

USE WEEK-END TO RAISE FUNDS AT AFFAIRS AND FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE  
Yesterday's receipts \$649.58  
Total to date \$37,241.53  
Press Run Yesterday—41,800

# Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL EDITION

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## F. D. R. SAYS PROFITS COME FIRST BROOKLYN SCOTTSBORO PARLEY TONIGHT

### NEW GROUPS JOIN IN FIGHT FOR 9 BOYS

#### Brooklyn Conference to Bring Wide Front Into Action

NEW YORK.—The Emergency Scottsboro Conference in Brooklyn tonight will mark a big step forward in the broadening out of the united front struggle for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys, with many organizations that were never active in the struggle before taking part in tonight's action.

#### To Fight Legal Murder

The conference will formulate plans to intensify the mass fight to prevent the legal murder of two of the boys, Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, on Dec. 7, as decreed by the Alabama Supreme Court. The I. L. D. which has complete charge of the defense, has already filed notice of appeal with the U. S. Supreme Court and is pushing the printing of the briefs and has engaged Walker Pollak, America's foremost constitutional lawyer, to argue the appeals before that court. It was Pollak who, backed by world-wide mass protest, succeeded in getting a reversal of the death sentences against eight of the nine boys in the first appeal taken by the I. L. D. to the U. S. Supreme Court.

#### Tag Days Dec. 1 and 2

Tonight's conference will also consider ways and means of helping to raise the \$6,000 now urgently needed by the I. L. D. to push the fight. One of the important points on the agenda will be the city-wide Scottsboro Tag Days to be held on Dec. 1 and 2, for which boxes have been already prepared by the District Office of the I. L. D., 870 Broadway, Manhattan. The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the International Workers Order have already pledged their co-operation in the tag day collections.

The District Office of the I. L. D. announced yesterday that tag day stations will be set up and the addresses published shortly.

### Relief Workers In Ithaca Take Strike Votes

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Plans were being made here today by relief workers to strike every project in the city tomorrow in protest against a wage slash of 20 per cent. About 500 workers are employed on the city relief jobs. The strike vote was taken at a mass meeting of the relief workers last night, after wages were cut from the fifty cents rate to forty cents an hour.

Relief workers in Seneca, Wayne, and possibly Steuben county may walk out with them. Waldemar Isaac, chairman of the Ontario County Relief Workers' League, told them. Isaac was a delegate to the recent hunger march on Albany, and was chairman of the Ontario county relief strike at the cessation of C.W.A. jobs last winter.

### Berlin Police Official Jailed for Attempting To Pursue Roehm Policy

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Assistant Chief of Police of the Reich, Heydrich, has been relieved of his office, thrown out of the Nazi Party and imprisoned, according to the latest confidential reports.

### Detroit Keeps Pledge

Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., N. Y. C. November 15, 1934

Detroit keeps pledge stop herewith is three hundred dollars promised last Monday stop Sections five, six and Bulgarians and John Reed Club over top, Polish, Jewish, Armenians moving to overcome lag stop Meeting tonight decided to make still stronger efforts for quick realization of quota stop This remittance takes care of Cleveland what has Chicago to say? Daiwork Committee, William Weinstone.

The above telegram tells its own story. Detroit is on the march to carry out the decision of the Central Committee that all quotas be filled by Dec. 11. With this remittance Detroit jumps to 71 per cent of its quota—11 per cent ABOVE Cleveland! Chicago still remains only at 50 per cent. Detroit has thrown down the gauntlet! Are Cleveland and Chicago answering? The Daily Worker needs the answers immediately. Only two weeks remain to Dec. 1—and the danger to the paper grows greater every minute! All Districts—SPEED FUNDS NOW!

### SURVEY BEGUN TRADE WAR OF A. T. AND T. IS SHARPENED BY INFLATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Following the recent disclosures of huge robbery of consumers by the utility companies, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company came under fire today as an investigation of the financial structure of this Wall Street giant monopoly was ordered.

The Commission will begin an investigation of the company's profits, but will have no power to execute changes other than to take court action against the telephone trust.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company controls more than 95 per cent of the country's telephone lines through a vast empire of interlocking connections. It is one of the country's billion-dollar corporations whose securities are controlled by the Wall Street firm of J. P. Morgan.

The investigation of the Wall Street utility monopolies does not mean that the Roosevelt government is taking any steps to cut in on the profits of these monopolies. It merely means that these investigations are conducted to give the appearance of the Roosevelt government fighting the monopolies, while his actual N.R.A. policies aid these monopolies. In addition, certain top-heavy financial structures and inefficiencies due to swollen monopoly set-ups stand in the way of a war efficiency which the Roosevelt government requires.

The company controls all the patents and manufacturing branches of the industry, as well as the communication sections. In recent years it has been steadily raising its rates. Its stock distribution is fairly widespread, giving capitalist economists the idea that the company is democratically owned and controlled. The exact opposite is true, since the ownership of small blocks of telephone stock merely permits the Morgan financiers to dominate more and more the savings of the small investor.

### S. P. FIGHTERS IN SPAIN URGE WORLD UNITY

#### Prisoners Appeal as II. International Still Delays Decision

(Special to the Daily Worker) PARIS, Nov. 15 (By Wireless).—While the Executive Committee of the Second International deliberated in closed session, united front leaders in France, Spain, Italy and the Saar today echoed the anxiety and impatience of Socialists and Communists throughout the world at the unwarranted delay in gathering the forces of the international proletariat against the rising wave of war and fascism.

Two reporters, returning here from Madrid, brought with them a signed leaflet from the imprisoned thousands of Socialist workers asking news of united front negotiations and urging that not a moment be lost in effecting the broadest united action.

The answer to the united front proposals of the Communist International will be rendered only after lengthy discussions, and the official communiqué giving the decision of the Executive Committee will not be released before Friday. Friedrich Adler, secretary of the Second International, let it be known. Although all the leaders present are widely known as enemies of the united front, these leaders are now the arbiters of the negotiations.

Some Enemies of Unity Not only are the heads of the Scandinavian, Netherlands and British Labor Parties against the united front, but they would like to find means of breaking unity wherever it has been accomplished, as in France and the Saar. However, they do not go as far as this. Adler and Emile Vandervelde, chairman of the S. I., take the position of favoring unity only as "local episodes" without wishing to assign it any international significance, and inasmuch as they are desirous of satisfying the English, Scandinavian and other workers, who are counting on the success of the negotiations, they are looking for some reasonable form in which to clothe their refusal.

To be sure, they have declared themselves for the united front, but upon a "democratic" basis and on condition that the Soviet Union

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### Spanish Officer Faces Death for Giving Help To Workers in Revolt

(Special to the Daily Worker) PARIS, Nov. 15 (By Wireless).—Because he refused to order his soldiers to fire on Spanish workers and instead went over to the rebel forces, an officer of the Civil Guard named Torenis is threatened with the death penalty, "L'Humanite," French Communist Party organ, reported this afternoon.

The same account tells of a great demonstration held before the prison of Oviedo by the wives and children of workers in the hope of saving them from court-martial sentences. A Parisian lawyer, Oppman, who was in no way concerned with the recent revolt, was released from prison after 17 days; a French trade union functionary named Rabate has been arrested for the second time and imprisoned.

### DYERS DECIDE TO STRIKE MORE PLANTS

#### Strikebreaking Move of Gorman Is Revealed

PATERSON, Nov. 15.—That Francis Gorman, betrayer of the General Textile Strike is aiming also to betray the strike of the silk and rayon dyers, was revealed from facts brought out at yesterday's meeting of shop chairmen and delegates of the strikers.

When discussion developed on why efforts were not made to strike the dyers of Pennsylvania, George Baldanzi, president of the Federation of Dye Workers, declared that Gorman had instructed the Allentown local that members of the local are not affected by the strike call and that they are to stay on the job, and if pickets come from Paterson to chase them out of town. It was further reported that Tavano, one of the leaders of the strike, stated he has proof that such instructions were telegraphed by Gorman to the Allentown local.

The shop chairmen and delegates were aroused to a very angry mood at this strikebreaking action of the union officials, and decided that all dye shops outside the North Jersey area will be pulled out at all costs, to demand that Gorman call out these locals which thus far have not been affiliated with the Federation of Dyers, and in case immediate action is not taken a large delegation of strikers is to be sent to the U. T. W.

These facts on Gorman's role recall the announcement by the federation officials, in the early days of the strike, that squads are being sent to bring out Allentown. The workers who volunteered were turned back, and informed that the mayor of Allentown ordered all outside strikers to be kept out of town. Gorman was likewise making efforts to take part in the negotiations and did everything possible to engineer a no-strike settlement. The workers now quite generally consider that Gorman is working in collusion with Allentown's mayor.

Denounce Paterson News The strikers likewise denounced the Paterson Evening News for the story it published in yesterday's issue, which said that police did not fire into the picket lines in Uniontown, but that some one of the

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### Sales Tax to Make Masses Pay Relief Threatened in Ohio

(Special to the Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—A drastic 3 per cent sales tax which will fall directly on working class consumers is threatened by the Ohio State Legislature when it convenes on Monday.

The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce today called for sharp relief cuts and for forced labor projects for the unemployed on a wide scale than has been common.

The Unemployment Council, which has organized a mass delegation to present demands for winter relief to the State Legislature, has called upon workers throughout the State to send protest telegrams and letters immediately to Governor White and to their State representatives against the proposal sales tax and to demand assurance that the mass delegation will receive a full hearing.

### Quick Action Needed To Save Scottsboro Boys From Execution

#### Drive for Funds Is Part of Mass Struggle, Says Krumbein—All Organizations Urged to Contribute Immediately

By Charles Krumbein  
N. Y. District Organizer, Communist Party  
The International Labor Defense in its appeal for funds to carry on the campaign to save Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris from legal lynching on December 7, has made clear the urgency of the situation, which is not confined to the financial question only, but is equally a question of development of a mass campaign.

Here in New York, with its huge concentration of Negro population in Harlem, where the Negro people are discriminated against in jobs, housing, rents, and terrorized by Mayor La Guardia's police department, we Communists have a special responsibility in regard to the fight for the lives of these boys.

The main force of the attacks of the betrayers of Scottsboro is concentrated in New York and the metropolitan district as a key point nationally. An important aim of these attacks has been to cripple the Scottsboro defense financially, as well as to confuse the masses and hold back the movement which alone can save the boys.

Mass action is needed, and money to carry on the legal and mass defense.

The Communist Party, New York District, has pledged itself to the development of the greatest mass movement around the Scottsboro

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### 1,000 AT CCNY VOTE STRIKE IN PROTEST

NEW YORK.—One thousand students of City College, at a mass meeting which was permitted on the campus by special permission from Dean Gottschall, yesterday voted unanimously to call a two-hour strike on Tuesday between the hours of 11 and 1.

The mass meeting, which protested the recent expulsion of students who had taken part in a demonstration against visiting fascist students, was a "legal" meeting permitted by the school administration on the ground that none other than members of the student body be permitted to attend. This, of course, barred the expelled students and speakers from outside sympathetic organizations.

Following the mass meeting, a picket line of about 300 students paraded the campus, shouting their demands for the ousting of President Robinson and the reinstatement of the expelled and suspended students. Although no permit has been granted for the mass picket line, the students swept past the police.

Following the picket line, Edwin Alexander, leading member of the National Student League, and one of the expelled students, addressed the gathering despite the official school ban.



CHARLES KRUMBEIN

### 15,000 FACE LOSS OF JOBS IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—A total of 15,000 out of 25,000 workers on relief projects here will lose their jobs by an order of the State relief administration designed to force the burden of unemployment relief on local communities.

This stop will, of course, result in severe curtailment of relief budgets and increased suffering for jobless families dependent on relief.

At the same time it was announced by officials that the relief case load in Detroit had reached a new all-time peak with almost 62,000 families on the rolls. The experience reported by many of the jobless to the Unemployment Council here indicate clearly that hundreds of families are being denied relief.

### Edith Goldin, Boston Communist, Is Dead

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—Edith Goldin, of Chelsea, died here in Beth Israel Hospital following a long illness. She was an active member of the Communist Party and a leader in the Council of Working Class Women. All members of mass organizations were called on today to pay last tribute to the active working class fighter at the funeral ceremonies which will take place in the Chelsea Workers Center today at 10 a.m.

### ALL 'SOCIAL' PROMISES ARE DROPPED

#### Roosevelt Gives Service to Wall Street in Capital Speech

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The full meaning of the Roosevelt speech on unemployment insurance last night before the National Conference on Economic Security as marking the beginning of a new drive to increased profits while all promised "social" schemes will have to wait indefinitely was made apparent late today in the reactions of many observers here.

Singled out for particular comment was Roosevelt's remark in his speech that his whole promised program of old age and general social security will have to wait while Roosevelt works to get "the economic system to function."

"Our first task is to get the economic system to function so there will be greater security generally," Roosevelt stated.

"I do not know whether this is the time," Roosevelt said, "for any federal legislation on old-age security. . . . At this time we are deciding on long-time objectives. We are developing a plan of administration into which can be fitted the various parts of the security program when it is timely to do so."

In these remarks observers saw today the open alignment of Roosevelt with the avowed program of the group of Wall Street financial cliques and monopolies that all so-called "reform" will have to wait while profits are restored and increased with the aid of the Roosevelt government.

With the reaction against Roosevelt's speech one of keen disappointment even many of the capitalist "liberals" who had been led to expect that Roosevelt would seriously tackle the crying needs of unemployment and social insurance on a national scale, it was said today that Roosevelt "still has an open mind" on social insurance proposals. This announcement was made to placate the rising resentment at his speech.

### Ban on Fascist Bands Demand Of C.P. Deputy

(Special to the Daily Worker) PARIS, Nov. 15 (By Wireless).—Leading the exposure of government supported arming of fascist organizations, the secretary of the Communist Party of France Maurice Thorez, in a debate in the Chamber of Deputies, urged the immediate united opposition of all the radical sections to the reactionary program of Premier Etienne Flandin.

"Communist workers," Thorez declared, "will support all those who are opposed to the criminal activity of reactionary and fascist officers in the army." To the applause of all the "lefts" in the Chamber, Thorez followed his words with a demand for the dissolution and disarmament of every fascist organization. The Communists, he explained, will support every fight for the democratic rights of the masses, provided their daily needs are not neglected, and provided the fight for even the smallest gains of the workers is waged at every opportunity.

The Socialist Deputy Lebas supported the demand for the dissolution of fascist organizations. Leon Blum, leader of the French Socialist Party, declared that "Against fascism no civil peace is possible. The last administration often showed that civil peace was the covering for co-operating with." Socialists, he said, were firmly against the government.

RED SCARE CALL IGNORED (Special to the Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 15 (By Wireless).—The executive of the Transport Workers' Union decided this afternoon to ignore entirely the decree of the Trade Union Council to expel Communist members from the union. The 130,000 members of the union had given their complete support to the anti-war movement.

## Roosevelt Proclaims An Offensive Against the Jobless

AN EDITORIAL

THE hope of the American working class and millions of hungry jobless lies more than ever with the approaching National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to open its doors at Washington on January 5, 6 and 7.

When will these state laws go into effect? No one knows. The various legislatures meet for 60 to 90 days in January. If they do not act, then the jobless can wait for another year or two. Roosevelt's plan has nothing to say on this matter. No one knows what the "encouragement" will be.

And suppose they do act in January, then what? It will mean absolutely nothing either to the 18,000,000 now on relief or the workers who have jobs. The plan is a complete fraud.

more than 10 weeks, then what? It is too bad for him and his children, as far as the Roosevelt plan is concerned. He can starve as far as this plan is concerned. The plan stops after 10 weeks. And when one considers that millions of jobless workers have been unemployed for more than three and four years, the utter worthlessness of Roosevelt's plan is evident.

YESTERDAY it was the banks, employers, landlords and coupon clippers whose "unemployment insurance" plan was laded out by Roosevelt to 250 bourgeois "specialists" in scientific starvation programs. It is only at the January 5-7 Congress that the real needs of the American working class will find their voice.

What is Roosevelt's "unemployment insurance" plan? Boli down all the honeyed words and what do you get? Merely that Roosevelt urges a Federal law that will "encourage" states to set up insurance reserves some time in the future.

ROOSEVELT'S plan is not an endorsement of the principle of unemployment insurance. It is a shrewd piece of hypocrisy using the phrase "unemployment insurance" only in order to trample brutally on every vital meaning that the principle should have.

Roosevelt's plan is just the kind of plan that gives the most expenses to the miserably paid wage workers and the least cost to the profit-bloated corporations, banks, landlords and employers. It is the

# FIGHT ON A.A.A. RISES IN SOUTH AS TENANT-CROPPERS UNITE

## ALABAMA-ARKANSAS FARM GROUPS ACT AGAINST LANDLORDS

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 15.—A historic step toward the formation of a united front of sharecroppers and tenant farmers for struggle against the acreage-reduction program of the A. A. A. and landlord evictions that will spread over the entire South has been taken by the two leading toiling farmer groups in the South, the Share-Croppers' Union of Alabama and the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union of Arkansas.

In response to a formal proposal for the interchange of delegates, committees and experiences for joint actions against the plantation landlords, H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Arkansas union, composed mostly of small, poverty-stricken, tenant farmers renting land from the big landlords, has written to the Negro organizer of the Alabama share croppers' union, Albert Jackson, that his organization is eager for the immediate program upon which the two organizations are moving toward joint action is as follows:

1. Against the Bankhead Act in 1935.
2. Against the Bankhead Gin Tax.
3. For the repeal of the A.A.A.
4. For the immediate passage of the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.
5. For the fight to organize against terror for the class union of the Share Croppers' Union and the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

**A. A. A. Misery for Croppers**  
Writing to Mitchell in Arkansas, Jackson, who has become an outstanding leader of the Alabama share croppers fighting the lynch terror of the landlords, stated:

To the Members of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, Tyrone, Arkansas, Comrade Farmers:

We address you tenants, share croppers and small farm owners, who understand that the Roosevelt "New Deal" on the farm, with its Bankhead Act and A. A. A. acreage reduction program, has brought the poor farming people neither bread nor freedom from misery and debt.

Thousands of farmers who plowed their cotton under for the government had not the faintest idea what it was all about. They were told by the rich planters and the government that this program was to better the conditions of the poor farmers and show them a way out of the terrible economic situation in which they now live and toil.

Today, not one share cropper is receiving benefits direct from the government for the cotton that he plowed under. The allotment checks were sent directly to the landlords, who gave the croppers very little if any of the allotment benefits. Tenants and small farmers who fortunately received checks in their hands were hollered at by the local bankers, time-merchants and other local grab-baggers, who plucked their debt-shares out of the tenants' or farmers' checks, leaving them as penniless as ever before.

**A. A. A. Aids Only Landlords**  
The A. A. A. acreage reduction program brought about the wiping out from normal existence (such as it was) more than a million agricultural toilers, who at this very moment are flatly denied relief by both the landlords and the government.

The Bankhead Compulsory Act has sharply intensified the already existing miserable conditions of the toiling farm masses in the South. The Bankhead Act, as we are fully convinced, is an act of federal taxation imposed upon poor farmers' cotton, for the main purpose of paying off the rich landlords for the land which they have returned to the government through the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Furthermore, it is an act of squeezing the small farmers into the lowest capacity of cash crop production, thereby excluding their basic product (cotton) from the market and forces them to sell to the landlords at home for the lowest non-market prices.

### Lynch Terrorism

Also, there arises before us the question of terror. It is quite obvious that you watched the development of the recent struggle of the Share Croppers' Union in this State as it led the strike of almost one thousand cotton pickers to win their demand of one dollar a hundred pounds for picking cotton. Under the leadership of the union they won their demand in one county plus an increase in monthly allowances from \$10 to \$15.

As usual, a wave of terror existed at high degrees, particularly against the Negro strikers. Raids, beatings, jailings and general intimidation developed against the strikers. The terror which was directed against the striking croppers and farm laborers in this State recently, followed the shooting and killing of Harvey Scott, a white union share cropper, in your State, Sept. 11, 1934. All evidence showed that Scott's murder was committed under the direction of the High Sheriff of Pope County, Greenwood, Ark.

The Share Croppers' Union declares that only the united and organized action of the broad masses of white and Negro share croppers, tenants and small and impoverished tenants farmers can and will put an end to terror and defeat the further attacks of the "New Deal." Force the repeal of the A. A. A. and the Bankhead Act and Gin Tax in 1935. Only the united and organized action of the suffering farmers can and will win better living conditions

## Meaning of 'Labor Party' Plans Of the Socialist 'Old Guard'

The "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party is now taking active steps toward the formation of what they call a "Labor" Party. Waldman, Solomon, Caban, and others of the New York State Socialist Party have proposed that the Socialist Party enter into negotiations with the officials of the various American Federation of Labor unions with the view of organizing a Labor Party for the 1936 elections.

Socialist Party workers, as well as all other members of the working class, cannot but wonder what is behind this latest proposal of the Socialist Party leaders and what it is leading to.

Ostensibly, this move is to create a mass party which will provide an "opposition" party to the Democratic and Republican parties. A mass working class political party is a vital need. The workers of the country need their own party, a party that will represent their class interests and will wage a struggle for these interests.

Not a Revolutionary Party. But it will require only a casual examination to discover that this "Labor" Party as proposed by the socialist "old guard" can never be this mass party of the working class dedicated to a policy of class struggle against the capitalists and their system, against the Roosevelt New Deal and its policies in the interests of the Wall Street monopolies.

The proposed nucleus for this new Labor Party is to consist of the Socialist Party "old guard" leaders working in agreement with certain of the top officials of the A. F. of L. unions. The unions particularly singled out are the textile workers, the needle trades, the silk and dyers unions, and others still being discussed.

This explains why Francis Gorman, now notorious for his treacherous retreat in the textile strike, was an honored guest at a recent Socialist Party symposium at the Rand school. This explains why the bureaucrat who heads the New York State Federation of Labor was also an honored guest at the same occasion.

The top officialdom of the A. F. of L. at least certain sections of it that do not include the William Green crowd who are tied hand and foot to the regular capitalist parties, are feeling their way toward a bargain with the Socialist Party leaders. Or rather it would be more truthful to say that the Socialist Party leaders are feeling their way toward a bargain with the A. F. of L. officialdom.

**S. P. Losing Influence**  
The recent election returns made it clear that the Socialist Party is not making any headway on a national scale.

The situation is such that the American masses, in their move toward the left are not moving into the Socialist Party, the party whose function it is to stand as a dike

between the avowedly capitalist parties and the Communist Party, the party of working class revolution.

The masses are moving left, but the New Deal illusions, with promises of "left" reforms by Roosevelt, have entrapped the support of the masses, because they do not penetrate behind to the shameless demagoguery of Roosevelt which conceals his drive towards more reactionary, more anti-working-class measures in the interest of finance capital.

On the other hand the Communist Party, the party which takes an unequivocal stand as the party of proletarian revolution, as the only party of complete and open opposition to Roosevelt's New Deal, is gaining in mass influence.

**S. P. Leadership Supports N.R.A.**  
Given this relation of forces at the present moment, the key to the situation is this—that something must be done to prepare a political machine that will catch the tremendous masses who are being inevitably, and quickly, developed in the near future as the American masses discover the colossal fraud which the Roosevelt New Deal has perpetrated upon them. And no one knows better than the Socialist Party and A. F. of L. officials that this mass indignation will burst open with a political impact that will be hard to hold!

It is in this anticipation of this inevitable disillusion with the Roosevelt New Deal that is to be found the motive for the new Labor Party dickerings among the Socialist Party leadership and the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L.

The Socialist Party leadership has from the very beginning of the Roosevelt New Deal played the part of a "left" support for the New Deal, standing somewhat to the left of the old capitalist parties by virtue of some minor criticisms of the N. R. A. couched in socialist phrases. Fundamentally, the Socialist Party leadership still supports in deed the major policies of the New Deal.

The formation, then, of this new Labor Party is for the purpose of providing a more effective mass basis for the New Deal demagoguery when the American working class begins to rise against it.

This is proven to the hilt by the publicly expressed opinions of the Socialist Party leaders who are sponsoring the formation of the new Labor Party.

The basic position of the new Labor Party is given not only by the strikebreaking activities of the Gormans, Rieves, etc. of the A. F. of L. officialdom. These gentlemen take an openly capitalist position, a position of class collaboration with the employers.

As for Waldman, of the Socialist Party "Old Guard," who is the leading figure in the new political strategy of the Socialist Party group dickerings for a Labor Party, he still speaks in the language of "Socialism."

But his basic position on the employers. Workers to be exempt from all payments or assessments.

- (2) \$3 additional for every dependent.
- (3) The funds to be raised by taxing the rich, by diverting war funds for the unemployed and by stopping payments to the bankers.

It is clear at a glance that this bill is directly in the interests of the vast majority of the people of this country. It applies to every worker right now. It is intended to go into effect immediately. It is administered by the workers themselves, preventing the wholesale graft and waste of official capitalist relief. It places the burden of the crisis on the backs of the rich, the capitalists and their government.

For Roosevelt this is "fantastic" because this will place the burden of the crisis upon the rich. But for the millions of hungry jobless, for the American working class it is Roosevelt's plan which is a "fantastic" piece of capitalist crookedness, that gives empty words where it should give bread, that gives false and rotten delusions where it should give security against the curse of capitalist unemployment.

And if Roosevelt thinks that the masses will indefinitely swallow his sugar-coated lies, he is mistaken.

If we fulfill our tasks in mobilizing the working class for struggle against hunger, then will he get his answer when the January 5 to 7 Congress for Social Insurance opens in Washington and lets loose the voice of the American working class demanding a real program of unemployment and social insurance.

## Dyers Plan Strike In More Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

pickets did; also other lies concerning the attack at the Warren Dye Works. John Lydis stated that if the News persists in such lying, a huge picket line will be placed in front of its plant.

Arrangements are being made for a great mobilization of all locals for Union City in the near future, to finally clean out the few plants still operating.

The Morning Call, the second of the scab operated newspapers in the city, carries a headline over the statement of the boss demanding a secret ballot on the rejected contract shop by shop. The paper claims that the workers do not know anything about the agreement which was rejected and printed in full. There is likewise a letter supposedly from some "disinterested" party, proposing that a secret ballot be taken. At their mass meeting this morning, in Roseland Ballroom the workers denounced this effort of the Call, reiterated their stand, and called upon all strikers to pay no attention to the capitalist newspapers.

Today five more silk shops are reported on strike against the cuts, as the move towards a general strike in the silk industry is gaining momentum. On Saturday morning at Carpenter's Hall, a membership meeting will decide on the question. It is a foregone conclusion, however, that it will simply be a matter of organizing a strike apparatus and setting the time. El Keller, manager of the Federation of Silk workers, stated that it is possible that a general strike may be called for Monday.

### Mother Elbor to Speak

PATERSON, Nov. 15. — Mother Ella Elbor, will speak at a solidarity meeting in support of the dye strikers, to take place here on Sunday, 8 p. m., Nov. 18, at Junion Order Hall, Smith and Union Sts.

## U. S. SEEKS TO TURN ALL DIRECT RELIEF INTO FORCED LABOR

### 'Get Rid of Chiselers Who Won't Work' is Washington Order—FERA 'Wages' Are Mostly No Higher Than Direct Aid to Jobless

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—All State relief directors were last night ordered immediately to broaden the forced labor scheme of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to embrace every able-bodied person now on the relief lists.

## Scottsboro Plea by Mother Of Julio Mella

The following appeal to the mothers of America and of the whole world in behalf of the Scottsboro boys and their mothers was received yesterday from the mother of Julio Mella, heroic Cuban Communist leader who was murdered in Mexico by the gunners of the former Wall Street-Cuban dictator, Machado:

"The heart of every mother must bleed for the courageous Scottsboro mothers, suffering a most frightful ordeal through the frame-up and ever constant threats to the lives of their innocent boys. What mother can remain silent and inactive in the face of this terrible injustice?"

"I appeal to every mother: Come to the aid of the Scottsboro boys and their mothers! Support the International Labor Defense in its fight for the lives and freedom of these innocent children! Stop the hands of the lynchers! Prevent the contemplated legal murder of two of these boys on Dec. 7.

"MADRE DE JULIO MELLA."

## Roosevelt Proclaims An Offensive Against the Jobless

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

"unemployment insurance" plan of the Wall Street ruling class, cold-bloodedly calculated to dump the burdens of the crisis and its miseries upon the racked shoulders of the masses.

With what hateful cynicism does Roosevelt pledge to the Wall Street banks that his plan will not cost them one cent in increased taxes! Do not fear, gentlemen, he promises, my plan will not cost you a single dollar of reduced profits; my plan makes the starving pay their own relief burdens; I will take it out of their own pay envelopes.

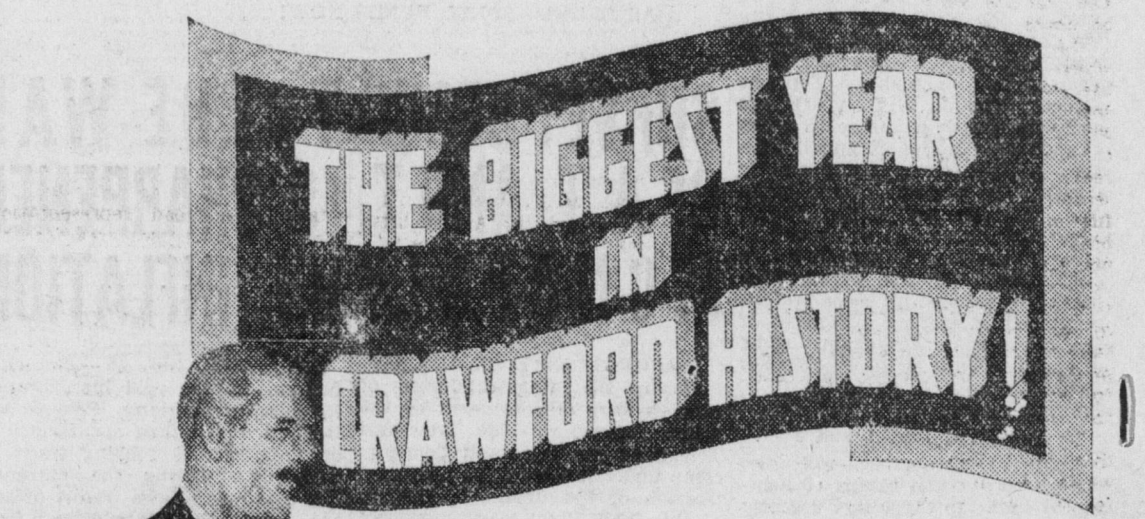
This is not the unemployment insurance program for which the masses are striving. This is not the plan they need.

What the jobless and toiling workers need is a working class program that will force the Wall Street parasites once and for all to cough up their hoarded billions to feed and guarantee security for every American worker in the country who loses his job.

Roosevelt delivers his poisonous warning against "fantastic schemes" that are "actuarially unsound." He is referring to the plan of the Communist Party, proposed for discussion at the coming National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. This is the plan of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill demanding the following immediately:

1. The average wage for the industry, but at no time less than \$10 a week, to all unemployed without any discrimination whatsoever. This to be paid for by the Federal government and the em-

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| 115 WEST 125th St. . . . . Cor. 77th Ave.     |  |   |
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- JERSEY CITY  
317 CENTRAL AVENUE . . . . . Cor. Griffith St.  
4 JOURNAL SQUARE . . . . . NEWARK
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## Spanish Fighters Urge World Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

carry through certain great changes. They are not agreed, however, on the nature of these changes.

**"Democracy for Exploiters"**  
The "Lefts" would be satisfied with a Soviet amnesty of Russian Socialists. Vanderveide is for the legalization of the Russian Socialist Party and the pardoning of the notorious counter-revolutionary Menshevik, Abramovitch, and the wily English Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, and the Swedish S. P. leadership have proposed the condition that the Soviet surrender the dictatorship of the proletariat and return to "democracy," which can only be democracy for the remnants of the exploiters and counter-revolutionaries, since the Soviet masses enjoy the most complete real democracy in history.

For the great mass of Socialist workers the negotiations for united action hang so hopefully in the balance that no maneuver of refusal would cloak their great disappointment. So far as the Communists are concerned, the answer of the Second International will not be the last word in striving for the accomplishment of the united front.

## San Salvador Buys Rifles in Denmark To 'Maintain Peace'

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Nov. 15.—A Colonel Bara has arrived here from San Salvador, for the purpose of supervising the dispatch of a large consignment of rifles from the Danish Rifle Factory.

"My country is otherwise quite peaceful," stated Colonel Bara in an interview. "This material is only intended to aid in the maintenance of peace."

The Colonel is soon leaving Denmark with rifles and with the blessings of the Social-Democratic administration for his peaceful intentions.

"Enclosed find my contribution of 50 cents for the New York City Daily Worker, which I collected from my relatives and friends," wrote L. M. S. of Bronx, N. Y. "If every reader of the Daily Worker made a contribution of 50 cents or \$1, the \$60,000 would soon be collected."

# Ohio Jobless To Place Demands Before State Assembly

## UNEEMPLOYED WINNER RELIEF, UNIFORM BUDGETS CASH INCREASES ARE DEMANDED

### Delegations Will Visit Governor and State Relief Director

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—To the attention of the unemployed, and all workers of Ohio, must be called the danger that the "lame duck" session of the General Assembly will meet without passing any adequate relief legislation. In fact they may not consider it at all unless enough pressure is brought to bear upon them to place "Winter Relief for the Unemployed" on the order of business of the Assembly when it convenes on Monday at Columbus.

The Ohio Unemployment Councils and other workers organizations have organized a mass delegation which will appear before the General Assembly Monday to present winter relief demands. A letter has been sent to all Senators and Representatives informing them that the delegation will come and that "Winter Relief for the Unemployed" be placed on the order of business.

Special delegations will visit the Governor and Relief Administrator Gen. Henderson. The demands of the unemployed include: a 10 per cent increase in relief, uniform relief throughout the State, abolition of the present eviction policy of the relief administration by furnishing cash rent for all single and married unemployed; abolition of all forced labor in the State, legislation to authorize municipalities to use their sinking funds for relief purposes, and endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The danger exists that this "lame duck" session will try to "pass-the-buck" to the new Assembly that meets in January. To prevent this the Unemployment Council of Ohio calls upon all cities to take emergency measures to insure the largest maximum delegation to the Legislature on Nov. 19. Also all workers' organizations and individuals are requested to send telegrams to Governor White and representatives to the Assembly demanding that winter relief be on the order of business and that the jobless' demands shall be heard.

The second danger that exists which has already been hinted in the capitalist press is that not enough senators and representatives will attend the Assembly to obtain a quorum to conduct business. The reason for this is that the representatives have been paid up to the first of the year, and those who have been defeated for re-election will not appear. Should such a situation occur, the unemployed delegation will demand the seats vacated by the irresponsible state representatives—creating working-class representation, and propose legislation for winter relief as demanded by the unemployed of Ohio.

The third danger that exists is that this "lame duck" session, in which very little public interest is focused, will try to rush through the sales tax and other tax levies with only a small minority of representatives present. Mass pressure must be brought to bear upon all representatives to do every effort to force a sales tax upon the consumers of the State. Sufficient relief funds can and must be raised by taxing the rich—the sale and transfer of stocks and bonds; tax on the capital investment of manufacturers and industrialists; graduated income tax on incomes of over \$5,000 per year, and a demand for an increase in Federal relief for Ohio.

In addition to presenting the demands for winter relief to the State Legislature, the unemployed will hold a meeting to discuss State-wide plans for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which will be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5-7.

## AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Family Supper and Concert given by Sec. 1 at 1208 Tasker St., Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. Adm. 25c.  
House Party, Soviet Film Showing, Refreshments, 5430 Galmer Road, Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. Adm. 50c.  
Thanksgiving Eve Dance, 207 C.P. Workers Home, 2147 W. Chicago Ave., 28 at State Dance, 20th and Market Sts. Good Dance Orchestra. Come in costume. Prizes for best costume.  
Children's party at 1841 W. 4th St., 7 p.m., given by children of I.W.O., Jewish Children's School 11, Friday, Nov. 16, 7 p.m.

### Chicago, Ill.

Two reel movie "Chicago Workers in Action" and "Sewing Capitalism in Action" a magician, Recitation and Violin Solo. Dance to follow, Saturday, Nov. 17, 7:30 p.m. Slovak Workers Home, 2147 W. Chicago Ave. Adm. 20c in adv., 25c at door. Given by Unit 906, 911 and 912.  
Columbia Dance and Entertainment, Saturday, Nov. 24, 8 p.m. at 2123 Hirsch St. Auspices: Wiggins Br. Y.C.L. 9 and C.P. 512.  
Columbia Dance and Entertainment given by Russian Organization on Saturday, Nov. 24 at Douglas Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden Aves.  
Modern Russia, Nov. 18, 8 p.m. at I.L.D. Hall, 1226 E. 54th St. Auspices: C.P. Unit 718. Refreshments, Adm. 15c.

### Providence, R. I.

Russian Tea Party and Dance, Balalaika Orchestra; Russian food served, Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. at 357 Western St., Room 402. Arranged by Charles St. Unit of C.P.

### Detroit, Mich.

Entertainment and Dance, Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. at 920 E. 79th St. Good program. Auspices Unit 2-22.  
Entertainment and Dance, Saturday, Nov. 17, 7 p.m. at Workers' Home, 1543 East Ferry. Given by Unit 3 Sec. 1.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dance and Rally, Saturday, Nov. 17 at Rockland Palace, 237 Centre Ave. Adm. 50c at door; 15c in advance.

### Gitlow and Winitsky, Communist Renegades Join Socialist Local

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 15.—Ben Gitlow and Harry Winitsky, former leaders in the renegade Lovestone group, will have to pay extra carfare to force their newly avowed allegiance on the Socialist Party.  
The two have joined a Socialist Party branch in Irvington, N. J., near here. Their action followed the refusal of the New York State Committee of the Socialist Party to accept the collective application of a group of Lovestoneite renegades for membership.  
The Irvington branch will enjoy a 40 per cent gain in membership as a result of the enrollment of the two renegades. Until now the branch has had only five members.

## Relief Reaches New Low Point In Indiana

HAMMOND, Ind., Nov. 15.—November relief appropriations for the 15,000 destitute families on the relief list in North Township, comprising Hammond, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and Whiting, provide only three dollars a month for all relief for each person.  
The hunger dole, \$45,038 for the month, provides for \$30,000 for food—two dollars a month for each person. Rent payments are negligible, providing for the payment of not more than \$1,000 total for the 15,000 persons and for the administrative offices. Other items on the township relief budget include: \$2,500 for coal; \$5,000 for hospitalization; \$500 for dental aid; \$208 for special medical investigations; \$100 for drugs, and \$130 for distribution of government food.

GARY, Ind., Nov. 15.—August relief lists for Lake County, according to figures just released, show larger relief needs than at any time in the present year. While hundreds have applied daily since last figures were released, the August lists show 31,385 persons receiving relief, as compared to 19,137 last January.

## C. P. Resists Fascist Drive In Cleveland

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—John Williamson, district organizer of the Communist Party today called on every branch of every working class organization in the city to send representatives to an emergency conference next Tuesday to defeat the new threats of Mayor Harry L. Davis against all working class meetings, parades and demonstrations.

The meeting will be held in the Workers School, 1524 Prospect Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Delegates from all branches of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, the Small Home Owners Association, the Unemployment Councils, the International Labor Defense and various trade union groups have been especially called on to send delegates.

The latest threat of Fascist violence against the working class movement in this city is a large rally in the recent call of the American Legion, with the encouragement of the Mayor, for the organization of vigilante groups.  
"We must act at once to oppose and to smash this menace," Williamson said in his call. "Every organization must send at least one representative, an appointed one if there is not sufficient time to elect one before the date of the conference."

## WHAT'S ON

### Detroit, Mich.

"Sentenced to Health." Soviet film by Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs, Hancock at Second, Friday, Nov. 16, 8 p.m. Auspices: Detroit Br. P.S.U.  
Keeno Party given on Friday, Nov. 16, 8 p.m. at 4203 6th St. Car Willis. Benefit Unemployment Council Local 17. Adm. 15c.

### Chicago, Ill.

Symposium "The United Front—The Burning Question of the Hour," by J. Lawson, Dist. Org. Sec. of the Communist Party, and A. G. McDowell, National Chairman Young Peoples' Socialist League, Sunday, Nov. 18, 8 p.m. at Pen and Hammer, 29 E. Ontario St.  
"Fascism and the Social Revolution," by Palmie Dutt, will be reviewed by Elaine Shields, Sunday, Nov. 18, 4 p.m., 545 Wisconsin St. (1900 North on Larrabee St.). Auspices: C.P. Sec. 4.  
First Annual Dance given by Painters Br. 885 I.W.O. Saturday, Dec. 8 at Mirror Hall, 1156 N. Western Ave. Adm. 25c in adv., 35c at door.

### Boston, Mass.

Baked Bean Supper. Home-baked with brown bread. Music, Saturday, Nov. 17, 10:29 Tremont St. Scottsboro Br. I.L.D. Adm. 15c.

### Philadelphia, Pa.

"Is War Imminent in the Far East?" Hear General Victor Yakhonoff lecture on the Soviet Union in the Far East, Friday, Nov. 16, 8 p.m. at Musicians' Hall, 120 N. 18th St. Auspices: F.S.D.

### Youngstown Councils Speed Election of Delegates

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Delegates are being elected from every local of the Mahoning County Unemployment Council as part of the Statewide delegation which will present relief demands at the special session of the State Assembly in Columbus, Monday.  
While bitter cold weather is already here, thousands of families are without coal, supposedly provided for in "sufficient quantities" by the State Relief Administration; and thousands of the jobless are actually in rags. The relief office ignores the appeal for winter clothing and claims to care for "emergency cases" only. The Council has forced issuance of clothing in numerous cases.  
Although the State Relief Commission was forced to admit that all families with children are to be given milk without a doctor's certification when a delegation from Mahoning county presented demands before them on Oct. 25, the local relief offices continue this practice.

Citing these conditions, the delegations from Mahoning and Trumbull counties will protest to the State Assembly and place demands with the other delegates from throughout the State, an immediate 40 per cent relief increase, and PERA jobs at union wages for all able-bodied unemployed workers.

In addition to the regular delegation of the unemployed, a special delegation of single men from the newly organized local in the City Lodge will present demands for immediate adjustment of prevailing conditions, improved diet to include meat twice daily and fresh fruit and vegetables.

### Meet on National Congress

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The Mahoning County Unemployment Councils have issued a call to all unemployed organizations, trade unions, fraternal, professional and other organizations to a meeting for setting up a local sponsoring committee on the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance to be held in Washington on January 5 to 7.  
The meeting will be held Saturday, at 2 p.m., at 310 West Federal Street, and will map out plans for obtaining a broad representation from the Youngstown area for the National Congress.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 15.—An entertainment and dance will be held by the Unemployment Council at Saturday night, Nov. 17, at the Veterans' Hall, 118 East Boardman Street.

## Metal Union Leader Talks On the United Front

### Cites Gains Made When Unity in Struggle Was Achieved

By AL STEELE

"Were it not for some of these reactionary leaders of a F. of L. metal unions," James Lustig, district organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, stated in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday, "joint action of all workers in the trade and a more rapid improvement of our conditions would have been comparatively a cinch."  
Interviewed between shop meetings at the union headquarters, 35 East 19th St., Lustig described how he, with a delegation, appeared at the meeting of Local 26 of the United Electro Platers League, A. F. of L., Tuesday night. He attended the meeting on invitation from John E. Sterling, Business Agent of Local 26.

### United Strikes Conducted

In the past year and a half, he explained, the New York District of the S. M. W. I. U. conducted a number of strikes in a united front with other unions in the metal industry. These struggles resulted in considerable economic gains for the workers engaged in the industry.  
Sterling sent the following letter to the S. M. W. I. U., addressed to Lustig:

"Dear Sir:  
"You are hereby invited to attend the meeting of the above organization, in Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 156 Third Ave., N. Y. C., on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1934, at 8 p.m. to discuss the matter of cooperation as suggested by you at our recent meeting in Long Island City.  
"Our President, Brother Kelly, has decided to grant you the privilege of the floor for a period of one-half hour. Expecting to meet you at this meeting, I remain,  
"Yours truly,  
"JOHN E. STERLING."

After writing this letter, Sterling set the stage, Lustig related, by bringing to the meeting the reactionary leaders of the Metal Spinners Union, Mr. Sperling, business agent; Caruso, president, who was scabbing in the Eastern Metal strikes, Kaszidak, and others as well as Timothy Daly, notorious business agent of Local 8, of the International Polishers Union, A. F. of L. At the meeting Lustig utilized his half hour to give a picture of the conditions of the workers in the metal industry. Pointing out that although the platers are highly skilled workers, some of whom are electro-chemical engineers, they were nevertheless, he said, wage earners, and like all the other work-

## Central Job Control Asked By I. S. U. Men

### Sailors on Beach at San Pedro Sign Petition of Industrial Union

SAN PEDRO, Nov. 15.—Demands for a centralized shipping bureau have been expressed in writing by 160 out of approximately 200 seamen on the beach here following a meeting Friday night called by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.  
Forty of those who signed the demand for the centralized shipping bureau belong to the International Seaman's Union, 35 to the M. W. I. U. and the remainder are unorganized.  
Mass picketing is being used to enforce this demand.  
In the short time that the project has been under way, the reaction of a large number of the International Seaman's Union have already been expressed. Recently they have been thoroughly exposed by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union in its bulletin "The Crow's Nest."

This lively bulletin, in addition to outlining the need for a Centralized Shipping Bureau, showed how the I. S. U. officials have misused their job control by shipping out men without any previous experience while men with experience were waiting in the hall.  
It showed how a relative of a harbor official joined the Sailors' Union and was shipped out ten minutes later, and how three men with strike clear picket cards were pulled off the Diamond Head by the Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders delegate and replaced by men with no strike record at all.

## 4 Reported Drowned, Thousands Homeless In Pacific Storm

MANILA, Nov. 15.—Four persons were reported drowned and seven others were missing today in the province of Samar in the wake of a typhoon that swept the island of Luzon. The damage caused by the storm mounted rapidly as reports came in from the provinces.  
It was reported that 20,000 persons had lost their homes in Camarines Sur Province, and in Albay Province at least 3,000 families were homeless.  
A larger toll of death is feared since scores of fishing smacks are missing and hundreds of homes were engulfed by the giant waves.  
The principal damage was centered in the provinces of Leyte, Tayabas, S. M. A., Albay, Camarines Norte, and Camarines Sur. Manila itself escaped with but slight damage.

### Every reader of the Daily Worker contribute to the \$60,000 next week!

## F.E.R.A. Mules Receive More Than Jobless

### Monthly Feed Allowance Exceeds Amounts Given Families

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 15.—Nine hundred mules purchased over a month ago by the F. E. R. A. are being maintained at the stockyards here at an expense to the relief administration that is greater than the relief given to entire families of the unemployed. Feed for each mule averages \$8.69 a month; the 7,000 destitute unemployed families on the relief rolls here average \$7.20 a family for an entire month.  
Yet the 900 mules held here represent less than half the number that the F. E. R. A. has scattered throughout the State. More than 1,000 others, among the 4,000 purchased for rural rehabilitation, at a cost of \$400,000, are in these pens.  
Thus, the monthly food bill for the 900 mules would be sufficient to maintain 1,050 families under the present F. E. R. A. relief allowance. Yet on Oct. 24, State relief headquarters announced in the daily press here that "relief rolls in the rural areas should be sharply reduced."

The mules, now that F. E. R. A. owns them, must be cared for at least until the Spring planting season, since difficulties in establishing "needy" disqualified farmers who last applied for them.  
In passing, it might be noted that several hundred mustangs, wild horses acquired by the Oklahoma F. E. R. A., are also in corrals and concentration pens throughout the State.  
The relief set-up in Oklahoma was originated by Carl Giles, State F. E. R. A. administrator, whose economic society has won unstinted praise from Washington for his outlined program.

## Youngstown Will Hold Anti-War Rally Sunday

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be the principal speaker at an anti-war and anti-fascist meeting on Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Central Auditorium, 225 West Boardman St.  
The appeal for the meeting has been signed by the following members of the executive committee of the Mahoning chapter of the League: Charles Irwin, president of the Sixth District of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; C. H. McCarthy of the DeForest Lodge of the A. A. E. Kephart, of the Buckeye Lodge of the A. A.; the Rev. Jones, of the Plymouth Congregational Church; T. Vagnozzi, of the Independent Sons of Italy; and John Steuben, of the Communist Party.

### Reactionary Leaders Held Back Victory in Many Cases

of various industries, including metal, with the responsibility for the starvation of about 17,000,000 unemployed and the semi-starvation of millions of employed in the country, Lustig stated that the leaders of the type of Daly and Sperling are largely responsible for it by their selling out of the interests of the workers.  
It was Mr. Daly who wanted to sell out the strike of the Columbia Metal Stamping Products Company, only a few weeks ago. "Our union stepped in," he said, "and led the workers to victory, getting wage increases, time and a third for overtime and security of the jobs."  
"The workers present at the meeting realized the correctness of the methods of the S.M.W.I.U. to win strikes and improve conditions. They realized that unity is a vital question for every worker in the shops and will respond to the call of the S.M.W.I.U. in spite of the fact that certain individuals are doing everything in their power to prevent unity."  
In order to further develop this movement towards unity a meeting of all polishers, members of the Industrial Union, members of Local 8, and unorganized polishers, has been called for Tuesday, November 27, at Manhattan Lyceum. "We are inviting Mr. Daly," Lustig stated, "to attend this meeting and put forth his proposals for unity of all polishers and every worker of the industry to improve the conditions of the workers."  
All indications point toward a growing gap, he said, between the leaders and the membership in these unions. On the one side of the fence are the workers striving for unity and on the other, certain leaders trying to stop this movement towards unity.  
"The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union," Lustig concluded, "will do everything in its power to establish united action in each individual shop in the different trades and in the whole metal industry, for the benefit of all workers."  
"The district convention of the S.M.W.I.U., which will take place this Sunday at the Irving Plaza Hall, will clearly indicate the strength of the union and will review its activities for the past year. The question of joint action of various unions, quite a number of which will be represented there, will be one of the main points in the convention proceedings."

## Herndon To Tour West Coast To Speed Drive for Defense Of the Scottsboro Youths

### Mass Meetings Will Be Held in California and Arizona

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—Angelo Herndon will be greeted Sunday night at the Mason Theatre here with an overflow house of Negro and white workers and their sympathizers. This prospect stands as virtually assured today, four days before Herndon's arrival on Sunday, Nov. 18, to speak that night at the annual concert of the International Negro Defense.  
The heroic young Negro Communist will relate the latest steps in the mass and legal fight for the Scottsboro boys. He will deal with the latest efforts of the Alabama lynchers, acting this time through the renegade defense lawyer, Samuel S. Leibowitz, to disrupt the Scottsboro defense.  
Wide interest is being shown throughout California in Herndon's visit here. With requests pouring in from workers desirous of hearing the famous class war prisoner, the itinerary for his tour of California has been extended, as follows:  
Nov. 18 at the Mason Theatre, Los Angeles.  
Nov. 19, San Francisco.  
Nov. 20, open date.  
Nov. 21 to 25 inclusive, San Francisco.  
Nov. 26, Santa Barbara.  
Nov. 29, San Diego.

## St. Paul Parley Plans Action For Jobless

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15.—The preliminary conference of workers and farmers organizations which was held here on Oct. 29 and attended by seventy-eight delegates representing a total membership of 11,500, has laid plans for a State Congress for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. The congress will be held in St. Paul at the opening of the State Legislature on Jan. 12, 13 and 14.  
The discussions at the preliminary conference clearly brought out the insufficiency of relief, the slave conditions on the E. R. A. jobs, and starvation conditions existing in the farm communities throughout the State.  
The preliminary conference drew up two bills for enactment by the State, one for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, and the other for farm relief. Local demands and plans of action around which struggles are already being developed on the relief jobs and in the towns were adopted. An arrangements committee was set up to organize the State Congress.

## Clothing Mill Is Shut Down By Strikers

CLEVELAND—(P.P.)—Striking employees of Kaynee Co., manufacturers of boys' wash clothing, have forced the company to close down its factories with 95 per cent of its winter orders unfilled, Vice-President Edward C. Seitz has revealed.  
About 400 workers are affected. Strikers are demanding recognition of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and reinstatement of workers fired for union activity. They have received pledges of support from the Cleveland Federation of Labor and numerous independent unions and labor groups.

Following three days of testimony before the Regional Labor Board, the National Labor Relations Board has notified the A.C.W.A. and the company that it will hold hearings on the case on Nov. 20.  
700 FAMILIES LOSE RELIEF  
DARIEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Seven hundred destitute families in this town were without relief yesterday because the Town Board of Selectmen had found the poor account exhausted.

## Maryland C. P. Vote Shows Drop; Gains Listed in One Office

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 15.—Unofficial election tabulations for this city and for 11 of the 23 counties in the State give the following returns for Communist Party candidates:  
Bernard Ades, for Governor, 591; Samue Gale, for United States Senator, 816; Pinkerton, for Attorney-General, 654; Howell, for Comptroller, 781; and Parker, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, 1,235.  
Although the vote for most Communist candidates showed a reduction from the 1932 vote for the same offices, the vote for Parley showed an increase of almost 200 over the vote cast for the same office in 1932.  
The vote for Communist candidates for the House of Delegates in the Fourth Legislative District was as follows: Samue Gale, 166; Raffeld, 186; Whitney, 175; Gattis, 175; Hoffman, 166; and Hinton, 123.  
The Socialist Party vote here showed a sharp proportionate drop. No returns have been made public yet on local Communist candidates or on 15 candidates for the House of Delegates in outlying counties.

## Toledo Teacher Talks At Anti-War Meeting

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The American League Against War and Fascism held an anti-war meeting last Saturday in the Central Labor Union Hall which was attended by over 500 people.  
Clyde Kiker, a teacher who was demoted to the rank of janitor for anti-fascist activities, spoke of war, education and anti-fascism. John C. Taylor, of the Socialist Party, emphasized the necessity of the united front in the anti-war and anti-fascist struggle. Walter Guntrup, editor of the Union Leader, spoke on the opposition of union labor to war activity and fascism.

## Decision Is Reserved On Appeal of Attorney in Niagara Court Fight

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Judge Gould of the Niagara County Court has reserved decision on the appeal of Stanley Chmiel, International Labor Defense attorney, sentenced to 30 days for "contempt of court."  
The sentence was imposed by the City Court of Niagara Falls when Chmiel insisted on the constitutional right to bail of several workers arrested at a mass meeting, Sept. 5, called to protest the framing of Alphonse Davis, Negro worker, on a charge of "rape."  
The appeals of George Hart, I. L. D. district secretary, and two other workers arrested at the Sept. 5 meeting, will be heard tomorrow by Judge Gould. Hart and Stone were sentenced to 90 days each, and Wagner, the other worker, to 30 days, on a charge of "participating and encouraging a meeting without a permit."

## Henry Dana Speaks On War at Maynard

MAYNARD, Mass., Nov. 15.—Professor H. W. L. Dana of the American League Against War and Fascism spoke on "What Can Be Done to Prevent the Next War," at an Armistice Day meeting sponsored by the Methodist, Congregational and Episcopal Churches and the local anti-war committee.  
This is the first time that such a meeting has been held in Maynard. The large audience was intensely interested in Professor Dana's eloquent speech.  
Has every I. W. O. branch contributed for the support of the greatest fighter for Social Insurance—the Daily Worker!



Angelo Herndon

Nov. 30, Central Church, Los Angeles.  
Dec. 1, banquet, Boyle Heights, Santa Monica.  
Dec. 2, Los Angeles.  
Dec. 3, Bakersfield.  
Dec. 4, Pasadena.  
Dec. 5, Monrovia.  
Dec. 7, Phoenix, Arizona.  
Dec. 8, Yuma, Ariz.  
Dec. 9, Tucson, Ariz.

## Unemployed Seamen Make Relief Bureau Give Them Clothing

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 15.—Unemployed seamen here organized by the Waterfront Unemployment Council scored another victory yesterday in winning issuance of Winter clothing.

Recently a delegation of 80 seamen from the Council met with G. C. Huckaby, director of the bureau of the homeless and transients. Huckaby refused to issue necessary clothing, saying that the men would have to go to Harrisburg. The seamen threatened to place a mass picket line about the relief headquarters unless their demands were met.

## Unemployed Seamen Make Relief Bureau Give Them Clothing

Yesterday the members of the Waterfront Council received a letter stating that clothing would hereafter be distributed to jobless seamen daily at 129 South Second Street.

## Decision Is Reserved On Appeal of Attorney in Niagara Court Fight

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Judge Gould of the Niagara County Court has reserved decision on the appeal of Stanley Chmiel, International Labor Defense attorney, sentenced to 30 days for "contempt of court."  
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Send your contributions to the Daily Worker today!

# Western Union in Anti-Semitic and Wage-Cutting Drive

## Company Union Tries To Delay Elections

### Aims to Stop Morris Park Workers from Choosing Own Union to Represent Them

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent  
MORRIS PARK, L. I.—We workers of the Morris Park shops of the Long Island Railroad were to have an election on or about Dec. 15th, to choose an organization to represent us.

It is getting close to that time and the Company Union has cold feet. They are circulating a petition protesting the election. This petition is being circulated so secretly that only members of the Company Union should know about it.

Some of the fellows say that it is not a company outfit and that the company does not give it any support. Well, then why is it that Posner can devote all of his time soliciting for it on company time, doing nothing on his job, and at the same time being paid mechanic's pay on his time card, and this beside the ten per cent on money collected?

I have seen in the press that Eastman is going to ask us railroad workers to make some additional sacrifices. This means that Eastman, the tool of Roosevelt and Wall Street, is going to put the screws on us, squeeze more money out of our pay checks. It also means that Roosevelt has agreed to stop further restoration of our pay cut in January. It means that a strong effort is being made to worsen our conditions by more pay cuts, speed-up and layoffs.

What are the things we must do? First we must elect the A. F. of L. and form a strong rank and file control of its forces, so that it shall function in our own interests. Every worker should read the

Daily Worker. It is through the Daily Worker that we can keep track of our conditions and the schemes that Roosevelt, through his agencies, is trying to put over on the workers of this country. If the workers are leary of buying the Daily Worker off the girls at the shop, they can make a point of getting it at their regular news stand.

#### NOTE

We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communications industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated line, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc.—and post office, telephone, telegraph, etc.

We urge workers from these industries to write us their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

#### GREENBACK LININGS WANTED!

Two bits today. Even that is welcome after the long period of complete silence. However, figuring it out with pencil and paper, at this rate it will take us seven years to attain our \$500 quota. We need no Biblical prophet to tell us that they are going to be mighty lean years if we proceed at this pace. Come on, you Workers! Show us the silver or greenback lining to this dark cloud!

Several telegraph wks. \$ 25  
Previously received ..... 32.00  
Total ..... \$57.25

## Letish I. L. D. Branch Contributes \$23 to Drive

The Letish Branch of the International Labor Defense of Sec. 4 (N. Y. District) contributed \$23.87 on Wednesday to the \$60,000 fund. This contribution comes at a time when the Daily Worker is arousing mass support to the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro campaign against the lynch execution set for December 7.

Other outstanding contributions came from the Rochester, N. Y. affair, which raised \$21.67; and a contribution of \$21 from the I. W. O. Branch 84 of Newark.

Nearly \$24,000 must be raised by the end of November to complete the \$60,000 quota. Language organizations, especially, are urged to mobilize its membership to participate in day-to-day activity to collect funds from friends and shop-mates, and other workers with whom they come in contact.

Received Nov. 14, 1934	\$244.33	DISTRICT 11 (Seattle)	30	
Previously received	25,477.32	Jack Wilson	30	
Total to date	\$25,721.65	Total Nov. 14, 1934	30	
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)				
Section 5	5.00	I. W. O. Br. 84	21.00	
Friends of German Singing Soc.	1.40	Louis Singer	.25	
Sec. 4, Letish Br., I. L. D.	23.37	Total to date	21.25	
Workers Book Shop	.50	Total Nov. 14, 1934	\$50.20	
Amalgamated Bank and File	5.00	DISTRICT 14 (Newark)		
Roumanian Workers Club	5.00	Unit Nov. 14, 1934	5.00	
Friends of the Bronx Ior	5.00	Total to date	5.00	
Amalgamated Bank and File	15.85	DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)		
Daily Worker Med. Adv. Bd.	5.00	Unit Brooklyn Conn.	5.00	
J. Zevic	1.85	Total to date	5.00	
A. Friend	1.00	DISTRICT 18 (Milwaukee)		
Group House Party	1.00	Unit Nov. 14, 1934	1.00	
Anton Franko, Homestead	1.00	Total to date	1.00	
Stor Park Workers Club	1.00	Total to date		414.21
Group of Students	.80	Donations rec'd at Daily Worker Banquet, Detroit, Nov. 18, 1934	838.13	
Railroad Workers of Morris Park and Long Island	1.00	John Reed Club	15.00	
D. F.	.20	Unit 4, Sec. 5	18.00	
Several Telegraph Workers	.25	Section 5	7.00	
J. Beeber	4.00	Unit 1, Sec. 5	2.00	
A. Hirsch	1.00	Unit 2, Sec. 5	2.00	
Fineman	1.00	Unit 6, Sec. 5	1.00	
Marine Workers Ind. Union	30.00	Unit 7, Sec. 5	2.50	
Total Nov. 14, 1934	134.35	Unit 8, Sec. 5	2.50	
Total to date	19,199.42	Unit 13, Sec. 5	1.00	
DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)				
J. Tibensky	.50	Frehelt Gwanigs Fernin	30.00	
S. Grance	.25	Unit 1, Sec. 5	1.00	
Martin Jendek	.25	Polish Chamber of Labor	2.00	
John Martuch	.25	German A. B. C. Club	6.10	
Peter Tatoric	.25	Ukrainian Ed. Home Assn.	2.00	
Josip Zemonko	.25	Ukrainian Women's Org.	6.00	
John Zemonko	.25	Jewish Women's Councils	2.00	
Gus Kostick	.25	Bulgarian	2.00	
I. Sodenka	.25	Auto Wkrs. Union, Ford Group	30.00	
Branch 2011, I. W. O.	1.00	Finnish Workers Soc.	30.00	
Total Nov. 14, 1934	5.50	Hungarian I. W. O.	2.00	
Total to date	3,858.58	R. M. A. E.	2.00	
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)				
Rochester Sec. D. W. Affair	31.67	Polish I. W. O.	2.00	
Day Unit House Party	2.21	Yugoslav Workers Club, Dearborn	1.00	
Sarbu	8.00	Women's Prog. League	5.00	
Alles Livingsone	.25	Jubilation I. L. D.	1.00	
Total Nov. 14, 1934	48.14	A. L. D., Hamtramck	2.00	
Total to date	438.58	Russian Home	2.00	
DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)				
Joseph Matin	1.50	Russian Coop. Restaurant	2.00	
Slovene Natl. Benefit Soc., Lodge No. 4	1.00	Lucy Parsons I. L. D.	5.00	
Total Nov. 14, 1934	1.50	Sec. 1, Unit 1	1.00	
Total to date	1,801.95	Polish Bureau	2.00	
DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)				
Wm. Kukanen	2.40	Siberian Bolshevik	1.50	
Ford Shop Unit	1.00	Y. C. L., 12th St. Unit	1.50	
Sec. 5, Unit 3	3.43	Theatre of Action John Reed Club	1.00	
Roumanian Prac.	5.00	Unit 8, Sec. 4	3.00	
Russian Mutual Aid Soc.	2.00	I. W. O. Br. 43	6.50	
Sec. 4, Unit 3	1.00	W. O. Br. 203	2.00	
Sec. 1, Unit 1	.50	Sec. 4, Unit 3	2.00	
Sec. 2, Unit 1	.50	I. W. O. Br. 80	2.00	
Sec. 2, Unit 11	7.25	Unemployed Councils	2.00	
Sec. 2, Unit 4	1.52	Kaufser	2.00	
Total Nov. 14, 1934	40.50	I. W. O. Br. 203	1.00	
Total to date	1,477.77	JaRee Coal Co.	1.00	
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)				
Emil, care of Glazer	.38	Kowalski	3.50	
Total Nov. 14, 1934	3,373.22	Unit 13, Sec. 5	1.00	
DISTRICT 10 (Omaha)				
J. J. Schefcik	1.00	Sec. 1, Unit 12	1.00	
Total Nov. 14, 1934	1.00	Tom Rooney I. L. D.	2.00	
Total to date	31.55	Cannon	1.00	
DISTRICT 11 (N. Dakota)				
W. J. Husa	5.00	N. Y. Furrier	1.00	
F. King	1.00	Unit 9, Sec. 4	2.00	
Total Nov. 14, 1934	6.00	Hungarian Bureau	1.00	
Total to date	53.85	Victory Unit, Sec. 7	1.50	
		W. O. Br. 203	2.00	
		High School Student	2.00	
		Unit 4, Sec. 7	2.00	
		Dinner	.50	
		Ford Factory Group	1.00	
		New Masses Agent	1.00	
		Bussell	2.00	
		Sec. 4, Unit 10	1.50	
		Sec. 4, Unit 5	2.00	
		Sec. 4, H. P.	3.00	
		Auto Wkrs. Bureau	2.00	
		Individuals	1.00	
		A. B. Magill	6.15	
		Individual contributions	6.90	

## No Pay for Reporting Time in Sunnyside

By a R.R. Worker Correspondent  
SUNNYSIDE, L. I.—I stayed in the paddock all day long from 9 o'clock on. Got an assignment to report on Train 103 and that was reporting 12:25 at night, dead-head. So I reported at that hour and the dining car I was assigned to had left on 147, which leaves at 9:30.

That left me nothing to do but to call up the station master. He told me to call up Sunnyside. I was ordered to report there the next day. I turned the slip in and was offered 15 minutes for reporting to 103 as 4th cook, which was about 7c. This didn't even cover my carfare. Besides, my time didn't mean anything to the company.

If we fellow workers are going to pay the Penn for allowing us to report for duty, where do our rights come in? What is the Brotherhood going to do about getting us paid for reporting time? Are we working for nothing? Any man is willing to hire you as long as he knows he will get paid for allowing you to work.

## Texas Seamen Block Attempt At Jimcrowsism

By a Marine Worker Correspondent  
BOSTON, Mass.—I have a bit of news regarding the discrimination against a Negro seaman in the Seamen's Hook on Hanover St.

There had been no Negro seamen around the hungry hook for quite a few months. One day a Negro seaman by the name of Harry Lee Gordon dropped in from New York.

He was told to eat in the kitchen "where he belonged." Believe it or not, comrades, about six or seven men from the South, including myself and a ship mate from Texas, jumped up and protested against this discrimination and jim-crowsism.

The holy racketeering sky pilot by the name of Thorpe based this discrimination upon the squawk of a couple of boozie hounds or alk artists. One mission stuff made a crack that he won't sleep where a Negro slept. Some class conscious seaman told him to go to sleep in the streets if he didn't like it.

One of Thorpe's pets went to the extent of trying to take the chow away from the Negro seaman. My shipmate called my attention to this, and the rest was short work. After chow was over, I headed Thorpe into a corner and asked him, "Do you practise discrimination in any form, or let your help do so?"

His answer was, "I allow no discrimination against any one in any form."

I asked him why it was that a Negro seaman was made to eat in the rear.

"I know nothing about it," was his answer. The help were asked about it and the answer was that they acted that way on orders from Mr. Thorpe.

Of course these tactics not only affected the Jewish personnel. It was part and parcel of a general plan to reduce the entire standard of wages and conditions. Other higher compensated employees were affected in the same manner. The Jewish purge was the screen behind which the full force of fascism was to be hurled at the workers. The company union (Association of Western Union Employees) played and still plays a despicable role in the serious situation.

The purged messengers during the past year through organizing into an independent union and by



By a Marine Worker Correspondent  
BALTIMORE, Md.—A short time ago a cook came to Baltimore with a letter from John J. Daley, of the New York Sea Service Bureau, introducing him as the applicant for a second cook's job aboard the City of Hamburg of the Baltimore Mail Line.

Ross, the company's port steward, refused to place the cook stating that he was blackballed.

## Layoffs and Pay Cuts Precede Merger in Telegraph Industry

### Conscious Anti-Semitic Employment Policy Followed

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 15.—About five years ago the executives of the Western Union Telegraph Company were given a rude shock. An ambitious personnel manager, with a Y. M. C. A. background, pointed out this concern had a comparatively large Jewish personnel. This was very unusual for a public utility. The electric, gas and telephone companies were notorious for their anti-semitic employment policy. It was easier for a Jew to go through the eye of the proverbial needle than to land on their payroll. This in spite of the fact that over 2 per cent of their customers were of this despised race.

The "sleeping in" as it was officially termed, was originally due to the fact the chief factor in the bankers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who financed this concern was the pious Jew Jacob Schiff. He had insisted upon a certain percentage of the employees, at least in New York City, being Jewish. The competitive situation at the time required such a latitude. The Jewish concerns were naturally disposed to give their business to this company in preference to the other company.

The company decided to correct this situation. New York City was to be the spearhead of this purging. However, caution was to be exercised so as not to expose the hand. The present general manager was considered unreliable for this task.

Away down South in Georgia, a fiery K.K.K. sympathizer (if not an active member) had made quite a reputation for his high handed mistreatment of his employees. He found himself propelled up the ladder by his superiors into a superintendency. He was just the man to do the trick. He came to New York.

He first started on the messengers. Finding that about 70 per cent of the messengers were Jewish he ordered the employment department to hire Jewish messengers on a quota basis. The same applied to the employment of clerks, operators and the filling of other positions.

With the coming of the depression came a looked for opportunity. Under the guise of economy, transfers of Jewish managers and others in the higher brackets could be made. Others with short terms of service were furloughed, and others were placed on reduced time. During all this time the Jewish employees with possibly a few exceptions "readjusted" to this preliminary "readjusting" as it was called in a complete purge, sparing only a few. These exceptions can be always conveniently used as "proof" that there is no discrimination.

Now, at chow time, Gordon sits between my shipmate and me, with all the sloop slingers looking on without saying a word. Now he is eating like a man, not a dog.

## Blackballed For Exposing Rotten Meat

By a Marine Worker Correspondent  
BALTIMORE, Md.—A short time ago a cook came to Baltimore with a letter from John J. Daley, of the New York Sea Service Bureau, introducing him as the applicant for a second cook's job aboard the City of Hamburg of the Baltimore Mail Line.

Ross, the company's port steward, refused to place the cook stating that he was blackballed.

Several years ago when Ross was port steward for the American Pioneer Line (the Roosevelt S. S. Co.) he had some trouble with the aforementioned cook about some meat which had already made several trips around the world and down to Australia and back.

It was revealed that this cook refused to doctor the meat until it could be served to the crew without them detecting its state of deterioration. Consequently the crew had no meat and all kinds of hell was raised. The cook refused to take it on the chiu and told the crew his reasons for not serving the meat, stating that even if they wanted to eat it he would not cook it.

Before the ship arrived in New York the meat was jettisoned. The cook was fired, not for refusing to cook the meat, but for telling the crew what the ship's steward expected them to eat.

Besides, I was elected recently to the presidency of the railway I.L.D. committee which also imposed on me the duty of organizing workers' international relations. I do not know yet whether I shall be able to cope with this task but I am eager to work and realize the importance of this task.

## Western Union Incites National Prejudice

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Some months ago in your paper you accused Mr. C. H. Carroll, assistant general manager, of being a K.K.K. and discriminating against the Jewish workers.

There is no question about that because although I am in the traffic department I am assigned temporarily to branch offices. In that way I have become acquainted with quite a few clerks in the commercial department. Some of the most conscientious were Jews and now most of them are gone. In their places are new faces, white. The Association cannot answer or won't.

But the point I want to bring out is that the Jews are not the only ones to be so treated. Our chief, Col. Hough, hates the "wops," and I am one of them. The Italians are not being hired for the last several years. Those still in the service are being let out or put on reduced time.

We Italians should unite with the Jews and all workers for the protection of our rights. We are in the same boat.

publicity in the Daily Worker had wrung some concessions from the scared officialdom. Events moved fast. Encouraged by strikes in other cities the messengers at a large mass meeting had voted to strike. A delegation of Western Union and Postal messengers stormed into the citadel of communications. The thoroughly frightened Mr. Carroll, forced by the potential might of the messengers, met the delegation in his private office where he listened respectfully to their demands. How the forces of capital went into action with the aid of the police, company union detective agencies, and the yellow press to temporarily suspend the strike is a saga of labor.

In the meantime the elimination of Jewish clerks and other personnel is proceeding at a very rapid pace. For the flimsiest excuses they are suspended, furloughed, put on reduced time, demoted and their wages cut.

I challenge the officials of Western Union Telegraph Company to present the following figures:

1. The number of messengers that were employed since Jan. 1, 1933, and how many of these were Jewish.

2. The percentage of Jewish messengers on the pay-roll Jan. 1, 1929. The percentage of Jewish messengers on the pay-roll Jan. 1, 1933. The percentage of Jewish messengers on the pay-roll Jan. 1, 1934. The percentage of Jewish messengers on the pay-roll October 1, 1934, and the number of non-Jews.

3. The number of Jews that were hired through the employment department conducted by Mrs. Ritchie on the 6th floor of 60 Hudson St. since Jan. 1, 1933.

4. The number of Jews and the number of non-Jews that were furloughed since Jan. 1, 1933 separately by the commercial and traffic departments.

I also challenge the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company to deny that both Mr. Shotter, who hires the messengers, and Mrs. Ritchie, who hires the clerical help, were given orders not to hire Jews. Their silence to deny these accusations will only substantiate that which is now so clear to every Western Union employee.

work. This room will be named the Room for International Work. We outlined the plan of our work and are decorating our room now. We are going also to organize an I.L.D. corner here which will show the work of our I.L.D. nucleus at the Moscow No. 1 railway station, Kursk railway, at which your letter was read. The railway workers of this depot are answering your letter. But I have read it and am going to write you a few words myself.

I am a member of the railway workers union and am employed at the telegraph office of the Peoples Commissariat for Transport. Our central telegraph office employs about 400 persons, most of them women. We are getting 140 rubles a month, but as we are on piece payment we earn 180 rubles on the average. We are on the six-hour working day and work in five shifts. After our work in the day and evening shifts we are entitled to one free day and after the night—two to free days. We have our own rest room where those who come to work earlier than necessary, may take a rest (the majority of workers live in the suburbs of the town and have to go by trains). We hold our meetings in the same room and various study-circles also meet there. We attended a technical circle in the summer and passed our exams in the autumn. To work efficiently one should know his trade, one should know how to handle certain telegrams. The entire work of our transport and consequently of our socialist construction depends on the efficient work of the telegraph.

Yes, comrades, with us in the U. S. S. R., a toiler can never be idle. In conclusion of my letter I bring you my red greetings and am looking forward to your reply.

My address is as follows: Moscow, Zemliaoi Val No. 7, Kom 22, A. Smirnova.

## Rank and File Unions Call for Struggle Against Attack

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has begun a vicious campaign against its employees involving mass furloughing (lay-offs) of workers with many years of service, an Anti-Semitic program of dismissals against all its Jewish employees, and discrimination in nationalities among its messenger boys. All this with the objective in view of firing thousands of workers from the industry, in order to lower the standards of living of all its employees, and for the purpose of economy, to finally set the stage for the coming merger of all communications companies. This information was disclosed here, by the United Telegraphers of America and the Telegraph Messengers Union.

In order to reduce the wage standards of its employees the Western Union, even disregarding the fact that 24,000 telegraphers were furloughed since the World War, is carrying on this policy at an unprecedented rate today. It is significant to note that their schools for new and young telegraphers are filled to overflowing and that their personnel departments are hiring these workers at lower schedules of pay, while their older employees are forced out of the industry. By this vicious practice, and by instituting a terrific speed-up in traffic, the Western Union is massing its tremendous profits at the expense of the workers.

The U. T. A. claims that all employees are being terrorized into joining the Association of Western Union Employees, the Western Union company union. This terrorization is taking the form of a direct attack on the wages of the telegraph workers because, "either you sign up or take the consequences!" Particularly in this scheme employed against the messenger boys, who are the most exploited in the telegraphic industry.

The Western Union tactics of discrimination and terrorism, does not stop here. They have employed the use of the Bergoff Agency, notorious for its strikebreaking and bloody history, to spy upon and prevent the membership of two independent rank and file unions to either grow or to resist the attacks of the company union.

The coming proposal to the next session of Congress from the Communications Commission to effect a merger of all telegraphic companies, which will entail added firings of other thousands of workers, is being steadfastly opposed by the U. T. W. and T. M. U. For the sake of economy and to increase their profits the companies are pleading poverty to the workers, despite the gross contradictions in the recent press reports, which state clearly the tens of millions that were pooled by the A. T. and T., the I. T. and T. and the Western Union. A merger of these monopolies would create the biggest, and the most gigantic monopoly that ever existed in the United States.

Both unions state that they are preparing to send delegations of telegraphic workers to the open hearings of the Communications Commission in December to protest against the merger, and to produce statistics as to why there is no need for merger and what a merger would mean to all telegraph workers. The U. T. A. and T. W. U. will continue to organize and prepare all telegraph workers throughout the country to effectively stop these vicious practices of the Western Union.

Concerning the messenger boys, the Telegraph Messengers Union states that "sentiment for an organization is ripe. That the immediate abolishment of the seven daily weekly wage must come about, and that the next point on the agenda of business for messenger boys is the \$15 week, and the eight hour day."

## Seamen Fight Relief Cut in Mobile, Ala.

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

MOBILE, Ala.—The seamen on relief here in Mobile are beginning to feel their strength.

This week the relief head, Miss Reed, tried to steam-roller over us the proposition of having a kitchen in the relief project, and stopping us from eating in restaurants.

However, the moment the boys found out they were going to install a galley, they called a special meeting and voted unanimously against such action. At this meeting a committee of 10 rank and file seamen was elected to visit Miss Reed and state the opposition of the seamen to this move.

A good many seamen are getting skeptical about the director of seamen's relief, E. F. Spear, who had been shipping out as steward. For this reason it seems possible that there had been plans between him and other relief heads to install the kitchen and cut down on relief.

Spear himself said at a meeting last week that if a kitchen were installed, he could feed one hundred of what we are getting now, which would be about 25 cents per day.

However, when the committee reported last night and informed the seamen that Miss Reed would not drop her plans the seamen were pretty hot about it. They decided that if we could not get results from the seamen to this move, the committee had power to take the necessary steps to combat this move. The next step of the committee was to write to Washington, sending the names of about 90 per cent of the seamen on a petition.

## WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

### Inflammation of Neck of Womb

J. S., Bronx, N. Y.—While it is true that many doctors give office treatments just for the fee involved, it is also true that many patients do need treatments. Assuming that the doctor is correct in his diagnosis of Endocervicitis (inflammation of the mouth of the womb), some form of electric cauterization (burning) is advisable. Whether the information followed the abortions that were done—which is not uncommon—or was there in a mild form before the abortion and then became aggravated, we cannot tell from your letter. However, the inflammation is there and must be treated.

The best treatment is that which destroys the glands under the surface tissue. This cannot be done by application of medicines to the surface. Such medicines do not affect the deeper tissues. The best method is the use of some form of electric treatment which burns off the surface tissue and the underlying glands. This should be done only by a competent doctor—one who recognizes both the value and the dangers of such treatment. It is impossible to estimate how many visits will be necessary. That depends upon the amount of inflammation present, the healing powers of the patient, and the skill of the doctor.

This question of how many visits are necessary is quite an involved one. In a society where the practice of medicine is both a profession and a business, it is easy for the doctor to play upon the ignorance of the patient and have her come until she gets tired of paying. On the other hand, the patient, recognizing that doctors can put business before science, becomes suspicious of the doctor and thinks she is being fleeced when he tells her that she will have to visit him fifteen or twenty times—which, of course, need not be true. In fact, there are cases which have to be seen by the doctor as often or even more often. The viciousness of this state of affairs is obvious. The honest doctor is suspected by the patient—result, the patient does not go to the doctor and does not get the necessary treatment. The "business" doctor sells his wares well

—result, the patient pays for unnecessary treatment. Such a state of affairs has been made impossible in the Soviet Union, where the practice of medicine is considered as a social problem and not as a private enterprise. There, the interests of the doctor and the patient are mutual—the doctor is concerned only with the treatment of the patient; the latter is satisfied in knowing that his, or her, illness is being well treated; and neither of them worried about the "business" of medicine.

S. G.—Suggestions for the treatment of Acne have



# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

A CRAZY system like capitalism can not be defended by any sane logic. That's why college professors and other intellectuals who must find excuses for capitalism become either liars or lunatics.

Our great nation is now being run by a Brain Trust, for example. Our brainy President had the pick of all the colleges and chose the cream for himself. He brought the brainy ones to Washington and set them to thinking up ways and means of saving capitalism.

What was the result? Thus far, the most original idea the Brain Trust has had, after a year of tremendous cogitation, was that prosperity could be restored by slaughtering most of the live stock of America, and plowing under most of the cotton and wheat.

To the ordinary man this looks like lunacy. But the professors have been true to capitalist logic. They have good brains, but must act on a bad premise. If you worship the capitalist law of supply and demand, it is logical to destroy millions of tons of food while millions of people go hungry. You are creating the scarcity without which there can be no demand and hence no higher prices and hence no capitalist prosperity.

A lunatic once fell into the notion that he was God. After this premise, it was perfectly logical for him to believe that God could not have a mortal body or mortal wants. Therefore why should God (the lunatic) have to eat, drink, sleep or defecate? So the lunatic died, happy in his delusion. Just as capitalism, for all its Brain Trusts, must perish.

### The Lowest of the Arts

IS HITLER sane, for example, or when he is finally tried for his murders shall we permit him the plea of criminal insanity?

No, he is sane. He is an unusually clever swindler hired by the big capitalists and financiers to save their bankrupt system. The method he employs is democracy; that means and lowest of all the arts: the art of deceiving the poor in the interests of the rich.

Once you grant the premise that capitalism ought and can be saved, then all Hitler's acts become as logical as those of our own Brain Trust.

His crazy nationalism which preaches that only Germans are human, while all Latins, Orientals and other races are subhuman, he hopes will save German capitalism by diverting the mind of the masses from their real problems.

The attack on the Jews also gives them a false scent to pursue. Anti-Semitism has been called "the socialism of fools and dupes," and Hitler consciously employs it as such. The German masses are starving; it is capitalism, obviously, that can no longer feed them; but Hitler tells them it is the Jews, and thus shields his masters from attack.

It is all very clever and logical, as I have said. And it works for a year or more, obviously. Capitalists never dare to look into the future; they live on a perpetual stock exchange. So long as they can get by for another day or more, all is well with them.

But how about umbrellas? Hitler has been preaching the human doctrine to his German dupes, as Teddy Roosevelt once preached it here. So, according to a financial report I have just read, most of the German bourgeois males, like the real supermen and chamber-pot Siegfrieds they are, seem to carry umbrellas in the rain. It would be too ununified, the neighbors might gossip.

The result has been a terrible slump in the umbrella industry, throwing more than 150,000 men out of work, according to this report in the Review of Reviews.

Which means about as much help to prosperity as the slaughtering of cows by our Brain Trust. Yet it is all good capitalist logic, friends, the same old logic that will finally hang the great Lunatic that rules Europe and America.

### That Wonderful "Epic" Plan

SEE how my old friend and former literary hero Upton Sinclair has been defeated in his race for Governor of California.

Upton doesn't yet understand that capitalism is quite insane by any ordinary standards. He thought he could persuade the crazy capitalists to permit him to save them from themselves.

It is a great disgrace that this Upton Sinclair, who for so many years was dedicated to the surgical task of letting the capitalist pus out of the body of the human race, now has taken up the job of defending this world disease.

He thought he had a wonderful epic plan for saving both the patient and his gangrene. And now he is amazed that they wouldn't let him.

Upton is smart enough to know that Communism is the next step, and he prefers capitalism. His campaign was really intended, as he said often and again, to halt Communism.

But the capitalists did not consider it necessary to utilize Sinclair's services in public office.

### More Capitalist Logic

ARMISTICE DAY this year, celebrating the end of the war to end all wars, found a statistician who figured out that all the national war budgets had increased enormously over those of 1913.

France was spending 25 per cent more on war preparations than in 1913; Italy, 26 per cent; Great Britain, 46 per cent; the United States, 190 per cent and Japan had the highest increase, 388 per cent.

Capitalism was almost wrecked by the last world war, but is rolling up its sleeves and preparing hopefully for a new and bigger one. Now does this make sense? Of course not; it is insane. But it is also good capitalist logic; each capitalist nation competes for business with every other nation, and hence must occasionally use war as a means of growth.

Millions of Americans are perishing of hunger. So the capitalist Hollywood movies show them endless pictures of elegant parasites living on the fat of the land. This is supposed to soothe and encourage them, perhaps.

Hunger Marchers come to Albany to present a peaceful petition to the state government. They are set upon, slugged, beaten, almost murdered. This is also meant to soothe the feelings of the hungry, and to make them love their government, perhaps.

So it goes. It is all logical, if you accept the premise that capitalism can go on forever, whatever the means used to save it. Czar Nicholas was as dogmatic and dumb.

### GOLD THIRD IN BIG "3" RACE TODAY

"Change the World" today has the lowest contributions in the 3-cornered race with Burck and the Advisory Board. The latter have to their credit \$22 and \$8, respectively. Looks like Burck will be ahead in another 24 hours, too!

Rochester Day Unit ..... \$ 5.21  
Previously received ..... 374.53

Total ..... \$379.74

To the highest contributor each day, Mike Gold will present an autographed copy of his novel, "Jews Without Money."

### Trotsky's "History" of Russian Revolution Refuted

THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

By Joseph Stalin

Stalin analyzes the main periods in the Bolshevik Revolution since 1917 and appraises its international significance. I am interested in your publications and would like to receive your catalogue and news of new books.

CLOTH ..... \$1.00

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS  
381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WORLD of the THEATRE

### Life and Death

**DARK VICTORY**—A play in three acts by George Brewer, Jr., and E. R. R. Bloch, produced by Alexander McKaig at the Plymouth Theatre.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER  
EVERY once in a while the theatre of Broadway busies itself with the eternal verities of life and death. This time, taking its cue from the tabloids, it seeks to answer that old favorite query: "What would you do if you had only a day—a week, a month, a year—to live?"

The contemplation of this problem is supposed to fascinate newspaper readers; the playwright must have figured it out "panic" theatre audiences. As a matter of fact, the average man is strangely undisturbed by the abstract thought of imminent death. It is a sign of the disintegration of a class when the idea begins to preoccupy its playwrights and its journalists. And there is a distinct odor of decay around the play **Dark Victory** and the shrill acting of Tallulah Bankhead.

This is the dilemma of life and death, as **Dark Victory** expounds it: A young daughter of the idle rich (Miss Tallulah Bankhead) learns that as a result of a fall from a horse, she has developed a malignant tumor of the brain. Nothing can save her, not even an operation. She has but six months more to live. She spends the first three months carousing, the next two days in deep self-probing; and when left to her of her short span of life up in the hills of Vermont with her doctor, finding true love with him. Then the time comes for her to die, she bravely sends her lover-doctor away while she makes ready to face the grim reaper alone, purified by the nobility of true love.

THE play is surprisingly dull. The plight of the heroine raises no terror or self-identified pity in the hearts of the audience. Their yawns can almost be heard above the valiant hysterics of Miss Bankhead.

As an actress, the lady spatters herself and her emotions all over the scenery. Since her much ballyhooed glamor is also considered a drawing card by the producer, it may not be unfair to mention that she seems to be growing both plump and buxom. The rest of the actors struggle valiantly against the handicap of the mysticism and pseudo-poetry.

There is one scene, however, that rises above the level of the rest. Hard, un sentimental, strident, its three protagonists a music-playing stockbroker, a smart scribbling woman and the wealthy heroine, directed with feeling for its class moods, it reveals suddenly, whether intentionally or not, the whole naked futility of a dying upper class culture.

It would be interesting to see what a revolutionary playwright could do with the same theme of imminent death. The material is not lacking in the lives of the workers, whether it be the plight of the victims of radium or silicon poisoning, or that of miners entombed by an explosion. And above all of these, the magnificent theme pointed out recently by Mike Gold: the story of those mine workers who chose death in the mines rather than slow starvation and slavery to the mine owners, even in their attempted suicide affirming life and struggle above death.

### 'Little Masterpiece'

Ralph Fox Calls 'The October Revolution'

"No Communist can afford to be ignorant of this little masterpiece," Ralph Fox writes in his review of Joseph Stalin's "The October Revolution" in No. 55 of *International Press Correspondence*. Just off the International Publishers' press, the book is warmly praised by Fox as "a handbook of proletarian revolution, a classic of Marxism-Leninism. It is safe to say that neither the problems of the workers' revolution nor the slogan of Soviet Power can be properly understood without it."

Fox finds the dominant note in Stalin's book to be its "battle against counter-revolutionary Trotskyism, against the conception of October which would have denied its Socialist character, which would have destroyed its world revolutionary force and eventually destroyed the revolution also."

"Stalin enables us to see not only the genius of Lenin, but also how the tactics of the Party were rooted in revolutionary Marxism, drawing all their inspiration from it. It is a common taunt of reformers today that October was an 'accident,' due partly to luck and partly to Lenin's genius in seizing the exact moment to strike. That Lenin was a revolutionary genius is beyond doubt. Stalin, however, makes clear how the whole work of the Party in the period before October made the victory of the working class certain. Trotsky also has the vulgar bourgeois view of October, save that he modestly substitutes himself for Lenin as 'the human factor' responsible for the victory."

### Little Lefty

7:00-WEAF-Gould and Sheffer, Piano  
WOR-Sports Resume-Ford Frick  
WABC-Amos 'n' Andy-Sketch  
WABC-Mey and Maye-Sketch  
7:15-WEAF-Gene and Glenn-Sketch  
WOR-Front Page Drama  
WJZ-Plantation Echoes; Mildred Bailey, Song; Robinson Orchestra  
WABC-Just Plain Bill-Sketch  
7:30-WEAF-Duane Ezra-Sketch  
WOR-Mystery Sketch  
WJZ-Red Davis-Sketch  
WABC-Paul Keast, Baritone  
7:45-WEAF-Frank Bruck's Adventures  
WOR-Lone Ranger-Sketch  
WJZ-Dangerous Paradise-Sketch  
WOR-Boake Carter, Commentator  
8:00-WEAF-Bourdon Orchestra; Jessie Dragonette, Soprano; Male Quartet; Football-Grandland Rice  
WOR-Lone Ranger-Sketch  
WJZ-Feet of Enchantment-Sketch with Irene Rich, Actress  
WABC-Easy Aces-Sketch  
8:15-WJZ-Dick Loberg, Organ; Armbruster and Kraus, Piano; Mary Courtland, Song; Male Quartet  
WABC-Eddin C. Hill, Commentator  
8:30-WOR-Katman Orchestra; Lucille Peterson, Song; Choristers Quartet  
WJZ-Goodman Orchestra; Jim Franman, Song; Al Bowley, Song  
WABC-Court of Human Relations  
9:00-WEAF-Lena Horne, Frank Munn, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Song  
WOR-Selvin Orchestra

## Hunger's March

By WALKER WINSLOW  
Hunger's army is a cadaverous, gaunt, gray army, comrade, schooled well in guerrilla warfare and shod with stealth, firing from behind ambushes of plenty, silently wounding, then silently moving on. Death and disease are its camp followers.

This is the same army, comrade, that, flanked by cold, conquered Napoleon; that against Germany was an ally; that has harassed the workers for ages, in supposedly peaceful lands.

This is the army, comrade, that only once has fallen, and then at the workers' hands when a red flag flew.

Fell only when workers unmasked its imperialist-le command, and fell upon it with solid ranks.

There, comrade, is the precedent you need. Do not let moves toward disarmament deceive you, or the mask of plenty that slow death wears;

but drive from the bush of institutions the stealthy horde; and then strike once, and that once, well.

## Imminence of War Stressed In Important New Pamphlet

WHO WANTS WAR. By A. A. Heller. Published by the Friends of the Soviet Union. Thirty-two pages, 3 cents.

Reviewed by EDWIN SEEVER

ONE of the most alarming symptoms in the contemporary world is the fatalism with which the idea of a new world war is accepted. Masses of people no longer speak of the possibility of war in terms of "if"; they take the coming of war as a certainty and speculate only on when war will be declared and what will be the probable line-up among the nations. Meanwhile the capitalist powers, unable to come to any agreement because of the inner contradictions of capitalism and the outmost competition for markets, are at one and the same time arming to the teeth, accusing their prospective enemies of arming, and using every source of propaganda to poison the minds of the masses for preparedness. Add to this the necessity of nations either openly or tacitly to ally themselves with one or the other side in the war spirit to keep in check the upsurge of their revolutionary proletariat and to deflect the minds of the people from conditions at home, and you have a picture that makes a madhouse look comparatively sane.

The Soviet Union alone stands out like an oasis of sanity and hope in a world gone mad with imperialism and fascist rivalries, the one world power which has consistently struggled for peace and which continues to leave no stone unturned that will in any way at least perpetuate the present state of armed truce. And because of this very fact, because the existence of the Soviet Union proves daily that world imperialism has consistently struggled for peace and which continues to leave no stone unturned that will in any way at least perpetuate the present state of armed truce. And because of this very fact, because the existence of the Soviet Union proves daily that world imperialism has consistently struggled for peace and which continues to leave no stone unturned that will in any way at least perpetuate the present state of armed truce.

In view of present world conditions, then, A. A. Heller's pamphlet on "Who Wants War" is an extremely timely and important publication. Heller shows that it is not the common people of any country who want war, the masses who will have to pay the piper until they get rid of those who are calling the tune. Certainly the Japanese masses don't want war. Yet they are staggering under an incredible war budget, are being killed in the way to dismember China, are being herded to Manchukuo in ever increasing thousands to be held in readiness for the long-planned onslaught against the Soviet Union. Certainly the German people don't want war, nor the

Italian. Yet daily the sabre rattles more loudly in both these countries, as the Nazis prepare for an attack on the west against the U. S. S. R. simultaneous with Japan's attack on the east, and as Mussolini puts the Italian infants in uniforms. And in the United States the war budget exceeds that of Japan, Germany, France or England.

NOT only is war imminent, Heller points out. War exists: in China, where the Chinese white armies of Nanking, trained by German fascist commanders and supported by the wealth of the imperialist powers, struggle in vain to crush the Chinese Soviets; in South America, where the rival capitalists of Great Britain and the United States are behind the armies of Bolivia and Paraguay.

But if the imperialist war is imminent, it is not inevitable, Heller shows. He points out in detail the efforts of the Soviet Union on behalf of world peace, leading up to the entrance of the U. S. S. R. in the League of Nations. He discusses the anti-war efforts of the European Socialist leaders in the capitalist countries and shows how this is linked up with the fight against fascism, the breeding ground of war. He takes up the anti-war work in America led by the American League Against War and Fascism.

"Nobody wants war," Heller concludes. "Nobody but the financiers, the munition makers, the militarists and advocates of preparedness, the Legionnaires and fascists, the enemies of the Soviet Union and the imperialists of all countries. The war forces dominate capitalist governments, control the press, have unlimited means at their disposal. They dictate the policies of the reformist trade unions, and every Communist and Socialist must by word and deed. But there are other forces which are vitally concerned in preventing war. The toiling masses, the enlightened intellectuals, standing shoulder to shoulder with their class brothers in the Soviet Union can and must prevent war. If our strength is not great enough today, if the forces of reaction still appear to be stronger, it is only for a time. Each one of us, every friend of the Soviet Union, must work harder; every conscious worker and farmer, every honest intellectual and professional, every Communist and Socialist must get together, must form one solid united front. By united, organized effort we shall conquer, we shall banish imperialist wars from the face of the earth."

## TUNING IN

7:00-WEAF-Gould and Sheffer, Piano  
WOR-Sports Resume-Ford Frick  
WABC-Amos 'n' Andy-Sketch  
WABC-Mey and Maye-Sketch  
7:15-WEAF-Gene and Glenn-Sketch  
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WOR-Selvin Orchestra

## WORLD of the MOVIES

A Reply to Michael Gold  
By DAVID PLATT  
National Secretary Film & Photo Leagues

MICHAEL GOLD is correct when he states in his column in the *Daily Worker*, issue of November 5, that "our Film and Photo League has been in existence for some years, but outside of a few good newsreels, hasn't done much to bring this great cultural weapon to the working class."

This is very true and no one knows better how true it is than the Film and Photo League itself, which has been struggling for years to produce films on a budget and with forces that would have wrecked a similar bourgeois organization right at the start, and most of them have been wrecked right at the start.

The Film and Photo League at the beginning it must be understood, was faced with the insoluble problem of exploring a new and difficult medium, a medium which became newer and more difficult every day, being the youngest of the arts, and the most hopeful in possibilities as well as the most easily accessible to pitfalls and errors. It was faced with the task of finding the proper organizational structure to quicken production of films and photos, a task made more burdensome by lack of good organizers and directors. Those few organizers we had were our best cameramen or writers. It was confronted with the problem of handling a membership not always technically or theoretically equipped or inclined to avail itself of the opportunities latent in the class struggle for film and photo production. Above all it was faced with the lack of knowledge, attention and interest of those cultural workers who might have been of enormous value in the production of well-rounded films and of for the working class.

BUT times have changed. Today there is a significant ferment in the field of the film which may yet result in bringing "this great cultural weapon to the working class." New people are coming into the Film and Photo Leagues demanding work to do and getting work to do or going elsewhere. Audiences are springing up by leaps and bounds for workers' films. Unfortunately, they spring back when there is none.

However, they have a right to expect continuous production from a medium which by nature is their own. The film of all the arts is the art of the masses, since it depends upon masses both within production and outside production for its complete fulfillment. And the camera, a medium of motion, is the only medium fully capable of giving expression to a period wherein great masses are in motion.

In view of this, it is not easy to understand the tendency on the part of many workers who could be of value to the revolutionary film movement, to consider the film specifically a medium for cameramen and photographers, which, in a sense, is analogous to limiting the art of painting to the manufacturer of paint-brushes only.

Comrade Gold says, "The movies can make the revolutionary movement seem real as rain or food to workers. The movies are an experience. This is life itself, unforgettable, not an argument about life." And yet the many experienced writers of the John Reed Clubs, artists, poets, sound technicians, directors, organizers that we have in the movement and who could stimulate the film movement into continuous and productive activity, have up to now ignored this vast unexplored propaganda instrument "which may prove to be the best organizing weapon in a machine culture like America."

TO FIND a remedy for these weaknesses in the revolutionary film movement was the chief task of the National Film Conference of the Film and Photo Leagues held in Chicago last month.

The conference unanimously agreed that the major task ahead of the Film and Photo Leagues of America was the mass production of newsreels and documents of the class struggle. That this has already taken effect can be seen in the recent reorganization of the N. Y. Film and Photo League whose three-month plan of action ending February includes completion of "Marine Strike" and "Waste and Want" and production of "Harlem," "W. I. R.," "Taxi," "Cigarette," and one other enacted film.

SO, COMRADE GOLD, the outlook is not as dark as it seems. This coming year will undoubtedly mark the turning point of the revolutionary film movement in the right direction, let us hope.

Not long ago in the Soviet Union, the writers and artists were urged to broaden their resources behind the motion picture to increase the quality and tempo of production. The same necessity holds good for the American workers' film movement. When the Film and Photo Leagues become overflowing with serious workers, cameramen, technicians, artists, professional and amateur, all working harmoniously on this greatest of collective arts known to history, we can expect feature film production and mass audiences for our productions that will ultimately blast the bourgeois movie industry into kingdom-come.

## John Reed Club Art Show Displays Class Theme As Main Note

By J. Kainen

THE most vital exhibition of contemporary art in New York was opened Friday evening, Nov. 9th, at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Avenue. This show, "Revolutionary Front—1934," marks the opening of the current exhibition season of the J. R. C. and parallels in quality the "Viewpoint in Art" exhibition of two years back, moving, at the same time, to a higher ideological plane.

The paintings, drawings and sculpture have a uniformly excellent technical level, and the problems the artists have tackled are more fundamental than the usual tear-jerking question-mark pictures of park bench scenes and garbage can dramas. Also, some of the obvious "militant" pictures of workers with fists upraised and allegorical compositions showing some aspect of nature turning into the hammer and sickle happily have been eliminated.

Despite these advances, however, the exhibition lacks a clear revolutionary impact. Many are not aggressive enough—they lack passion. Current gallery mannerisms continue to influence some of our painters, bringing to their work the melancholy, whimpering aesthetic of the petty bourgeoisie. This is a minor characteristic, however, compared with the bold and honest work of the majority of the exhibitors.

PAINTINGS which are vital and revolutionary, blazing the trail for this show include: "Strike Talk" by Selma Freeman, "The New Deal" by Jacob Burck, and a sensitive water-color "Meeting of Japanese Workers' Club" by C. Yamasaki. Selma Freeman's picture of girls in a sweatshop passing the word for a strike-meeting is authentic in mood and detail, a great deal of the picture's power is dissipated, unfortunately, by a disproportionate sliding of interest toward the left and out of the picture. Burck's picture of a National Guardsman bayoneting a worker during a militant strike scene possesses undeniable power but loses much of its effectiveness because of its athletic rhetoric and careless color.

Nicolai Cikovski's "East Side Landscape" has a deep and sober harmony and stands out as one of the ablest things on the walls. The unemployed men on the dock and their meek and worried attitudes make the painting fall short of what Cikovski can really do.

Tully Filmus' painting "Workers' Meeting" possesses a charm and capability which delights and disappoints, until one realizes how inconsistent the technical method is with the subject. C. Pollock's tempera "Chicken in Every Pot," depicting several homeless men heating up a can of soup, is well painted but shows a more than casual kinship with the style of Thomas Benton. This results in a brittleness which is not convincing.

AMONG the paintings of a more cerebral nature are those of Abraham Harrison and Walter Quirt. Harrison's "Death of a Proletarian Hero" has unusual power and rich, clashing color. Yet one can't avoid feeling that Harrison's antiseptic forms, of classic and monumental suggestion, smack of anachronism. The grandiose and legendary figures of Greek mythology seem a bit remote from our modern consciousness.

Quirt's painting "The Past and the Present" requires "figuring out." It is an historical allegory featuring the skeleton of an American soldier of the Revolutionary War

with flashes of present-day America showing the decay of bourgeois society and the development of the revolutionary idea among the masses.

Other paintings that attracted attention were Phillip Reisman's muted "Hooverville," William Siegel's water tempera "Share-Croppers' Union," Max Spivak's plastic "Right To Organize," Anton Reifreyer's "Hungry," and Jim Guy's "A Kiss for Every Hero."

AMONG the graphic artists Harry Sternberg's contribution was most effective. His lithograph, "Industrial Landscape—1934," possesses genuine revolutionary indignation and sends a thrill of horror up one's spine. A worker is being deliberately and sadistically bayoneted by a National Guardsman, whose gas-mask and brutal stance make him seem monstrous. Sternberg's channeling of resentment against the National Guardsman throws the soldier into false perspective as a deliberate and cruel oppressor of the working class, a conscious agent of the bourgeoisie, like the policeman or thug, instead of the deluded working class boy he is. Burck's painting, to a lesser degree, shows the same misconception.

Barbara Burrage's lithograph of a miner and his wife is a very human document. Lillian Adelman's lithograph, "Evening Meal," is capable. Julien Albert's lithograph, "Profits for God," modern in treatment, has a richness of tone and texture that makes it one of the most interesting exhibits in the show. Paul Milner's dramatic "Death of a Sailor" is a bit too nervous and black in drawing.

Other graphic work of merit include Edward Laning's fine, symbolic "Riders," Joseph Vogel's strong and effective "Hungarian Miners' Hunger-strike," Ned Hillon's satirical "The Demagogue," Mitchell Siporin's "Stop Munition Shipments," I. Margolis' solid "We'll Put It Back," Louis Lozowick's "Strike Scene" and Herb Kruckman's "War At Home." R. Limbach's "Reviewing Stand" and William Gropper's "Sweet Shop" have been seen before.

THE sculpture is much better than that of any previous John Reed exhibition. Aaron Goodman's intense and powerful "Driller" would be outstanding anywhere. Sam Becker's "Pickets," a compact figure group of workers carrying away a hurt but still defiant fellow-striker is a fine small figure piece, full of feeling and revolutionary spirit. Nat Werner's "Taxi Driver," a strong head, is sympathetically done. Ann Wolfe's "Eula Gray," S. Olenikov's "Head and S. A. Lippson's "United Front" are other pieces that attracted attention.

The exhibition is open daily from one to six p. m. and on Tuesdays and Sundays is open until nine o'clock. The admission is 10 cents.

### HAVE THE WELLS OF SCIENCE RUN DRY?

Science, which is being put to such Bolshevik use in the Soviet Union, is certainly not showing Bolshevik spirit in the case of Comrade Ramsey. While the cultural front supports Mike Gold, the art field supports Burck and high political circles flock to Gannes, the scientists are leaving Comrade Ramsey high and dry. Witness today's record—16 per cent of his \$250 quota!

Total to date ..... \$41.24

## Stachel Clarifies Trade Union Tasks in November 'Communist'

One of the most perplexing problems facing the Communist Party today is the nature of our work in the trade unions. The changing situation has necessitated the giving up of the National Textile Workers Union and the sending of its membership into the United Textile Workers. The same is true of the needle workers.

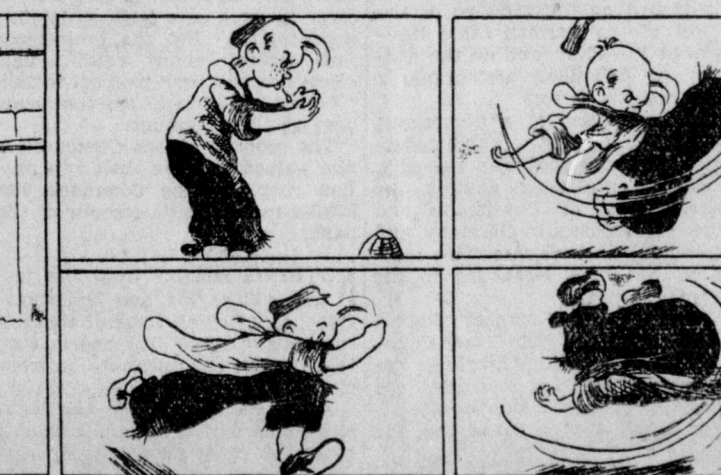
The changes made necessary in our trade union tactics have raised several important questions such as: Where is our main basis for work at present—in the A. F. of L., the I.U.U.L., or the independent unions? What is the future of the I.U.U.L. organization? What of the independent unions and the slogan raised in the Eighth Convention, Independent Federation of Labor? Does the present change of tactics constitute a revision of our former line? And so on.

Comrade Jack Stachel answers these questions in his article, "Our Trade Union Policy," published in the November issue of "The Communist." First made as a report to the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, the article traces

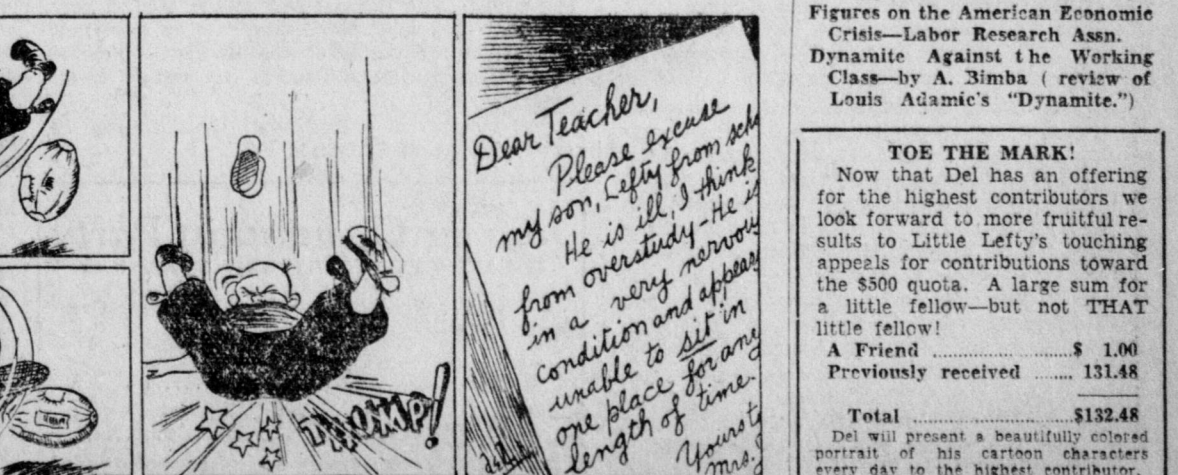
### Little Lefty



### X Marks the Spot!



### Dear Teacher, Please excuse my soon, lefty from school. He is ill, I think from overstudy. He is in a very nervous condition and appears unable to sit in one place for any length of time. Yours truly, Yams



TOE THE MARK!  
Now that Del has an offering for the highest contributors we look forward to more fruitful results to Little Lefty's touching appeals for contributions toward the \$500 quota. A large sum for a little fellow—but not THAT little fellow!

A Friend ..... \$ 1.00  
Previously received ..... 131.48

Total ..... \$132.48

Del will present a fully colored portrait of his cartoon characters every day to the highest contributor.

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Defeat the Terror Against the Dyers

THE New Jersey textile dye employers, unable to defeat the strike of the 30,000 dye workers through N. R. A. "arbitration," have begun strikebreaking terror against the picket lines.

The police fired at the mass picket lines at the Warren Piece Dye Works in Union City on Wednesday. Police have been mobilized throughout New Jersey with machine guns, tear gas and fire arms prepared. Open threats to murder strikers on the picket lines have been made. The police announced the picket line at the Warren plant "forbidden" from now on.

The employers are mobilizing their armed forces to carry through the same bloody terror as was used last year against the dye strikers. Last year picket lines were fired into by police and a score badly wounded.

In answer to a continuance of terror against the dye strikers, the workers in every local should take up the question, and take steps to support the dye strikers and to prepare to spread the strike to all industries in Paterson.

Every working class organization, especially all A. F. of L. local unions in New Jersey, must protest against the attack on the Warren Co. picket line and demand withdrawal of all armed forces from the strike area. Every working class organization throughout the country should rally to the support of the dye strikers and pass resolutions of protest against the police terror.

In this connection it is essential for the Paterson dye workers' local to call a UNITED LABOR CONFERENCE of all labor organizations to map out a program of support for the dye strikers.

Defend the right of the dye strikers to picket and to organize!

Demand the immediate withdrawal of all armed forces from the picket lines!

Support and spread the strike of the dye workers!

Block the LaGuardia Maneuvers

TWO factors in the proposed three-point relief tax plan for financing unemployment relief in New York City stand out above all others—the obvious inadequacy of the tax measures to meet relief expenditures even at the present level; and endless legal entanglements which will end with their being disqualified by the courts.

Very obviously such taxation as was proposed by the Board of Aldermen are of a class nature. And it is equally obvious that no such program of taxation will be undertaken by the Fusion-Tammany regime at City Hall.

Briefly, the taxes thus far projected are as follows: (1) increasing the present 1 1/2 per cent tax on public utilities to 3 per cent; (2) a tax on bond sales of 60 cents on each thousand-dollar bond; and (3) a city tax on inheritances above \$2,000.

On the first proposal, the present utilities tax of 1 1/2 per cent is now in process of litigation, and the utilities are deducting it from their realty taxes. It is not intended for ultimate passage, and all three taxes are simply maneuvers.

Under such schemes the bankers hold the purse strings; future relief under such a set-up can only be on the basis of borrowing from the banks.

The workers must be on their guard. Tied up with endless legal red tape, faced with the impossibility of collection, LaGuardia will pose an artificial dilemma to the working population—either submit to wage, sales and transit taxation or the jobless will go hungry.

Every force must be mobilized behind the tax program put forward by the Communist Party—scrap the Bankers' Agreement, end the 180 million dollar payments on the debt service, levy steeply graduated taxes on all incomes above \$5,000 a year, tax the large realty holdings and factory and business sites.

On the basis of such a tax program the Communist Party demands union wages and conditions on all relief jobs and substantial increases in relief to meet the rising cost of living.

Complete Drive Quotas By December 1

ALTHOUGH not much time is left to carry out the decision of the Central Committee that all quotas in the \$60,000 drive be filled by Dec. 1, the districts are still not sufficiently accelerating their activity. New York still is below two-thirds of its quota. Chicago, a main concentration point, has only raised about 50 per cent, and Pittsburgh has not done much better.

It is in centers that have been the scenes of some of the greatest class battles in the history of the American labor movement that the drive is lagging most. California, where the great general strike took place last summer, has raised less than 40 per cent of its quota. This is not due to lack of interest on the part of workers. Their 80,000 Communist votes show that they are intensely interested in the Communist movement, and follow its leadership. When the capitalist class howled for the breaking of the strike, it was only the "Daily" that told the truth and exposed the strikebreaking activities of Merriam, Rossi and the A. F. of L. leadership.

In Minneapolis there is the same shameful situation, with the section having raised only a little over 30 per cent of its quota. Minneapolis was the scene of the strikes of the truck drivers. Again it was the "Daily" which exposed the strikebreaking activities of Governor Olson, who warned the strikers of the sellout that was being engineered by the Trotskyite misleaders.

Or take Milwaukee. Here only 50 per cent of the quota has been raised. And yet the "Daily" has played a large role in exposing the maneuvers of the Socialist administration, in showing the workers how their interests are betrayed.

In all these centers of important class struggles the "Daily" has played an important role. To let the "Daily" down in this moment of need is to act against the best interests of the working class.

The comrades in the lagging sections and districts must raise the question of the "Daily" very sharply. They must show that it is an important weapon in the hands of the workers, which, if blunted, would greatly damage the welfare of all workers.

All together in a final spurt that will put the drive over the top by Dec. 1!

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

New Members Class Spurs Recruiting Drive of Party

SECTION SIX, Brooklyn, has conducted a new members group for nine weeks. Certain lessons can already be drawn from this procedure of new members groups.

1. Out of some 43 recruits in the first six weeks, most of them are today in the Party. More than ten are unit functionaries, speakers, etc.

2. It is now possible for the membership director and instructor to become acquainted with every new member and to make the strictest check-up on the units in the handling of recruits. The problems and questions of the new members can be given proper attention and their difficulties can be dealt with.

3. During the course of the three weeks' discussions, it is possible to judge the comrade's abilities and weaknesses, so that the comrade can be placed in the work for which he or she is best fitted. At times it will be found that new members belong to as many as three or four mass organizations. It will be necessary for the organization department to release the comrade from all but the one where he or she is best fitted in order to carry out basic Party activity. At other times new members belong to A. F. of L. or independent unions, while at the same time are not active, or belonging to the rank and file groups in these unions are taken up with activity in some local club. These comrades by all means should be released from all other work and their major activity turned towards the trade union.

4. Under the old procedure a new member going to a unit meeting became swamped with all sorts of activities that he accepted without knowing how or why these assignments are to be carried out. Many new members immediately lost all connection with their former friends, on the other hand making no acquaintances in the Party, became isolated and easily discouraged. Today a newcomer to the Party has the opportunity to get a fundamental idea of what the Party is, its aims and the functions of a member. Each new member becomes acquainted with the other new members, the membership director and the instructor and is encouraged not only to keep old acquaintances, but also to bring the best of them into the Party.

5. Now, as a rule and not the exception, new applicants are directly connected with the Party. In this way, the careless handling of application cards, long waiting, loss of cards and many new members has been eliminated.

The general feeling for the new members group is a healthy one. The comrades are glad to take advantage of this method of clearing themselves up on many points, and in this way gain a stronger foothold inside the Party.

In answer to the question, "Why did you join the Communist Party?" serious recruiting problems were raised. It was brought out for example, that many of these new members have been militant and active members of long standing in the unions, where Party members belong, and where fractions exist, yet most of these recruits were not brought into the Party directly by the fractions or Communists in the trade union. This fact alone is enough to raise the whole question of recruiting sharply before the Communists in the trade unions.

In two weeks two new members each brought in another new member. One brought a worker from his shop, thus laying the basis for a nucleus there in an A. F. of L. union shop. This bringing up the whole question of pepping up the recruiting drive by showing some of the old units what this new members group can do inside of three weeks.

There are at present some weaknesses in our conduct of the new members group. The principal one is the question of group activity for the new comrades. This has not been solved, and there is a tendency that the group takes on the outlook of a class or a parole group. We have to work out a method of assigning small tasks for the new recruits, and after each activity a discussion on the carrying out of the assignment should be held.

The second difficulty is because of a lack of instructors, the group is continuous, with new members coming in each week. These do not get the full benefit of the three weeks' course, as they would if they were in a definite group.

Up to now, the instructors of this section groups have had no meetings, where their experiences could be exchanged. Since this is a change of experience is valuable, the instructors should utilize this column as their medium.

J. R., Section Six, Brooklyn.

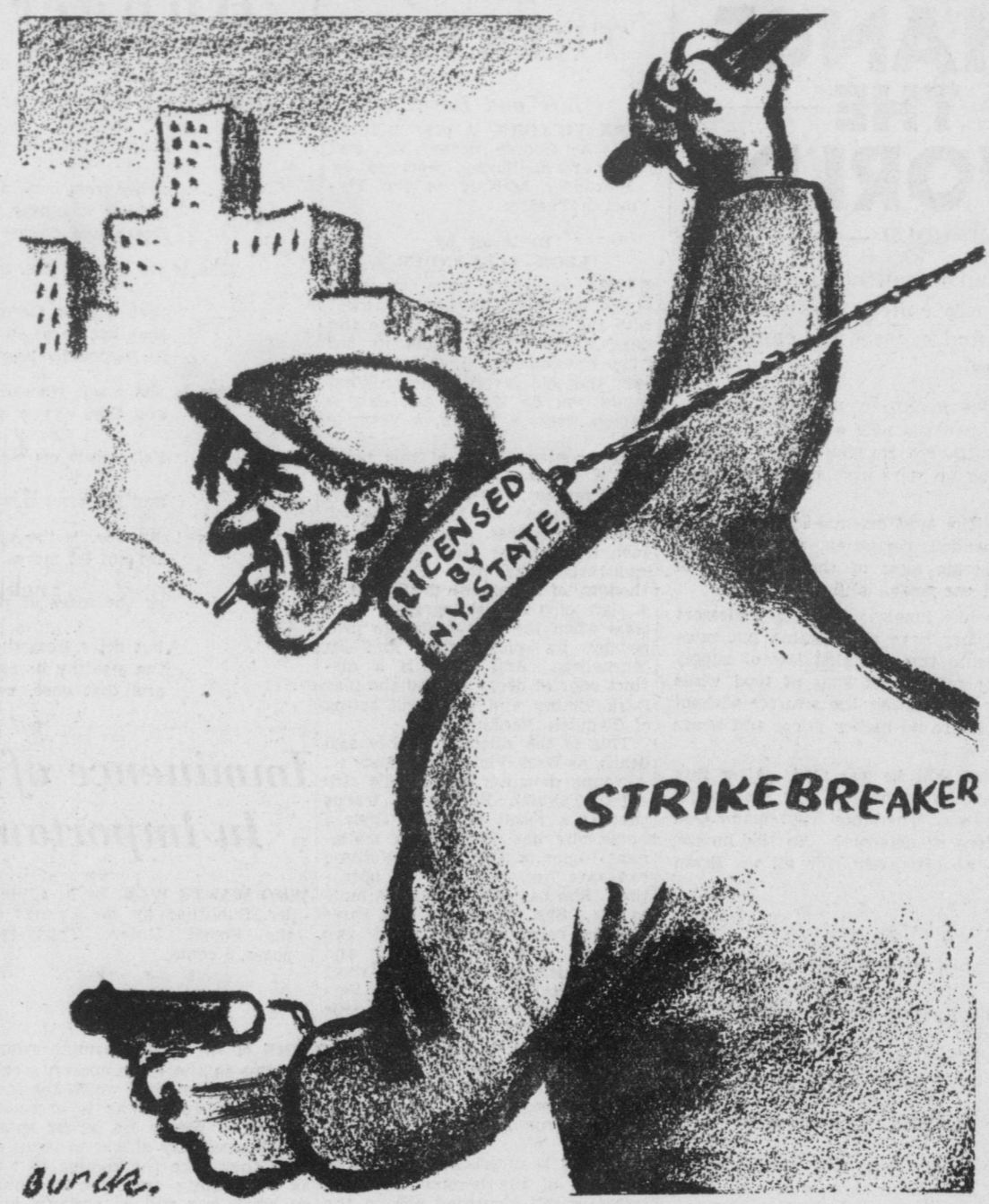
Town Council Asks Release of Thaelmann

LONDON, Nov. 14.—People going to work this morning discovered that during the night slogans: "Release Thaelmann" had been indelibly etched on the windows of the offices of the German State Railways in Piccadilly, and on the windows of Schmidt's restaurant, a notorious Nazi resort.

On the motion of a Communist Councillor, the Blyth (Northumberland) Town Council has passed a resolution protesting against the imprisonment of Thaelmann and other anti-fascists in Germany, and demanding their release. This resolution has been forwarded to the German Embassy.

Among the large number of additional resolutions from Trade Councils, trade union branches, co-operatives, etc., are two from the crews of British ships, the Olapos and Sheaf Crest, demanding the release of Thaelmann.

OFFICIALLY APPROVED!



UTILIZES HOBBY TO RAISE FUNDS A. McKean, who recently contributed \$15 to this feature (and \$10 to Mike Gold), found a unique way to raise \$25. "I make a hobby of painting in oils," he confided. "Some of my landscapes excited the admiration of many of my fellow workers, most of whom expressed a desire to own one; so I suggested a 50-cent raffle, and within a few days had fifty paid entries. The \$25 left me out one picture, and the drive in twenty-five bucks." Artists: how about it? Rochester Section \$21.67 Fineman 1.00 Previously received 350.13 Total \$372.80 Quota—\$1,000.

Where the Landlords Once Ruled

OVER 1,000 hectares of the former landlord's estate are occupied by the plough land of the Commune. The old methods of cultivation have been abandoned. The black earth is intensified here by the new feature—large scale collective farming, scientific rotation of crops, super-early sowing, tractors and complicated mechanized seed drills. Everything is mechanized. The agronomists proudly point out the symbolic picture of a Lawson tractor which was brought by the re-immigrants from America, but it was scrapped in 1930, while here stands a column of machines of Soviet manufacture, including the 60 horse power "Stalinet" caterpillar tractors from Cheliabinsk.

A certain English tourist who could not find anything here to blame the Soviet system with, despite all his efforts, later wrote in the London press "Yes, the people live well in this Commune, but this is explained by the fact that the Commune works with machines brought from America." We did not get far with American machines, laugh the members of the Commune. Look how many machines are working now.

There is not a single illiterate person in the commune. Not a single child died during the last year. The commune has its own dispensary and maternity quarters. The dispensary also caters for collective farmers from the surrounding villages. The commune library has over 2,000 volumes, but the members are not satisfied with this number. They have voted a further 2,000 roubles for the purchase of good fiction. Literary evenings are frequently held in the library, and chess tournaments in the club. Two hundred and thirty newspapers and 98 magazines are subscribed for in the commune.

IN ONE of the white rooms of the children's nursery hangs a card with the words: "Children are the flowers of life." This is fully justified. The children in the commune are really looked after like flowers. There is a special kitchen for the little ones, and a skilled nurse sees to the preparation of healthy food. When the games are over in the evening and the tasty supper has been eaten, the children are taken home. Children between 3 and 8 years of age go to the kindergarten. Here again are snow-white beds, perfect order and excellent care. At the time of our visit, the children were preparing to go to the club. The supper was over, the children marched out in a regular column into the hall. At the piano was a former wife, but now their teacher, Elizabeth Romanova. She is loving attentive to her young friends. The children take note of the slightest hint from her as they march.

We hear the voices of the children singing a song, "We are not slaves, nor are we lords, all our people are communards." It is impossible to look on these healthy and joyous children unmoved. This is how the emancipated children look in a free country.

THERE are two schools in the commune, and beyond them lies a broad road for the youth to colleges and universities. They are growing and advancing. Here are some of the youngsters who came from the Lenin Commune: G. M. Polosukhin—agricultural scientist, now professor of horticulture in Voronezh Agricultural Institute. V. G. Bondarchuk—graduate of the Agricultural Institute, an agronomist. Andrushuk—engineer, electro-technician. Velemozhin—formerly farm laborer, now graduate of the Faculty of Electricity and research student. Yashudi—director of a state farm. Kavenko—director of a state farm, etc.

THE big socialist economy of the Commune gives good income to its owners—the ex-farm laborers. Year by year this income is increasing. Even in 1926 the total income was 28,000 roubles, but in 1933 it had far exceeded a million. The milk farm alone brought 232,444 roubles in 1933, the pig farm gave 167,853 roubles and the bee hives gave 23,232 roubles, etc. The Commune sold 1,300 pigs at the collective farm market.

When the Commune began to develop, its property was valued at 41,000 roubles. It was difficult to carry on work on a large scale with such capital. But the proletarian state helped, giving credit. This credit has now been paid off in full. "We are out of debt," say the members of the Commune.

THE property of the Commune is now valued at more than two million roubles. The Commune has 500,000 roubles in its account at the bank.

NOTHING remains from the former village life and conditions. Good, airy houses, some of them of the cottage type. The rooms contain durable oak furniture, mirrors, clean bed clothing.

A peasant working for the landlord could not dream of anything beautiful. They have now begun to

World Front

By HARRY GANNES Socialist Int'l Meets To Answer Communist United Front Proposal

THE outstanding issue before the whole world labor movement is the united front, and especially the united front in defense of the heroic Spanish workers. Sixty thousand of our Spanish brothers, Socialists, Communists and Syndicalists are in fascist dungeons. Today or tomorrow the Executive Committee of the Socialist International, now meeting in Paris, will publish its resolution in answer to the Communist International's appeal for a united front.

In the very midst of the fighting in Spain, when the cannons and machine guns of the Lerroux-Robles regime were spitting their deadly fire against the Asturias workers, the Communist International, on October 12, issued an appeal to the Socialist International for "immediate joint action!"

On October 15, Marcel Cachin and Louis Thorez, designated by the Communist International as official representatives, went to Belgium and met with Emile Vandervelde and Friedrich Adler, president and secretary of the Labor and Socialist International. The answer of the Socialist leaders at that time, when bombing planes, cannons, machine guns, were reigning death on 3,000 Spanish workers, was typical.

Vandervelde and Adler declared in part: "The letter and telegrams in which you informed us that the Communist International had instructed you to get in touch with us did not reach us until October 11. The great majority of our bureau immediately agreed to accepting the proposal for this interview, for purposes of information, although the suddenness of your step gave rise to doubts on the part of certain of its members." (New Leader, Nov. 3, 1934.)

WHAT was the situation? In Spain Socialists and Communists were uniting "for purposes of information," but for armed struggle against fascism. They were being harassed by superior armed forces, despite one of the most heroic struggles in all revolutionary history. World action was needed immediately to arouse the workers in their defense. Yet the Socialist leaders declare their surprise because of "the suddenness of your step."

However, later news seems more hopeful for the achievement of the united front in defense of the Spanish proletariat. On November 13, the Executive of the Socialist International met in Paris, the main question before them being the proposal of the Communist International for joint action in defense of the Spanish workers. Emile Vandervelde first called attention to Socialist Parties everywhere that in France, Italy, the Saar and Spain the united front between Socialists and Communists had already been achieved and that these pacts, and pacts yet to be concluded, should be respected by all Socialist Parties.

INDICATIONS were that some pronouncement would be made in favor of the united front. Opposed to any agreement on united action in behalf of the Spanish workers were the Socialist leaders of Holland, Czechoslovakia and the Scandinavian countries. The British Labor Party representatives, as Havana put it, "were on the fence." All other Socialist Party representatives present were for the united front. The action of each of these parties on this question is not difficult to explain. The Scandinavian Socialist Parties, especially the Norwegian and Danish, work very closely with their capitalist governments. The Dutch Socialist leaders, as well as the Scandinavian Socialist press, berated the Socialist workers of Spain for ever taking up arms against fascism. The British Labor Party leaders feel the mighty leftward sweep of the British workers, especially against fascism. Furthermore, British imperialism walked here in their bark shoes and the liberals wrote touching books about this "impoverished region." The region did not change because of this. But the present owners arrived, and life became completely different.

There is no return to the old system. These people have finished with bark shoes, with beggary and uncultured life. The Soviet Power has created a new and better life; it is gradually destroying the century-old contradiction between town and village.

ALL other Socialist Parties which have had experience with the united front with the Communist Parties are for the extension of this united front, especially on the issue of Spain. What is to happen now? Haves cables as follows: "The committee adjourned with the majority intending to draw up the text of a resolution providing for limited accord between the two international bodies. In all likelihood the motion may be passed tomorrow (Nov. 14) or the next day." Here in the United States we can lose no time in realizing joint actions between Socialists and Communists everywhere in a mighty movement for the defense of the Spanish workers.

RESUCE "WORLD FRONT!" ARE the readers who enjoy Comrade Gannes' column for its interest and significance going to allow him to continue to drag along after Burck, Gold and the Medical Board? Less than \$200 raised—not even 40 per cent of his \$500 quota. We put it to you, World Fronters! A. Hirsch \$1.00 Group of students .80 Previously received 181.57 Total \$183.37

THE Japanese population by additional profits wrung by the world's lowest wages and a 46 per cent allotment of the national revenue for the building up of a huge war machine for the country's imperialists had caused the cropping up again of the horrible custom of starving farmers selling their daughters into prostitution and slavery. The sale of 30,000 girls a year, is reported by a wireless dispatch from Akita.

Of the total number of girls in this district alone, the dispatch says that "nearly 13,000 girls have gone into what the Japanese call the 'shameful professions' and more than 17,000 into factories. Girls of saleable age range from the ages of 16 to 23 years, and prices for them go from \$3 to \$300."

The writer points out that the complete indifference of the authorities to any farm relief whatsoever has sunk the rural population into a state of perpetual starvation.

THE writer points out that the complete indifference of the authorities to any farm relief whatsoever has sunk the rural population into a state of perpetual starvation.