Interlarded With Election Returns (Also WABC, WOR, WJZ, WMCA, WEDV)

WORLD of the THEATRE

Mouthfuls of Powdered Sugar

THE FARMER TAKES A WIFE—a play in three acts by Frank B. Elmer and Marc Connelly, produced by Max Gordon, at the 46th Street Theatre.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

THE 1934 season continues to grow duller and more insipid. Now it is that little thing by Connelly and Elmer called so appropriately "The Farmer Takes a Wife"—a Mother Goose fairy tale for the not too grown-ups.

Quaint and growing quaint as the play progresses, interrupted by long, nostalgic sighs, the uneventful arags on while "canawlers" and their "cooks" spend their time quarreling and making faces at the railroads.

And if the above reference to canal cooks should stir in any reader's mind the possibility of something salacious, let us reassure him at once that everything is sweetness and light on the Erie "Canawli," a lost Eden darkened only by the threat of the iron horse.

It is hard to get angry with the innocuous little thing. The hero is handsome and the heroine cute. Perhaps it is only a growing dyspepsia caused by seeing too many Broadway productions that makes me cantankerous tonight. But as I left the theatre, I glanced again at the stubs of my tickets (presented to us so graciously by the management). They were priced \$3.30 apiece, by a coincidence, exactly the amount which home relief follows a grown man for two weeks' food.

Our readers can get the same effect to be derived from seeing the play by staying at home and eating great mouthfuls of powdered sugar. Like the play, it will get into their nostrils and into their hats.

To those so inclined, we recommend the "Farmer Takes a Wife" as an effective soporific and an excellent aid to the digestion—if they are lucky enough to have a meal under their belt. The tender smiles with which the metropolitan critics received the play raises serious doubts in my mind as to their vitality.

Plenty of Laughs

PERSONAL APPEARANCE, a three-act comedy by Lawrence Riley. Staged by Antoinette Perry and Brook Pemberton, and featuring Gladys George, at Henry Miller's Theatre.

HERE is Broadway as Broadway viscracks at a head-to-head target. Lawrence Riley's "Personal Appearance" is something you look at and laugh at and then forget. It is a hit, it will make money, and then it will be superseded by other attractions at the box office.

Opening with the final scene of Carole Arden's picture, "Drifting Lady," in a Scranon movie palace, the play carries the star from her curtain speech to a home for tourists on the highway, to Wilkes-Barre. There her car breaks down and she decides to wait away the time by seducing an earnest but innocent gas station attendant. How her Public Relations Manager thwarts her dishonorable intentions forms the denouement.

"Personal Appearance" provides plenty of laughs for those who find Hollywood's specie of glamour funny. Gladys George, as the siren whose brain defies division, and Otto Huetze, as her Public Relations Manager, contribute most of the mirth.—B. H.

MUSIC

Satire on Feminism

PRINCESS IDA, Gilbert and Sullivan operetta presented by the D'Oyly Carte Company, at the Martin Beck Theatre.

"WE are warriors three, Wives of Gamma, Rex. Like most sons are we Masculine in sex. Politics we bar. They are not our bent On the whole we are Not intelligent."

This delightful ridicule of the professional soldier runs through the whole of "Princess Ida," the Gilbert & Sullivan operetta played last week at the Martin Beck Theatre. The story is a parody on Tennyson's "Princess" and satirizes the extreme phases of the then growing feminist movement.

Prince Hilarion, engaged to Princess "I-I-I-da" at the "extremely early age of one" comes to Ida's university for man-hating women and finally wins her from her unbecoming, emancipated pursuits. But there is lots of fun in the process. The rollicking scene where a scaling party of hand-picked tenors invades the castle of the thoughtful virgins, is especially well done. The entire cast acts and sings very well; the utter gravity with which they carry out this farce is very funny. Gilbert and Sullivan were both of middle-class parentage and back-

German Refugee Tells Of Gruesome Murder by Nazis of Erich Muhsam

PRAGUE, Oct. 16—Kurt Hiller, now in Prague after his release from a German concentration camp, publishes in the "Neuen Weltbuhne" the following frightful account of how Erich Muhsam, German writer, came by his death:

"On Monday, July 9, Muhsam was called to see the new camp commander. He returned to the common room shaking and pale as chalk. Eicke had calmly commanded him to hang himself within forty-eight hours; otherwise, he said, something would happen to him.

"Some of the comrades tried to console Muhsam, saying that this must be just another one of their brutal jokes. Others, however, took it seriously, as did Muhsam himself. One of them advised him to run through the room shouting: 'They are going to murder me! They are going to murder me!' He thought that if hundreds of people heard this, the commanders would not dare to murder him, although they would no doubt subject him to horrible torture.

"Muhsam did not follow this advice. A few hours later, he was told by Eicke (or perhaps it was the Gestapo leader Eckhardt) that there must be no further delay; that matter would have to be settled that night. Muhsam was ordered to appear in the commander's room at nine o'clock, after the other prisoners had gone to bed. He was told to wear the uniform of a Storm Trooper, which he had to clean, and to bring a rope.

"Muhsam cleaned the coat, got a piece of rope, a length of clothes-line like that from the company leader of the sixth company, said farewell to his comrades, and went across to the management building

opposite the sleeping quarters. He did not return.

"The next morning (July 10th) his straw sack was empty. Shortly after Muhsam had gone out the night before, Himmelstoss inspected the company as usual. In reply to his question if we were all present, we answered: 'All except Muhsam.' He said: 'I know that, he is on duty.'

"Next morning, when waking up, Himmelstoss asked especially about Muhsam. On being informed that he had not come back, Himmelstoss shouted: 'Then we must look for him!'

"He called upon several prisoners to accompany him, and went straight across the courtyard to the privies. There hung Erich Muhsam, dead, yellow, a rope around his neck and around a beam, his body suspended against one of the wooden partitions. Himmelstoss pretended to be surprised.

"No one was allowed to look at the body after it was cut down, but a comrade whose trade enabled him to have expert knowledge of such matters, had noticed that the rope was knotted in a manner utterly impossible to have been done by Muhsam, who, incidentally, was notoriously awkward at manual tasks. The knot was the work of an expert. And in addition, the distance between the beam and the head was so small that no living person could have pushed in his head. The dust on the wooden wall against which the body hung was undisturbed. The tongue was not hanging out. The fists were clenched. Besides this, comrades whose anxiety about Muhsam had prevented them from sleeping had noticed that lights were lit and turned out twice in the yard during the night."

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

THIRD WEEK OF D. W. NAT. TRAINING SCHOOL DRIVE INCREASES TEMPO

The determination and enthusiasm of the students in the N. Y. school is clearly indicated by the fact that the collections for the third week equalled the sum collected for the first two weeks, making a sum total of \$650 up to date.

The instructors are taking an active part in the Drive. They are challenging each other and therefore are creating socialist competition in their respective classes. The prizes are selected by the class, to be given to the student collecting the most money.

The class in Political Economy C, James Field, instructor, is so far the leading Shock Brigade class, with a total collection of \$29.45. However, if this class wants to keep the honors, it will have to work hard because many other classes are trying to gain the lead.

The series of lectures conducted by Comrade Hathaway ended last week. The registration for this class was immense. However, it did not serve its full purpose, since comparatively very few Party, Young Communist League and Trade Union members registered for it. These Saturday afternoon courses should be utilized particularly by those comrades who have not the time to attend classes during the week.

The next series of lectures will begin this Saturday, Nov. 10th, at 8:30 p. m. The registration for this class was immense. However, it did not serve its full purpose, since comparatively very few Party, Young Communist League and Trade Union members registered for it. These Saturday afternoon courses should be utilized particularly by those comrades who have not the time to attend classes during the week.

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SUCCESSFUL FALL TERM AT BROWNVILLE WORKERS SCHOOL

How much stronger and more active is the administrative and organizational structure of the Brownville Workers School than before can readily be seen from the growth in size, number and success of the forums, socials and fundraising affairs during the present fall term. The peak of the season's activities will be reached on Friday, November 16, at 8:30 p. m., when John L. Spivak, author and feature writer of the New Masses, will lecture at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on "America Faces Pogroms," under the joint auspices of the Brownville Workers School and the Brownville Workers Bookshop.

The Buffalo Workers School, 720 Main Street, which has been organized this term, has had a successful fall registration. The school committee, at its next meeting, will discuss plans for the coming term. They will particularly make plans to conduct a drive in the trade unions and mass organizations.

We have received a letter from a comrade which we feel will be of great interest to the readers of this column. The comrade states: "One of the courses now being given at the Workers School should be brought to the attention of the membership of the Party and League. It is especially important in view of the tasks confronting the movement at the present time. I mean the course in 'Organizational Principles.' One of the major tasks before the movement is the building of the Party and League, and concentration within shops, etc. Yet, the fact that this course would aid the comrades in the fulfilling of their tasks is not brought to the attention of the membership."

This criticism is very true. The importance of theoretical training in the class struggle is very often underestimated by those comrades who are very active. And it is this comrade who should take courses in order more able to apply the theoretical weapon in the class struggle.

FALL TERM ANALYSIS OF LOS ANGELES WORKERS SCHOOL

We have just received a communication from the Los Angeles Workers School, a total of 200 students registered for the Fall term, all of whom are native Americans. A large percentage of the students are employed in light industry and white collar work. The balance are composed of basic industry workers, professionals, etc. a great many students attending the school are affiliated with the various trade unions.

Several Workers Schools have sent in reports on their activities concerning the Sacramento terror. We would like to hear from the other schools.

WORLD of the MOVIES

A Soviet Film Masterpiece

THREE SONGS ABOUT LENIN, Soviet film produced by Mejr-pomfilm, directed by Daiga Ver-tov, at the Cameo Theatre. A world premier released on the occasion of the 17th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

IT WOULD be presumptuous to attempt an exhaustive estimate of "Three Songs About Lenin" after a single viewing. It is not merely a question of looking into the structure and analyzing the contents of a "great" film. In "Three Songs" you are confronted with something so completely new in the realm of artistic experience that you are compelled to struggle to free yourself from the overpowering emotional upheaval that grips you before you can attempt an objective dissection.

I predict that this film is destined to become one of the most talked of since "Potemkin" and if this piece is to be the opening gun, let it roar to some 45,000 readers of the Daily Worker that it is their duty as class-conscious American citizens to see it and popularize it among all those with whom they come in contact.

In the current issue of New Theatre magazine, Jay Leyda, its Moscow correspondent, has the following to say about "Three Songs": "The great convincing tradition that reached the peak of 'Potemkin,' 'Mother,' and 'Sol' is carried forward gloriously in Daiga Ver-tov's new film 'Three Songs About Lenin.'"

And when a film utilizing exclusively material recorded in reality can reach the emotional and lyrical heights of "Three Songs," then indeed we are dealing with a real revolution in the artistic form of the revolutionary cinema.

"Three Songs" the Soviet film has reached its Great October and a most complete and satisfying revolution it is!

How inescapably convincing, these factual pieces put together by the hands of a master who knows cinematic construction better than any one in the world! How completely overwhelming the orchestration of sound and sight, where even the brief words from the mouth of a shock-brigade become such moving music! In one sequence about the death of Lenin, there is a long series of perfectly still shots accompanied by the mournful blowing of a siren. Well, see "Three Songs" and ask yourself when a passage in any acted film has so affected you. This sequence occurs in the second song about which Jay Leyda says: "The deep words from the mouth of the second song about the death of Lenin, achieves an emotional impact that one seldom realizes to be within the capacity of the medium of the cinema. Only afterwards does one ask how such profundity of suffering was conveyed."

And almost all of the second Song is composed of old library material taken around the life and death of the genius of the proletarian revolution, V. I. Lenin! Are not the words of the death scene heard in the first and last sections of the film from the mouths of the Tadjiks themselves?

Ver-tov is the new giant of the Soviet cinema and infinitely more important than any other single director, inasmuch as his work has influenced and will continue to influence the whole course of Soviet production. I will have occasion to expand on this question in the near future and to discuss the significance of Ver-tov's work in relation to revolutionary film production in America. For the moment I want to confine myself to the task of shouting from the housetops: "See 'Three Songs About Lenin!' It is the most inspiring, the most glorious product of Soviet cinematography! It is a heroic symphony of Lenin and Leninism!"

"We loved him... we sing in the darkest corners of that vast land, the Soviet Union. 'We never looked upon his face, we never heard his voice, but he loved us like a father. No, more than that—for no father ever did for his children what Ilyich did for us. . . And if Lenin could see this country today—' Ver-tov has transferred the voice of Ilyich, whom they loved, to this film from an old dictaphone record, 'Lenin's Voice!' The voice of the great liberator! "If he could see our country today. . . The final Song evolves into the whirlwind tempo of a million-throated chant to Socialism, to freedom from oppression, to the pure pursuit of happiness, to Vladimir Ilyich Lenin! Hail 'Three Songs About Lenin,' the Soviet cinema's greatest contribution to the great treasures of revolutionary proletarian cinema art!

Contributions received to the credit of David Ramsey in his Socialist competition with Jacob Burck, Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, Ann Barton, del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$250.

Total to date	\$28.24
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Graphic Description of Lower Middle Class Decay in Herbst Nove

THE EXECUTIONER WAITS. By Josephine Herbst. Harcourt, Brace: \$2.50.

Reviewed by EDWIN SEEVER

ONE of the hardest things for the middle-class writer to attain, perhaps, especially those middle-class writers who have definitely become fellow travelers of the Communist Party in the last five years, is a unified approach to his material. Even if he understands the dynamics of the decaying capitalist and the emerging proletarian societies, he tends to retain the old bourgeois approach to his material. There is a noticeable lag between the politicalization of his ideas and of his art, with the result that he either throws the material dialectic overboard altogether, or he writes his novel or his poem, or else foists it upon his material so that it sticks out like a sore thumb. It is, therefore, gratifying to find a novelist like Josephine Herbst portraying the decline and change of the American lower middle class without forgetting that the primary job of the novelist is to write about real people, and depicting the struggles of individual men and women without forgetting the larger social implications involved.

"The Executioner Waits" is an excellent sequel to the author's equally excellent novel, "Pity Is Not Enough." The latter book started with the aftermath of the Civil War in the get-rich-quick days of the carpet baggers, took us through the days of the "robber barons" up to the years just before the World War. The present novel continues the saga of the Trexler family and the families related to it by marriage, through the years of the war up to the depression. And just as the great American middle-class longing for "a little capital" to get started on some business enterprise was the main theme of "Pity Is Not Enough," so the same longing persists through "The Executioner Waits," only with increasing doubt and frustration on the part of the older generation and, at the end, revolt on the part of the younger.

THE first novel of the projected trilogy was concerned mainly with the fortunes of Joe Trexler—remembered as "poor Joe" in the second volume. Joe Trexler was a handsome, generous, up-and-coming lad. He wanted what every American was supposed to want: the opportunity to make good, which is to say to make a fortune. So Joe went South after the Civil War got in with the best people on some crooked deal and was left holding the bag when the best people pulled out. As I remembered it, Joe went West after that to find gold, but it all came to nothing.

"The great American dream ended in defeat for Joe, as it did for most of his kind. But what made the

I have written elsewhere of the soil quality of Josephine Herbst's prose, which is perhaps seen to best advantage in the occasional "flash-ahead" in the present novel, those excellent word pictures of different sections of the United States in the grip of the depression. Josephine Herbst deserves to be much more widely read than she is.

Questions and Answers

We publish today the second of several letters with accompanying answer in connection with the discussion in this department on Oct. 18 on the question of what is the correct attitude for the working class on intermarriage between Negroes and whites. We are printing only those letters taking exception to the position of the revolutionary vanguard on this fundamental question.

Editor, Daily Worker: On page 7 of the Daily Worker of Oct. 18th are a question and answer which are of very great importance. Now I am not a party member. I have, however, been a reader of the paper and a follower of the party theoretical line for a long time. I therefore feel at liberty to disagree most emphatically with the reply to that question.

You say in many words that if a white person expresses himself as being unwilling to marry a Negro, then they are "white chauvinists" and therefore not good Communists. I cannot see why you should tie up the party to a course of that kind. Communist theory says absolutely nothing about whom one should marry, and why you should commit the party of Lenin and Marx to the policy of definite intermarriage of the races is more than I can understand.

The comrade who asked the question was not a chauvinist. He was a broad individual, with honest opinions, honestly expressed and if he had a personal preference for his own race in sex relationships, I think you are entirely wrong in condemning him. . .

Your answer could turn thousands and thousands away from the party. The party line could be only one thing in this respect: Intermarriages are not to be condemned, nor encouraged either. Children of these marriages naturally are to be accepted as equals as well as the

novel memorable was the class with which Josephine Herbst showed us that Joe Trexler's fall was not an individual but the defeat of a class, and the set-up of American society, such as could spell only error, waste and corruption of energy and ordinary human life for the middle-class.

Now "The Executioner Waits" picks up the threads where the first novel left off. Mrs. Joe is Joe's sister. Her husband lost his business and has gone to work for a larger firm that to take away his business. In other words, become a member of the proletariat, while still living in large part by the bourgeoisie ideology. But Herbst is clear on in her own mind to show us the economic forces are in themselves, determinants of character and that it is not mere chance that Wendell does not look with hostile eyes on the I.W.W., whereas his son-in-law, who is thoroughly saturated with the capitalist boss psychology, should portray all the symptoms of incipient fascism.

IN THE same way, the two Wendell daughters, Rosamund and Victoria, in rebellion against the American dream which has turned out such a dud for them, are entirely in sympathy with the Webbs, who symbolize the revolutionary possibilities of the American people on the West Coast and in the Middle West in the early days of the World War. Rosamund and her husband, who returns from the war unable to adjust himself in the social pattern, are typical of those members of the "lost generation" who didn't have the opportunity to drink and formulate their way around Europe in the early twenties. They are crushed by adverse economic conditions. Victoria and Jonathan, who has also broken with his middle-class heritage, set up housekeeping for themselves in a rural community.

Here again it is not by chance that Herbst shows Victoria and Jonathan living in a sort of island cut off from the mainland of American society at the time. But the mainland itself is changing rapidly and before the end of the book, with the shadow of the depression falling first upon the farmers, the two young people find that they have sought and found their own. There is work to be done among their new neighbors and friends, the embattled farmers.

I have written elsewhere of the soil quality of Josephine Herbst's prose, which is perhaps seen to best advantage in the occasional "flash-ahead" in the present novel, those excellent word pictures of different sections of the United States in the grip of the depression. Josephine Herbst deserves to be much more widely read than she is.

Questions and Answers

Answer: The Communist Party does not command intermarriage of Negro and white persons, and certainly there was nothing in the Answer published in the Daily Worker of Oct. 18th that could lead to such an erroneous impression. The Party does not say that a Negro must marry a white person, or vice versa. It does say, however, that restrictions to the freedom of the individual in the matter must be broken down in the interests of the unity of the toiling population, white and black, against their common oppressors. It fights against the ostracism of "mixed couples" who have dared to defy the dictum of the white ruling class (anti-intermarriage laws in some 39 states).

Without the sharpest fight against all boss-imposed restrictions between the toilers of various races and nationalities there can be no true internationalism. Any fight for Negro equality that does not include full equality in all social relationships could be nothing but a hollow mockery. A truly revolutionary party cannot be guided by opportunistic considerations that its position on the Negro Question "could turn thousands and thousands away from the party," but must boldly state its position and seek to convince the white workers of the correctness of its position. This the Communist Party is doing with increasing success, even in the South, the stronghold of the white chauvinist poison of the imperialists.

Contributions received to the credit of Del in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, Ann Barton, del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$500.

Van Dermeulen	\$.50
J. Edwards	1.00
Previously received	103.83
Total to date	\$105.33

East Side Post No. 191 of the Workers' Ex - Servicemen's League, feeling a close comradely bond with Uncle John, have written him asking him to do his buddies a favor. To post him a radio, D. C. currently badly but they can't pay for one. Would some sympathetic soul in possession of such a radio turn it over to the Post? It should be sent to 69 East 3rd Street, New York City, P. S. The Weasles promise to credit all collections for the "Daily" to Little Lefty. (They say this isn't a bribe!)

Little Lefty



Sold for a Cigar!

Daily Worker America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper FOUNDED 1924

Subscription Rates: Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$5.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1934

Gorman Prepares New Betrayals

FRANCIS GORMAN, who sold out the general textile strike, is preparing new betrayals for the textile workers.

Gorman proposes "to create joint employer-union machinery for the expansion and extension of the textile market."

GORMAN is attempting to turn the United Textile Workers Union into a company union.

What are the interests of the employers? They were stated by Sloan in the general strike when Sloan directed the strikebreaking forces of the employers.

The program of the employers was made clear in the recent joint statement of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the American Cotton Manufacturers Association.

DIRECTLY opposed to this program is the program of the textile workers, of a fight for all the elementary rights of the textile workers—the right to strike, to organize, to picket.

Gorman, in the face of the wage cutting campaign of Sloan and his fellow employers, comes forward advocating the complete program of the employers.

Gorman has the full support of the Socialist Party leaders in this treachery.

How does Gorman propose to aid the textile employers to capture markets from Japan.

The strikebreaking statements of the cotton manufacturers and the Cotton Institute remain unanswered by Gorman.

The textile workers will repudiate such company union policies. The rank and file in the United Textile Workers Union must act against Gorman's policy of cooperation with the mill owners.

In every local union, the rank and file should pass resolutions condemning Gorman's treacherous dealings with the mill owners.

The rank and file must control the U. T. W. and lead the fight against the no-strike, wage cut, union smashing drive of the mill owners.

A.A.A. and the Crisis

IN a guarded statement that obviously tries not to sound too gloomy, the Agricultural Department and the A. A. A., yesterday gave their opinion on the course of business and production for the coming year.

And the main conclusion of their study of the present situation is that there is no improvement in sight, and the best that can be hoped for in the coming year is a small, temporary rise in the Spring.

Thus the A. A. A. report of the Roosevelt government makes it clear that hunger, poverty, and permanent insecurity face both the worker and impoverished farmer alike under capitalism.

THE A. A. A. report cannot conceal the ruin that faces the majority of American farmers under Roosevelt's policies.

But it places the blame for this ruin on the shrinkage of foreign markets, and implies that the solution for the impoverished farmers is for these mortgage-ridden farmers to support a policy of Wall Street imperialist aggressiveness in a drive for new markets.

But it is not the foreign markets that are responsible for the impoverishment and ruin of the small farmer. It is the policies of the Roosevelt government acting through the A. A. A., that are responsible. It is the whole "New Deal" that is responsible.

Who shrank the domestic market? Why is there a "surplus" when millions of American workers are hungry? Because Roosevelt's policies have slashed the buying power of the workers and farmers alike through his N. R. A.-inflation program.

Roosevelt's policies permitted the Wall Street monopolies to raise the prices of manufactured

goods ruining thousands of small farmers. Roosevelt's acreage-reduction policies have pauperized thousands of small farmers.

It is in the program of the Communist Party alone that the impoverished farmer will find a way out of his plight, in the fight to force the Roosevelt government to distribute cash relief to all poor farmers, in the fight against the criminal A. A. A. and against the whole system which plunders the toiling farmers.

Your Vote and the Workers' Bill

CHARLES SOLOMON, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York State, speaking Sunday at a Socialist Party election rally, evoked the shade of Meyer London, Socialist member of Congress in 1915, in an attempt to show that the Socialist Party supports unemployment insurance.

"Meyer London," Solomon said, "made the first proposal in Congress for the establishment of a system of unemployment insurance and other forms of social insurance. He was opposed then by President Compters of the American Federation of Labor. Today, nineteen years later, President Green and the A. F. of L. are enthusiastically for the self-same proposal."

In making this bid for working class support, Solomon, running on a platform which supports "unemployment insurance" in principle, makes no mention of the only genuine unemployment insurance—the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, sponsored and initiated by the Communist Party, supported by millions of workers in thousands of organizations and incorporated in the Communist election platform.

Solomon, directing attention to Green and Company giving support to fraudulent unemployment reserves schemes, with full contributions by the workers, found nothing to criticize in these plans.

The Communist Party initiated the Workers' Bill, which the Socialist Party leadership, with a few exceptions, has consistently refused to support. In addition to leading the day-to-day struggle for the enactment of the Workers' Bill, the Communist Party alone of all the political parties incorporates this bill, a definite program for unemployment insurance, into its election platform.

The N.Y. Times and the Socialist Party

AN illuminating illustration of the manner in which the capitalist press coddles the Socialist Party is provided by the yesterday's New York Times.

Not only is a full column devoted to reporting the S. P. election rally in Mecca Temple, but the Times in addition publishes—to the tune of two full columns—the complete text of the speech made at the meeting by Solomon, the Socialist candidate for governor. This speech, broadcast over WOR, found ample space in the Times, but Amter's speech, delivered over the same station, was completely ignored.

Contrast this solicitous handling of the S. P. meeting, attended, according to the Times, by only 2,500 with the report of the Communist election rally held in Madison Square Garden and attended by 15,000 workers.

Barely a half dozen inches of type, was devoted by the Times to the Communist rally, which was not only larger, but much more important politically, even from the viewpoint of the capitalist press, due to the attack on the Hunger Marchers and the storm of protest which it caused. The Times report of the Communist rally was the typical grudging account, including only the barest details and stressing the fact that "fifty patrolmen under Captain J. Lang had been assigned to preserve order, etc."

The solicitude of the Times for the Socialist campaign is vivid expression of the attitude of the capitalist class in general toward the Socialist Party, which they look upon as a "safe" channel in which to divert the growing number of radicalized workers, farmers and professionals.

The workers of the U. S. are beginning to understand the role of the Socialist Party and will give evidence of this when they go to the polls tomorrow. Vote Communist!

Vote 'Yes' on Proposition 1

WHEN you go to the polls today in New York State, you will have to vote on the proposition of \$40,000,000 bond issue for unemployment relief.

The Daily Worker, speaking for the Communist Party, urges every voter to vote Yes on this proposition.

We do not say this out of any sympathy with the Lehman program of semi-starvation and police clubs for the unemployed of New York State. Forty millions is nowhere near the amount of money necessary for adequate unemployment relief. Two hundred millions for Winter relief, the demand of the Hunger Marchers, supported by the Communist Party, is what is actually needed for adequate relief this Winter.

Not only is this sum totally inadequate to meet the relief needs at the present rate of expenditure, but this very method of financing relief is against the interests of the workers. Interest and principal on the bonds to be issued will revert back to the workers in the form of taxation, the State's only source of revenue, while millions are poured into the pockets of the bankers in the form of interest.

Voting for the \$40,000,000 bond issue is just a starting point. The workers and small farmers of New York State must fight to have this figure multiplied five-fold, must fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. They must fight to stop payment on the bonds to the bankers and parasites. A vote for the Communist Party's candidates in the elections today will be a very effective form of demonstrating to the capitalist rulers that the workers of the State will not accept the miserly relief handed out to them by the "New Deal" and its New York State representative.

Vote Yes on Proposition 1. And vote for every candidate under the Hammer and Sickle! Vote Communist!

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

Party Life

A Few Pointers For Recruiting New Members

ALL campaigns initiated and conducted by the Party are important. But what can be more important than drawing in more forces from the masses of workers to train for the mountains of work that lie before us? Who can deny that our gravest difficulty is lack of forces?

To read the appeals in the Daily Worker, to the membership, in regard to the present recruiting drive one would almost think that an apology was being made for asking comrades to do something difficult and dangerous, but I have never had anybody knock me over yet for asking them to join the Party. One worker I approached a couple of months ago said: "Sure, Give it here, I'll sign it." He filled out the application card and handed it back to me. "You don't seem to need any coaxing," I told him. "Hell," he returned, "I'd have signed one six months ago if anybody had asked me to." Then his card was lost somewhere in the Party channels and he is still patiently waiting for me to trace it so he can get into the Party.

I signed up another since then and have a promise from a third one. It should not be impossible to get two more by November 7th.

Many of the workers I meet and talk to are taxi drivers and street car men. Most of them recognize the Communist Party as the best friend and champion of militant labor.

Many of these men would have been in the Party long ago had it not been for the danger of losing their jobs. They know that known reds are immediately fired and blacklisted. And it is hard to convince them that the Party takes pains to keep them from getting fired and will try to show them how to make their livelihood more secure. Once this false idea is broken down we should win many of them.

Another objection I have met more than once is something like this: "I am not ready to join the Party. I don't want to join until I can participate in the work whole-heartedly and without reserve. Some day I will have less personal responsibilities than I have now and will also have a stronger and more resolute will to carry out the Party's directives. I want to be a Communist some day, but just now I do not feel worthy."

Such workers as these must be dealt with very patiently. We know that most of them are good material once they are in the Party. This more favorable time for them may never come, probably will not. It is now that their contribution to the revolution is needed, not in the uncertain future.

Answer to the Open Letter

I AM in a mass organization—the Small Home and Land Owners Federation of Illinois. This is my method of carrying out the Open Letter. I make personal contact with them in my neighborhood. I carry at all times 1-cent and 2-cent pamphlets and one or two "Why Communism" and try to have the pamphlets fit the neighborhood, for we have all kinds of nationalities to explain Communism to. I find in talking to them that they all agree that the Communists have the only real solution.

Since I have been in the Party I have been assigned to work at collecting signatures to get the Party on the ballot in the presidential election campaign. I collected 750 signatures and out of them I recruited for the Unemployment Council, the I. L. W., the Y. C. L., the Home Owners Federation, the I. W. O. and the Communist Party. I would give the contacts to my unit, but for some cause some were never visited. In our last signature drive here I collected 602 signatures and of which were placed in the Party. Before I could replace them I was sent to collect signatures for our Party in Indianapolis. I was in Indianapolis. I talked to many people and they had many different views, but they all agreed that our Party is the Party. The Negroes of Indianapolis organized. All whom I talked to are in sympathy. In three days I only got twenty-nine signatures. Twenty were white, nine were Negroes. Two of the Negroes were captains of the Democratic Party, but they subscribe for the Daily Worker. I got nine subscribers in one day. I spoke to them on the question of Scottsboro, Herndon and general labor terror, pointing out the segregation all around them and the general conditions under which they live, and how they can be made better.

I find personal contacting to be the best method to start the worker thinking. There is more to be gained in this manner than in any other way, if properly carried out.

F. W. H. Unit 704, Section 7, District 8.

Toledo 'Death Vigil' Passes 100th Hour

(Continued from Page 1)

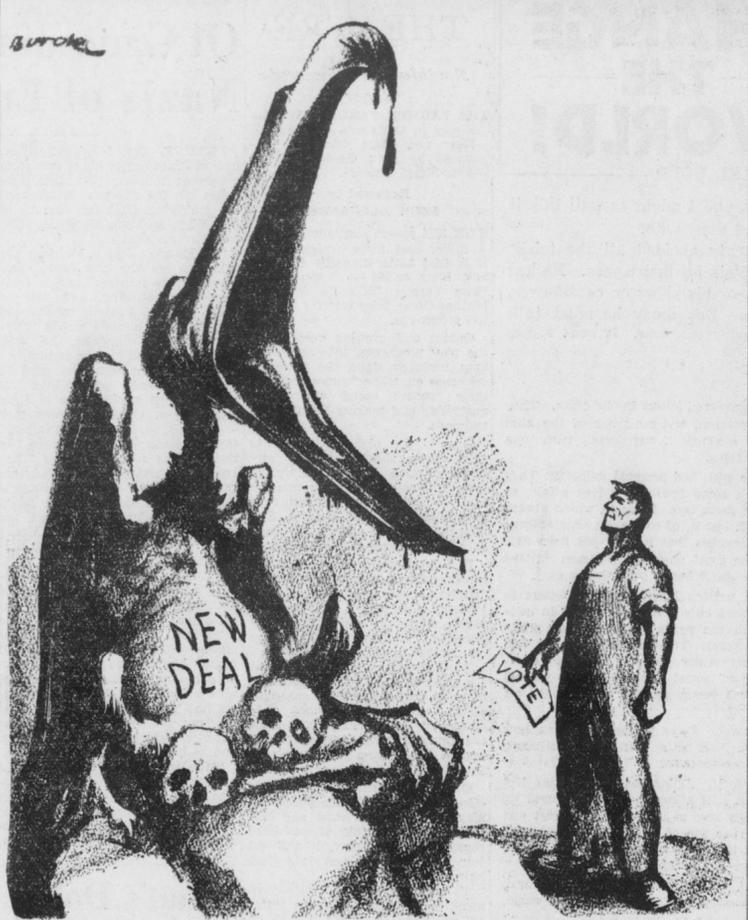
Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League.

Farmers of the district have responded to appeals for food. The regular cook from the flop house did his job to work in the relief kitchen that has been set up for the strikers.

The Central Labor Union, three central bodies of the A. F. of L. locals, have endorsed the people's demands over the head of Otto Brach, who, together with Quinlivan, County commissioner, launched into an attack upon the single men. The Central Labor Union collected \$8.49 for the single men.

The workers are holding the re-

DON'T THROW YOUR VOTE AWAY!—VOTE COMMUNIST! by Burck



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000.

Contributions received to the credit of Burck in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, "del," the Medical Advisory Board, Ann Barton, David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. QUOTA—\$1,000.

Y. C. L. Unit 2, Sec. 11..... \$2.00 Previously received 195.07 Total to date \$197.07

The Reorganization of the Unions In the Socialist Soviet Republics

By A. LOZOVSKY

SAID that the structure of the trade unions is determined by the political tasks. They determine also the problem of trade union unity. It must be admitted that the fascists also understand this. In one of his numerous speeches, as far back as 1929, Mussolini stated the following:

"Unity of the working mass has some sense in solving the problem of class struggle and has no sense whatever in solving that of class collaboration."

In my opinion, this is a neat remark. And so, if we approach the structure of trade unions led by the reformists in capitalist countries from this standpoint, we shall see that it is adapted to class collaboration. Before me lies a list of trade unions affiliated to the general trades union congress of England. In 1933 they had 3,867,911 members and in 1934 they had 2,204,000 members. How are their trade unions divided? I will enumerate the industries and their trade unions and point out later on the difference between our trade unions and those in Britain.

Mining and quarrying—7 unions. Railways—3. Transport (other than railways)—7. Shipbuilding—3. Engineering, Foundry and Vehicle Building—26. Iron and Steel and Minor Metal Trades—23. Building, Woodworking and Furnishing—17. Printing and Paper—14. Cotton—46. Textiles (other than cotton)—18. Clothing—6. Leather and Boot and Shoe—6. Glass, Pottery, Chemicals, etc.—14. Agriculture—1. Public Employees—4. Non-manual workers—7. and General Workers—3.

Thus they have 208 unions affiliated to the General Trades Union Congress. And when one begins to analyze thoroughly, in a Maxian way, how their trade unions are divided, then very interesting things are revealed. One sees that the whole political development of British trade unionism, all its political principles, its class conciliation, everything condemned already in their time by Marx and Engels when they estimated the British trade unionists and British trade unionism, is reflected in this organizational structure.

Let us take, for instance, the engineering group. How is it built? The National Society of Brass and Metal Mechanics, the Scottish Turners', Fitters', Finishers' and Instrument Makers' Association, the Amalgamated Society of Brass Workers, the National Society of Coppersmiths, Braziers, and Metal Workers, etc., I cannot enumerate

until they drop or their demands are granted—the men seated themselves in several restaurants and ordered substantial meals and the proprietors to charge the bill to the County Commissioners. One of the men was so hungry that he ate three complete dinners.

Neiber, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and five others are to be tried Wednesday, Nov. 14, on the charge of "procuring food under false pretenses." The International Labor Defense has called upon the workers to pack the court when these men are tried.

Despite attempts by the relief authorities to split the men's ranks, the single unemployed workers are remaining solid. Again expressing their determination to continue the

World Front

By HARRY GANNES 17 Years Ago Life Answers Prophets of Doom

TOMORROW it will be 17 years since the workers, soldiers and peasants of Russia, under the leadership of the Communist Party (Bolsheviks) by armed force smashed the rule of the capitalists and the Czar and carried into life the slogan "All Power to the Soviets!"

Throughout the seventeen years, every enemy of the Soviet Union predicted its imminent collapse. At first there was the combined forces of the capitalists and the leaders of the Second International. Kautsky stormed against the Soviet Union while the counter-revolutionary war of the imperialists raged. I remember a speech by Clarence Darrow in Chicago in 1919 filled with venom, hate and prediction of imminent doom for the Soviet Union. "Do you think those dogs, that vile rable can rule for another 90 days?" shrieked this liberal lawyer.

Later prediction of doom came from the Menshevik Trotsky. The Five-Year Plan he declared meant the inauguration of an incurable crisis in the Soviet Union. Socialism could not be constructed in the Soviet Union, he howled. The first Five-Year Plan will lead to a catastrophe. New forces were beginning to serve the counter-revolution.

But today the mighty power of the proletariat, embracing 170,000,000 people, one-sixth of the surface of the globe, is sweeping on victoriously in the upbuilding of Socialism. Every one of the foul slanders of Trotsky has been rammed down his throat. Instead of the crisis that he predicted, construction in the Soviet Union, under the leadership of the Party of Lenin and Stalin, sweeps ahead so that not one single capitalist newspaper can any longer deny the fact of the momentous economic gains.

Trotsky's counter-revolutionary, Menshevik theories of the inseparable link between Soviet and capitalist economy is answered by the facts of the present world crisis. While industry, agriculture sweep ahead in the Soviet Union, while unemployment is ended, while the masses improve their conditions of life with a speed never known in history, capitalist economy enters deeper and deeper into its general crisis.

The misery of the masses in the capitalist countries grows exactly in the inverse ratio as the conditions of the masses in the Soviet Union improves. This is the chief answer to the Trotskyist counter-revolutionary theory of the inseparable link between Soviet and capitalist economy.

IN EVERY field of its life and work, the Soviet Union has advanced tremendously. The power of the proletariat becomes stronger and stronger, as the forces of the enemy are driven into the limbo of history by Socialist construction and collective agriculture.

Internationally, the Soviet Union is becoming the decisive factor of world history, striving for peace when the white forces and direction of capitalism is to war to mass slaughter in an effort to save its system.

The Soviet Union holds up before our humanity the fact that only by the proletarian revolution can the toiling masses end capitalist rule. Only by the dictatorship of the proletariat can the enemy be defeated. Only by the proletarian dictatorship, by Soviet power, can planned economy be instituted and humanity no longer be subject to the blind forces of capitalist economy.

THIS lesson is sinking deeply into the whole labor movement, despite every effort at resistance by the Social-Democratic allies of the capitalist state power. The leftward sweep in the Socialist Parties is inspired chiefly by the victory of the proletarian revolution in Russia, which, in this period of Fascist advance, shows to the working class of the world that only where the proletarian revolution was led by the Communist Party, is all possibility of fascism smashed forever.

The very growth in the strength and importance of the Soviet Union, its advance from victory to victory in Socialist construction, while the capitalist crisis starts the masses into action, spurs the imperialist rulers to new, more gigantic war ventures against the workers' fatherland. True, their difficulties mount. The Soviet Union is more capable of defending itself against any attack. The sympathy of the working masses throughout the world towards the Soviet Union grows stronger. The peace policies of the Soviet Union raises new obstacles. But the basic contradiction between world capitalism and the land of Socialism grows stronger precisely as the well being of the Soviet masses advance while the workers in the capitalist lands (witness the 1500 Pecos miners attempting suicide rather than continuing to live under starvation conditions) are forced more and more to cool their standards.

Seventeen years of the Soviet Union will inspire the workers everywhere to greater efforts in their battles against capitalism. The question of Soviet power as the only road to achieve Socialism is posed to all humanity now. Every armed struggle, as in Austria and Spain, shows this unanswerably.

Long Live the Soviet Union! Long Live the Fortress of the World Revolution!

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

Tremont Workers Club \$ 250 Previously received 130.07 Total to date \$ 380.07