

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts

Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A. (Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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VETERANS GO TO ORGANIZE THEIR MARCH

All United on Fight to Win Their Back Pay: "Bonus"

BIG MASS MOVEMENT Launch Struggle In Every City

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Pledging to return to their homes and rally masses of veterans to march to Washington Dec. 5 to demand immediate payment of the so-called bonus, close to 300 delegates from 51 cities...

City Conference Of Veterans—Last Week of October

Vets carry thru your fight in the localities for relief and the Bonus. Prepare the National March. Elect your delegates on united front basis to the city conferences.

Workers Must Fight

The Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League have urged the railroad workers to recognize that their brotherhood leaders are selling them out again, and to form anti-wage-cut committees to defeat the cut.

DE VALERA AIDS BRITISH MASTERS

Tries to Cover Up League's War Work

GENEVA, Sept. 27.—The "disarmament" conference's bureau yesterday adjourned its war-camouflaging labors October 10. It promised to take up on that date the question of calling the general commission to discuss the demands of the German ruling class for equality with the other imperialist powers in the frantic race for bigger and better armaments.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE

at the expense of the state and employers.

AGAINST HOOVER'S WAGE-CUTTING POLICY

Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR THE NEGROES

and self-determination for the Black Belt.

AGAINST CAPITALIST TERROR

against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.

AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

WORKER URGES COLLECTION IN SHOPS FOR "DAILY" FUND

URGES COLLECTIONS IN SHOPS. Topeka, Kansas.

Dear friends: For three years I have contributed to the Daily whenever funds were needed. This time I only send a dollar, because I have been out of work now for 10 months. That's the most I can spare.

I notice that lots of workers who haven't got jobs are contributing money to your fund, but not so many employed workers. What is the matter with them. When I worked at the Packard plant in Janesville, Wisconsin, two years ago, I made a collection among a group of workers there and sent the Daily \$9. Why don't others who are working make collections in factories and shops? If all of those who could would make collections, it would be a sure-fire way of saving the Daily.

Comradely yours, M. M.

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS ANSWER CALL

Dear Comrades: In answer to the emergency call of the Daily Worker, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is sending in a contribution of \$50 and 50 cents each from the office and technical staff. We are on the eve of the third convention of our union. In these three years we have carried militant struggles and have won wage increases, shorter hours and better conditions for thousands of workers.

One of the most powerful weapons in our struggles was the Daily Worker. We call on all needle trades workers to follow our example.

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION. Louis Wise, Financial Secretary.

\$50 FROM YUGOSLAV WORKERS.

Comrades: Enclosed find check for \$50 as donation to the Daily Worker from the Yugoslav fraction of Farrell, Pa. We call on all Yugoslav workers to do all they can to raise funds for the paper that leads us in all struggles.

YUGOSLAV FRACTION, FARRELL, PA.

RUSSIAN WORKERS CONTRIBUTE.

Dear Comrades: At a meeting of Branch 70 of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, the first quotation taken up was that of the Daily Worker. As a result, the contribution of \$4.50 which we gave at a meeting a month ago, we are sending an additional \$7.50; \$5.00 from our treasury and \$2.50 collected from members.

We are calling on other branches of our organization, namely, Branches 18, 39, 71, 77, to follow our example and offer their utmost support to the Daily Worker.

RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL AID SOCIETY. G. Dorosowich, Sec'y.

FROM JAPANESE WORKERS CLUB

Dear Comrades: At a recent meeting of our club, the members decided to appeal to all foreign workers, particularly to those from the Orient, to increase their work to save the Daily Worker, which is the only organ which defends their rights and fights against such venomous measures as the Dies Bill.

Comradely yours, JAPANESE WORKERS CLUB. T. H. Sec'y.

FROM LITHUANIAN WORKING WOMEN

Comrades: The greatest American workers' weapon must live on! Enclosed \$5 donation from the Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Branch 29.

M. Chesna, Sec'y.

ONLY DAILY COULD TAKE THIS DOLLAR

Dear Comrades: ONLY the Daily Worker could take this dollar away from my family needs. I do not want the Daily Worker to be suspended.

Rochester, N. Y. C. L.

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FROM JAPANESE WORKERS CLUB. New York, N. Y.

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Rochester, N. Y. C. L.

Collections in shops have been neglected during the present campaign of the Daily Worker for \$40,000. The letter from the Topeka worker offers an excellent way of raising funds. Approach your fellow workers in shops, and write to us on your experiences in getting contributions from them!

The mass organizations whose letters appear above also suggest a way of helping the Daily. Bring up the situation of the Daily Worker at your next meeting. Show what other branches are doing. If possible, make collections on the spot, and rush all funds collected immediately to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Comrades—Here is my share toward raising the \$40,000 Emergency Fund of the Daily Worker.

Name ..... City ..... State ..... Address .....

THE PARTY OF NORMAN THOMAS IN ACTION

6,000 Jobless Demonstrate at Gates of Allis-Chalmers Plant in West Allis; Socialist Mayors Send Police

Mayor Baxter, Mayor Hoan and Sheriff Benson, All Socialists, Rush Armed Force to Defend Company's Edict That Jobless Shall Starve

Workers Led By Unemployed Council and T.U.U.L., See That Communist, Not Socialist, Party Fights for Them Against Hunger

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 27.—Six thousand unemployed and part-time workers, of whom 2,000 had marched from Central Park, demonstrated yesterday before the gates of the Allis-Chalmers plant in West Allis. They demanded cash relief for the jobless or jobs, minimum wage for full and part-time workers and pay for waiting time.

The Socialist Party officials gave entire support to the company in its plan to starve its workers. Socialist Party Mayor Baxter of West Allis mobilized all the police in the city to menace the jobless workers demanding the right to live.

Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, a prominent Socialist Party leader, rushed to the aid of the Allis-Chalmers Co. by sending a reserve force of Milwaukee police armed with riot guns, to line up before the factory, ready to shoot down the hungry jobless.

The Socialist Party Sheriff Benson of Milwaukee County rushed his motorcycle deputies to guard the factory gates.

Barbed wire to fear the flesh of the workers, and fire houses with which to breach them were strung out by the "Socialist" police.

Capitalism, in the form of the brutally exploiting Allis-Chalmers Co., had decreed that the jobless and its part-time workers should starve this winter, and the highest Socialist Party officials volunteered as willing gunmen for capitalism, to enforce its edicts against the hungry thousands.

The worker masses see clearly again what the Socialist Party stands for. They contrast the company gunman role of the two Socialist Party mayors and the Socialist Party sheriff with the platform of the Communist Party, which makes the first point in its election platform:

"Unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers," and makes as its second point in its platform: "Against Hoover's wage cutting policy." Only here it is also the Socialist

prevent those who still have jobs with it from hearing the demands of the jobless for relief and for better conditions and wages or the workers in the plant itself. The company did this by ordering all its part-time employees home at noon. Hundreds did not go, they remained and waited for the marching thousands to arrive, whereupon they also joined in the demonstration.

The Communist Party fully supports the Unemployed Councils and the Trade Union Unity League, which led the demonstration, through Ed Nehmer, secretary of the Unemployed Council of Milwaukee, and Steve Rubicki, secretary of the T. U. U. L.

The Allis-Chalmers Co. tried to prevent those who still have jobs with it from hearing the demands of the jobless for relief and for better conditions and wages or the workers in the plant itself. The company did this by ordering all its part-time employees home at noon. Hundreds did not go, they remained and waited for the marching thousands to arrive, whereupon they also joined in the demonstration.

UN. COUNCILS IN MANY NEW CITIES

Date for Natl. Committee Meeting Is Advanced

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—An announcement released today by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils states that the enlarged meeting of the Committee will be held in Chicago on the 10th and 11th instead of on the 9th and 10th, as has been previously announced.

The National Committee reports that 21 more Councils will be organized in Illinois by Oct. 31. By the time of the Illinois State Hunger March it is expected that there will be Unemployed Councils in from 70 to 80 counties.

Other Unemployment Councils organized recently are: Mason City, Iowa; Springfield, Mass.; Little Rock, Arkansas; Anvil Location, Michigan; Eureka, Calif.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Bellaire, Ohio, and Welsenburg, Colorado.

TRY TO FRAME-UP GERMAN WORKERS

Charlottenburg Murder Trial on 7th Day

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The Charlottenburg political trial of nine workers accused of having murdered a fascist is lasting longer than it was expected owing to the impossibility of the prosecution to prove its case.

UNITED MINE WORKER OFFICIALS WHO FIRED ON STRIKERS IN SPRINGFIELD FREE ON LOW BAIL; FLEE IN TAXIS

Hundreds of Angry Miners Wait Before Jail While Officials and Gunmen Are Smuggled Out Back; Anger Rises Against Strike Breakers

State Convention Oct. 3 Will Have Demands of Militants Before It; "Rank and File Strike Committees"; "Mass Marching, Picketing"



It Seems to Me by HEYWOOD BROUN I AM convinced that I was in error in stating that William Z. Foster, the Communist candidate for President, has been deposed from the leadership of his party. His illness is severe and suffices to explain his abandonment of his speaking tour. People who wrote in to kick had a right to kick.

The New Republic also has a justified protest against my reference to its "three Communist editors."

"For the sake of accuracy," writes Bruce Bliven, "I think you ought to know that there are three Communist editors of the New Republic."

"I Lie Considerably," -Heywood Broun (Editorial)

HEYWOOD BROUN, Socialist Party press agent on the New York World-Telegram, is crawling on his belly. Flooded with letters of protest—many from his own followers—Broun was compelled to write in his syndicated column in the World-Telegram yesterday:

"I am convinced that I was in error in stating that William Z. Foster, the Communist candidate for President, has been deposed from the leadership of his party. His illness is severe and suffices to explain his abandonment of his speaking tour. People who wrote in to kick had a right to kick."

The culmination of a vile campaign of slander against the Communist Party on behalf of the Socialist Party of which he is a leader, Broun in the issue of September 21 had announced, with the knowing air of the Broadway scandal-monger, that William Z. Foster was in reality not ill, and that he had abandoned his election dates because "he (Foster) had been removed from leadership in the Communist Party."

IT IS CLEAR that Norman Thomas' press agent has overreached himself. Broun himself shamelessly gives as one of the reasons for this:

"Possibly total abstinence from alcoholic liquors might help. Such a way of life would give me far less fluency but somehow when you talk earnestly while holding a glass in one hand your message is discolored."

In other words, Broun may not have been entirely sober (to put it delicately), when he scribbled his miserable piece about Foster. Broun further says in the same column, "In private life I lie considerably." He should have added that he is carrying his private habits fully into his political life, and that his socialist "principles" by no means stand in his way. These traits may explain the incident from a personal point of view. But how is to be explained politically?

It shows clearly and unmistakably that in dealing with revolutionary organizations the Socialist Party and its agents feel no restraint, nor the slightest responsibility to the working class in whose name they dare speak. Only a party which has long ago broken with revolutionary principles could make an attack upon the Communist Party—in the press of the class enemy—calculated to further the aims of the capitalist class, namely, to weaken the authority of the C. P. by provocations from within and without. Broun's alcoholic babbling is characteristic of the slanders against the Communist Party and its leaders in the official socialist press, including the Jewish Daily Forward, the New Leader, etc. The proletariat has only the deepest contempt for such methods.

THE FACT that the protests aroused by the Communist Party compelled Broun to admit his barefaced lie should not create any false impression that this is an isolated incident and that it will not again be repeated.

The chief task of the Socialist Party is—in currying favor with the capitalist class—to carry through the policy of the bourgeoisie in checking the growth of the revolutionary movement by discrediting, by means however foul, the Communist Party and its leaders.

One more point: Broun says he was "in error." Then where did he get the "information" on which he based his confident assertions which he now retracts?

Undoubtedly the renegades Lovestone and Cannon presented Broun with a "gold brick."

FORD WILL ANSWER HOOVER IN DES MOINES

Speaking In Same City on Oct. 4, Same Day, Communist Will Outline Farmers' Struggle

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 27.—stiffen their ranks, and to extend their demands to include moratorium on taxes and mortgage payments as well as higher prices for farm produce. Ford will expose the misleadership of the Farmers Holiday Association chiefs, who oppose militant action and picketing, and will call on the farmers to form united front strike committees to lead their struggle. He will urge full participation in the Farmers National Conference to be held in Washington December 7 to 10, with participation of representatives of all farm organizations and farmers' mass meetings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 27.

The 26 United Mine Worker officials and gunmen who opened fire on striking miners in the streets of Springfield Sunday, which killed a policeman by accident and wounded over 20 of the miners, have been smuggled out of jail and are at liberty on ridiculously low bonds. Out of the treasury of the U.M.W.A., which pays International President Lewis \$1,000 a month salary and pays "international organizers" (gun men) \$8.50 a day and expenses they took \$1,000 apiece in bonds for the officials.

Way In Taxis. The release was made yesterday. A crowd of hundreds of angry, determined, striking miners was collected all day long in front of the jail, fairly itching for a chance to take up with the U. M. W. A. officials the question of their strike-breaking and murder program in Illinois.

But the gang that shot up the miners was smuggled out the back door of the jail and whisked away in taxicabs to luxurious and well-guarded hotel rooms in this and other cities.

Sneed Free. Among those released was William Sneed, former state senator from Herrin, Ill., and chief Lewis agent in Southern Illinois. Sneed, many witnesses declare, was the man who fired the first shot and killed the policeman, Porter Williams. Williams was in plain clothes, mixing with the striking miners, and Sneed mistook him for a miner.

In spite of the evidence against Sneed, the murder charge is actually placed against the only one of the gun thugs still held, Garnett H. Smith, local president of the U. M. W. A. local in Herrin. It was reported at first that Smith confessed killing Williams to save Sneed. Now, apparently, he is trying to go back on his confession. It may require all the formality of a mock trial to whitewash Smith, and Sneed will probably not be brought to trial at all.

All of the miners injured, two are in the hospital, very seriously wounded. The entire incident shows the necessity of militant struggle of the thousands of Illinois strikers. They have against them the armed forces of the operators, the state and the United Mine Workers' officials.

Close the Mines! The strikers must put up a strong resistance. They must march on and close the mines in Franklin County and picket the mines now running under militia guard in Christian County. To do this, they must have strong rank and file strike committees in every local union and sub-district, and one for the whole district. They should accept the united front offer of the National Miners' Union to hold a conference and make it a united fight against the wage-cut.

The P. M. A. officials neither lead action to close down the mines, nor do they answer the offer of the N. M. U.

A state convention of the miners will be held Oct. 3. The militant section is busy drafting a program along the lines indicated above, mass marching, etc., also for recall of the separate agreements already made by the P. M. A. officials.

Hall Disappears from Birmingham

Negro Leader Was Threatened by Cops

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 27.—Otto Hall, Negro workingclass leader, has disappeared. He was last seen on Monday, shortly after he had been arrested, beaten in jail, and then released under threats.

His disappearance comes immediately before the Southern Scotsboro Conference on October 2 and International Scotsboro Day on October 8.

Hall's arrest followed the raid on the International Labor Defense headquarters here last week.

Mrs. Montgomery, mother of one of the Scotsboro boys, has arrived here for a series of mass meetings to help rally the masses behind the Scotsboro boys, whose case soon comes up before the Supreme Court for appeal.

EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE IN YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE, Sept. 27.—Much damage in various sections of the country was caused by an earthquake last night. No loss of life was reported.

Read on Page 2 Patterson Challenges Hillquit to Debate

# Patterson Challenges Hillquit to Debate on Socialist Party Jim-Crowing

## WORKERS IN HARLEM ARE STARVING

Hillquit and "S. P." Platform Ignore Their Misery  
HILLQUIT IN LUXURY  
Admit Would Change Little If Elected

NEW YORK—William L. Patterson, of Harlem, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, yesterday issued a challenge to Morris Hillquit, Socialist Mayorality nominee, to debate him on the question of unemployment relief and specifically on the Negro question. In his challenge, Patterson charges that Hillquit supports the policy of discrimination of Jim-Crowing of Negroes.

Patterson revealed that the New Leader, a New York Socialist weekly, published in its issue of June 21, 1930 an article in which Socialists in the South were advised to "adjust" their tactics to conform to the Southern policy of segregating the Negro. In order to build up a strong Socialist movement in the South, Negroes are not allowed to become members of socialist locals in the South but are forced to form separate Negro locals, Patterson states.

Patterson also charges that while thousands of Negroes go hungry, Hillquit lives in luxury on money derived directly and indirectly from the working class.

The Challenge.  
Patterson's challenge is as follows: Mr. Morris Hillquit, 40 E. 66th St., New York City.  
Dear Sir:

"As Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, I challenge you who have been nominated for the same office by the Socialist Party to debate with me on a date previous to the November 8th election on the issues of unemployment relief and specifically on the Negro question.

"My fellow-Negro workers are undergoing extreme suffering in this crisis. Sixty per cent of the workers in Harlem are unemployed. The rate of infant mortality in Harlem is four times greater than in any other district. In the matter of relief, the Negroes in New York City as elsewhere are viciously discriminated against.

Hillquit ignores Negroes  
"Yet, since your nomination by the Socialist Party is its candidate for Mayor of New York City you have failed to make any protest against such shameful conditions. Among the ten planks adopted by the Socialist Party of New York City in its municipal convention on September 15, at which you were nominated, nothing whatsoever is said of the conditions of the Negro workers in New York City. Nor have you deemed it necessary to state what you would do, in event of being elected, to ameliorate the suffering of the Negro or white workers.

"That you yourself lack confidence in the Socialist Party being able to change present conditions in New York City is attested by your statement published in a New York morning daily on September 17, 1932, shortly after your nomination, in which you stated: 'A Socialist regime in New York would mean a great outward change in the government.'

"Together with other socialist leaders you are in favor of segregating and Jim-crowing Negro workers. In the New Leader, a weekly controlled by your group, published in New York City, the following appeared on June 21, 1930:

## Communist Candidate

William L. Patterson, Negro worker and Communist candidate for mayor of New York, who challenges the socialist candidate Hillquit to a debate on Socialist Jim-Crowing of Negro workers.

## WORKERS DEMAND RELEASE OF NINE

### Scottsboro Case to Be Reviewed Oct. 10

NEW YORK—Over 400 workers packed the New Harlem Casino on Monday night to greet Mother Moore and Richard B. Moore and to pledge the support of the thousands of workers they represent to the fight conducted by the International Labor Defense to free the nine Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney. A great proportion of the workers present were Negroes.

Another Scottsboro-Mooney mass meeting will be held tonight by the Downtown Section of the International Labor Defense at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m.

With the approach of October 10th, the date set by the U. S. Supreme Court for the review of the Scottsboro case, hundreds of meetings are being held all over the United States to demand the freedom of the framed Negro boys.

## FAKE MEETINGS ACCEPT DOCK CUT

### Longshoremen Should Get Ready to Fight

NEW YORK—On Monday night without knowledge of the longshoremen of the West side the International Longshoremen's Association called a meeting of 15 locals. Only a hundred out of the thousands of longshoremen in this, the biggest port of the country, were present, most of them hand-picked.

One of Ryan's tools, Tony Antino opened with a song of praise for Ryan and the proposed agreement to cut wages ten cents an hour straight time and fifteen cents overtime.

The same steam roller methods were used in Brooklyn, but here Ryan's gangsters began by beating up those they thought might oppose the cut, and threatening with clubs, right during the meeting anybody who spoke against the cut. Even so, Ryan and flunkies rose from the floor and called for struggle against the wage cut.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union pledges solidarity with longshoremen fighting this cut, and urges them to elect dock committees and prepare for a real strike October 1.

## What's On—

The Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit and Young Worker Bazaar will take place on October 6, 8, 9, 10 at Madison Square Garden. Fraternal organizations and sympathizers are asked not to arrange their parties for these dates and help the Red press.

Ball on Thanksgiving for District Training School  
The proceeds of this ball will go to finance the District Training School, opening on Nov. 28 in New York.

The Brooklyn Porto Rican Anti-Imperialist Association will have a lecture at 233 Columbus Street, Brooklyn. Subject: The World Congress Against War. Speaker, William Simon. Admission free.

The following open-air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the F. S. U. will be held:  
Stalin Branch, Seventh Street and Avenue A. Speaker, Wilson.  
Yorkville Branch, 36th Street and Lexington Avenue. Speaker, Le Roy.  
West Bronx Branch, 170th Street and Walton Avenue. Speaker, Marshall.  
Remain Rolland Branch, Lydig and Gruber Avenue. Speaker, Lida.  
Eastern Parkway Branch, 257 Schenectady Avenue. Speaker, Wilson.  
District F. S. U., 61st Street and Prospect Avenue. Speaker, Green.

The United Council of Workingclass Women will hold the following meetings:  
Council 13 will have a lecture on the Role of the Women in the Election Campaign, at 290 South Second Street, Brooklyn. Speaker, Rosa Lohr.  
Council 28 will have a discussion on the Role of the Women in the Election Campaign, at 113 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx. Speaker, Comrade Nelson.  
The Plainfield Council will have a discussion on the Role of the Women in the Election Campaign, at their headquarters, 215 East Second Street, Plainfield, N. J. Speaker, Sara Lohr.  
The Upper Bronx Section will have a lecture on the Role of the Women in the Election Campaign, at 2700 Bronx Park East auditorium. Speaker, Carl Winter.  
Council 11 will have a lecture on Religion and the Working Class Women, at 257 Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn. Speaker, Comrade Ray Faust.

The Harlem Negro Workers Club will have an Entertainment and Dance at 143 West 126th St., at 8 p. m.  
The "Scotts-Vannetti" Branch of the I.L.D. will hold its regular meeting, 8:30 p. m., at 792 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.  
Concourse Workers Club will have a membership meeting on Thursday, at 221 Tremont Avenue, at 9:30 p. m.—One night only.

## PROGRAM DIRECTOR OF SOCIALIST RADIO QUILTS OVER JIM CROW POLICY

### Also Because "Forward" Which Owns Station Cuts Wages of Musicians by One Half

### Socialist Bosses Ordered Him to Put Out False Defense for Anti-Labor Schemes

NEW YORK—George Maynard, Program Director of the Radio Station "WEVD," owned by the yellow Socialist Forward, has resigned in disgust at the Jim Crow and wage cutting tactics of his socialist bosses.

Maynard, in a signed statement yesterday, says: "I charge WEVD, of which I have been Program Director for the past seven months and which I owned and operated by the Jewish Daily Forward, an official organ of the Socialist Party with:

"1. Closing its doors to groups of Negroes at the instance of the hotel management of the Claridge where its studios are located.

"2. With ordering me to frame a statement to the effect that Negroes were still welcome and ordering me at the same time to make a cancellation of several Negro programs which included more than three Negroes since the hotel management objected to the use of the front elevators by Negroes.

"3. With the hire of an orchestra at a rate more than half lower than the normal union scale. This being consummated by a decoy agreement which states every principle of Socialist and trade union ethics.

"4. With issuing a shameful series of lies regarding its objectives along cultural and idealistic lines and at the same time throttling any real efforts toward such a program by its sell-out policy to commercial advertisers.

"On Wednesday night, September 28, the Socialist owners of WEVD are to broadcast a dedicated program to signalize the official and much-delayed opening of the Station.

"While the major broadcasting companies are under fire for their advertising programs no one sees what the Socialists, who are to prepare the millennium, have done with a station founded in the memory of and named after Eugene V. Debs.

"I cannot longer tolerate such a state of affairs and I have this day resigned from WEVD, so that I may, clear and openly, fight this poisonous and polluted organization masked by unliking and decent men and women who are to 'dedicate' it to 'public service' on Wednesday night, Sept. 28."

"Forward" Owns Radio  
The radio station WEVD has been in operation for several years. Recently the "Forward" took it over through a holding company of which the directors are the directors of the "Forward."

The "Forward" with its strike-breaking policy in the New York garment trades, and with its pages reeking with anti-Soviet Union slanders and war mongering, is directly ruling the radio station now.

The "dedicated" program tonight is not so much therefore to honor the existence of the station, as it is to give the "Forward" clique a chance to bring forward a group of liberals and try to curry favor and hide its own misdeeds by a flood of complimentary words for the workers and even perhaps for the Negroes, which Vladerick "Forward" crowd and the Socialist official organs favor Jim-Crowing.

At the time of the Jim Crowing of the Negroes, the capitalist press have been commented, and referred to the fact that while Negroes were driven to use the freight elevators to get to the WEVD studios, "caucasian liberals" were continuing to ride up the front elevators.

The slashing of the wages of musicians hired by WEVD is worked by the "Forward" fake holding company contracting out the orchestral music to another party, who then hires the musicians at about half the union wage. Even under Musicians Union rules, this does not free the "Forward" company from the charge of wage cutting its musicians.

## Balto. Longshoremen Workers Vote Down Ryan Wage Cut Plan

(Additional Longshore News, Page 3)  
BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.—Local 829 of the I.L.A. voted 170 to 60 against the wage cut.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—Polly Baker railroaded through the meeting last night an approval of Ryan's proposal for a wage cut of ten cents on straight time and overtime hourly rates. No longshoremen were allowed to speak, and the meeting was broken up by turning out the lights when they began to protest against the cut.

## Nitgedaget Managed By Industrial Union

BEACON, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Camp Nitgedaget will be under the management of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union for a period of ten days from Oct. 1 to Oct. 10. Reduced rates have been secured by the Industrial Union for these two week ends.

Slipper Workers  
Slipper Section of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union calls a mass meeting of slipper workers for 8:30 p. m., Sept. 29, at Manhattan Lyceum to plan the organization drive.

## Prepare Now for Scottsboro Tag Days Oct. 1 and 2!

### Mass Picketing at Murray Knit Mills; Come and Help Win!

NEW YORK—A mass picket demonstration yesterday before the Murray Knitting Mills, 57 Thames St., Brooklyn, defied all attempts of the police to break it up. The strikers then met, and voted down a proposal of the company that they go back to work otherwise scabs would be sent for.

Sarah Chernoff and J. Rapoport, organizers of the Knitgoods department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, along with Pauline Rogers, representing the Trade Union Unity League addressed the strike meeting. There are 150 on strike.

All workers should help this strike by getting on the picket line.

## Post Office Forced to Grant Rights to FSU

After a six month's battle with the Post Office Department, the F.S.U. announced today that they had won a victory and had gained entry of their official organ, SOVIET RUSIA TODAY, as second class mail matter.

This was accomplished only after a militant fight against the Post-Office Department which had denied the second class rights on flimsy technicalities, and whose purpose was to kill the magazine, that is fast becoming a potent factor in mobilizing masses of workers for the defense of the Soviet Union and against Imperialist War.

## T.U.U.C. Meeting on Waterfront Tomorrow

In view of the importance of the entire trade union movement of the impending struggle on the waterfront, the executive of the Trade Union Unity Council is calling a special meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 28, 7:30 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, to which are invited all members of the executives and trade boards of the different unions and also the leading committee of the opposition groups.

A report will be given on the situation on the waterfront. All unions are urged to get a large representation from their executive boards as possible to be present at this very important meeting. Credentials from the union must be presented at the door.

## Attorneys for I. L. D. Threatened by Tampa Cigar Manufacturers

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—E. L. Bryan, militant Tampa, Florida attorney who has incurred the hatred of southern fascist mobsters for his legal work on behalf of the militant workers persecuted by the cigar manufacturing interests, has declared in a letter to Carl Hacker, acting general secretary of the International Labor Defense that he is unafraid.

The enclosed clippings show what I am up against," he writes. "The American Vigilantes and the rest cannot bluff me. I am still in the fight and will continue..."

The clipping he refers to contains a report of the warning nailed to the courthouse door in Tampa "requesting" all attorneys "not to represent any Reds or Communists in court."

A special copy of this manifesto was nailed to the door of the law firm of Bryan and Bryan, of which E. L. Bryan is a member.

### LAST Week of Registration FOR 1932 FALL TERM WORKERS SCHOOL

35 East 12th Street, third floor, New York City

COURSES OPEN TO ALL WORKERS IN—  
Principles of Communism  
Political Economy  
Marxism-Leninism  
Communist Organization Principles  
Trade Union Strategy  
Medicinal Materialism  
History of the Russian Revolution  
Language Courses  
Correspondence Courses

Number of students in each class will be limited

Workers' School Forum, Sunday, October 2, 8 p. m.  
**MOISSAYE J. OLGIN**  
SPEAKS ON  
"ASPECTS OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION IN THE SOVIET UNION"  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS  
Telephone Algonquin 4-1199

### LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK

2800 BRONX PARK EAST

Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children workers clubs and various cultural activities

Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olivine 2-6972

Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

### LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Slipper Workers  
Slipper Section of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union calls a mass meeting of slipper workers for 8:30 p. m., Sept. 29, at Manhattan Lyceum to plan the organization drive.

Laundry Workers  
Laundry Workers meet at 8 p. m., Sept. 29, at 260 East 138th Street, corner of Third Avenue, Bronx.

Dressmakers  
The Dressmakers Unit, Committee of members of the International and of the Industrial Union meets Sept. 29, right after work, at 365 West 58th Street.

## FORCE RELEASE OF 95 CHINESE

### M. W. I. U. Makes Co. Send Them Home

NEW YORK—The Dollar Line surrendered today the storm of protest raised by the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the International Labor Defense against the imprisonment of 95 Chinese sailors here.

Yesterday George Hinkins, an official of the company, promised Attorney Schwab for the MWIU and the I.L.D. that the men would be sent back Thursday on the Dollar Line ship "President McKinley" to Hongkong.

This union will check up to see whether the promise is kept. The Chinese were discovered by the MWIU two weeks ago, being held prisoners on the ship "President Johnson" of the Dollar Line. They had been held for over a month. The union immediately took up their case, and on both coasts protests poured into the Dollar Line offices. In San Francisco a mass demonstration of Chinese and white seamen took place, with a committee representing both calling on the company officials demanding return for the Chinese and better food. At that time the company officials declared: "We'll send them back when we get ready," and "Rice is good enough food for Chinese."

## Workers School Offers Course in Organization Work

NEW YORK—A class in Communist Organization Principles will be conducted by the Workers School, 35 East 12th St., 3rd floor, where registration is now going on.

This course has the object of training the new workers who have recently entered the Communist Party in order to equip the workers who must play a leading part in the American class struggle.

This course has the object of training functionaries to an understanding of how to apply the organization principles of Leninism to the concrete situation of the class struggle in the U. S. A. today. It will deal with the nature and importance of working class organization, the role of the Party and its relation to the working class, tasks of the Party nucleus, meaning and methods of mass work, and factory concentration on the basis of specific Party campaigns and concrete problems of the Party district.

## Y. C. L. Will Debate Yipsels Thursday

NEW YORK—"What party should young workers support in the Elections" is the subject of a debate between the Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League, to be held on Thursday, September 29, at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 64 E. 4th St.

The Young People's Socialist League has been challenged to answer for the fact that they do not even intend to organize young workers for a fight for relief, against wage-cuts, against discrimination of young Negro workers both on the job and at the points of getting relief.

Young workers, students, rank and file members of the Young People's Socialist League, all are urged to be present.

**VOTE COMMUNIST**  
Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.

## PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT ON WM. Z. FOSTER'S CONDITION

Patient shows slight improvement; appearance is brighter; heart action stronger; sleep is improving. Should present improvement continue he may be permitted out of bed FOR A BRIEF PERIOD within a week.

Solon Bernstein, M.D.

## Carpenters invite Communist Speaker

NEW YORK—The Communist Party was invited at the last meeting of Carpenters Local 2717 to send a speaker to its election symposium, which will be held on Monday, Oct. 3, at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street, Brooklyn.

Arguing in the same way as William Green, that the American Federation of Labor is politically non-partisan, Bruno Wagner, Socialist leader and business agent of Painters Local 409, prevailed upon the membership of this local at its last meeting to vote against sending delegates to the New York City Communist Election Conference on Oct. 10, at the Lido Ball Room, 146th Street and Seventh Avenue. The motion to send delegates was lost by only seven votes.

## VOTE COMMUNIST FOR Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

Registration for all courses will end this week.

### AMUSEMENTS

TODAY AND TOMORROW  
Soviet Talkie With English Titles  
"GOLDEN MOUNTAINS"  
INSPIRED BY MAXIM GORKY  
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre  
14th Street and Union Square

### CAMEO

2nd Big Week! N.Y. American said  
"GOONA-GOONA"  
is utterly new and interesting!

### ONE YEAR

Richard Dix in  
"HELL'S HIGHWAY"  
Daily to 2 P. M. 2:30-11 P. M.  
to close 3:30

### DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 Bristol Street  
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn  
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012  
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

### Dr. N. S. Hanoka

SURGEON DENTIST  
Clinic Rates to All Comrades  
563 9th Ave. 2619 Porter Ave.  
Cor. 41st St. Astoria, L. I.  
Tel. Bryant 9-5740 Tel. Ravenswood 8-8732

### Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15th FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

### WILLIAM BELL

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN  
Special Rates to Workers and Families  
106 E. 14th St. (Room 21)  
Lippsitt Automal  
Tel. Tompkins Square 6-8232

### ATIE TION COMRADES!

Health Center Cafeteria  
WORKERS CENTER  
30 East 13th Street  
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement  
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

### JADE MOUNTAIN

American & Chinese Restaurant  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12 & 13  
Welcome to Our Comrades

### John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

### STUDY—AUTOMOBILES—TRACTORS

Tractor Automobile Workers School of Brooklyn and Philadelphia open for registration of students for special four month course. Registration closed on October 15th.  
All students who did not complete their course and are not attending the school will be dropped unless they will report before October 15th.  
For information, apply to the following addresses:  
TRACTOR-AUTO WORKERS SCHOOL  
185 N. Sixth St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Evergreen 8-5166  
201 N. Brandywine St., Philadelphia, Pa. Phone Stevenson 2253

## T.U.U.C. FIGHTS FOR SCOTTSBORO 9

### Calls on Workers to Demand Their Release

NEW YORK—The Trade Union Unity Council of New York today called on the workers of this city, organized and unorganized to rally to the support of the fight to free the 9 Scottsboro boys, whose case the U. S. Supreme Court will hear on appeal on October 10.

The statement by the T.U.U.C. says in part: White workers, an injury to one Negro worker is an injury to the whole workingclass. Only organized and unorganized to rally to the support of the fight to free the 9 Scottsboro boys, whose case the U. S. Supreme Court will hear on appeal on October 10.

The class-conscious workers of the revolutionary unions see in the frame-up of these unemployed working class boys the symbol of the national oppression of the Negro toilers, which is but of the oppression of the entire workingclass.

## Unity Committee Leads Struggle in 15 More Dress Shops

NEW YORK—The Dressmakers Unity Committee is saving the lives of 15 new shop strikes involving several hundred workers, in the fight for better conditions.

All workers in open shops are urged to call at the headquarters of the committee, 344 West 36th St., for help in improving their shops.

### COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

WITH MUNI BY  
PAUL MUNI ELMER RICE  
PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th St. LA. 4-6729  
Eves. 9:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

A. H. WOODS, MGR., Presents  
THE STORK IS DEAD  
A New Farce by Hans Hatten  
Adapted by Frederic & Fanny Hatten  
PRICES: NIGHTS, 50c to \$2.50  
MATS. WED. & SAT., 50c to \$2.00  
48TH ST. THEATRE, East of Broadway  
Eves. 8:10. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30

### R. J. JEFFERSON

14th Street and 3rd Ave.  
WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY—2 FEATURES  
"Beauty Parlor"  
With Barbara Kent and Dorothy Revier  
"No Living Witnesses"  
With Gilbert Roland and Carmel Myers

### Garment District

SEVERN'S CAFETERIA  
7th Avenue at 30th St.  
Best Food at Workers Prices

### Brooklyn

PURITY QUALITY  
SUTTER  
Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant  
589 SUTTER AVE. (Cor. George) B'klyn

### WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria

1638 PITKIN AVENUE  
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Classified

LIGHT ROOM—Separate entrance. All conveniences. 145 Second Ave. Apt. 25.

APARTMENT TO LET—Six rooms, newly renovated. Suitable for family or private family. Fine corner location. 1421 58th St., Brooklyn.

### Seaman Bros

29 EAST 14TH STREET  
NEW YORK  
Tel. Algonquin 3356-848  
We Carry a Full Line of STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

### International Barber Shop

181 AVE. C, COR. E. 111th St.  
Open to Downtown Comrades and Friends  
Haircutting for Men, Women and Children

### VOTE COMMUNIST FOR Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

# FOR I.L.D. DISTRICTS IN INTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR WORLD SCOTTSBORO DAY, OCTOBER 8th

## Workers Pledge Support Mass Defense Fight to Free Boys and Tag Day Collections for Funds

### 3 MORE BOSTON SHOPS ARE WON

#### Leathercoat Workers Gain Wage Increase

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—The strike of the leathergoods and sheepskin workers in Boston is winning. The latest shops to settle are: Pretzer Leather Coat Shop, employing 100 workers; Star Coat Co., and L. & T. Co. Six out of seven of the workers who went on strike are now back with a victory.

Wage increases range from 20 to 30 per cent. Recognition of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and of the shop committees has been won. Pretzers was the outstanding open shop here, and in the past has broken many strikes.

A mass meeting of Lynn sheepskin and leather coat workers will be held Wednesday in Lesters Hall, Lynn.

### EXPLODES THE "BREAD RIOT" LIES

#### No "Such Animal" In Soviet Union

W. M. Holmes, the special correspondent of the London "Daily Worker" in the Soviet Union writes: "The 'Daily Express,' the Berlin 'Lokal-Anzeiger' and other bourgeois papers are publishing their regular 'Telegrams from Moscow,' 'Famine Riots,' 'Workers Raid Food Stores in Ivanovo-Voznessensk,' 'Troops Shoot Workers Attacking Shops,' etc."

I have just returned from Ivanovo-Voznessensk after a tour of the Soviet textile district, and definitely state that the statements of the 'Daily Express' are imaginary from beginning to end. It is unnecessary to add that no representative of the 'Daily Express' or other papers printing this news has been to Ivanovo-Voznessensk.

Whilst staying in Ivanovo-Voznessensk I lived and ate with textile workers. The only bread riots I heard of were those of 1915, when the bourgeoisie ordered cossacks to shoot down striking workers. But the Ivanovo workers soon drove out their bourgeoisie and now, together with the working class of the whole of the Soviet Union, are overcoming all difficulties in their path, are building socialist economy, and building it well. All Ivanovo-Voznessensk factories, both old and new, are working to full capacity, three shifts, no unemployed in the Ivanovo region or in the Soviet Union.

### PHILLY YOUTH TO VOTE COMMUNIST

PHILADELPHIA.—A meeting of the youth committee of the Communist Party election campaign held here last week was attended by over two hundred young workers. The republican candidate tried to disrupt the meeting, but was forced to take the stand and defend his position. He was booed off by the audience.

### 100 IN ASHLAND MEET

ASHLAND, Wis.—One hundred workers participated in a Communist election meeting here recently and Comrade Jack Bartley of Minneapolis. The collection for the campaign fund totaled \$3.08.

### Police Guard Set at Barracks

#### Mass Arrests Are Threatened

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.—American imperialists here are greatly alarmed over the discovery that the United States marines and troops stationed here are avidly reading Communist literature exposing the armed intervention of the imperialist powers against the Soviet Revolution in China.

### 736,000 Pound Gun Ready for U. S. Imperialist War

#### Mounted on railroad car wheels, is only a small item in the gigantic war machinery which the bosses are spending millions, while they have no money for the millions of unemployed.

This 736,000 pound army gun, of 14-inch width, recently brought to San Francisco mounted on railroad car wheels, is only a small item in the gigantic war machinery which the bosses are spending millions, while they have no money for the millions of unemployed.

### RENEW FIGHTING IN GENERALS' WAR

#### Truce By Nanking Tools of U. S. Fails

Nanking efforts to turn the General's War in Shantung Province into an offensive against the Chinese Red Armies suffered a set-back yesterday with resumption of the fighting between the forces of Gen. Liu Chen-nien, war lord of the Chefoo region, and Gen. Han Fu-chu, Governor and war lord of Shantung Province. Each war lord accuses the other of breaking the truce which Nanking and imperialist agents had patched up between them.

Liu's troops have occupied the rich properties of the Southern Baptist Mission at Laichow in retaliation for American aid to Gen. Han thru the Nanking Government which Wall Street imperialism is actively supporting with munitions and military advisers.

Japan is buying 30,000 tons of scrap iron in South Africa for its war industries, which are working day and night turning out munitions. The purchase follows similar large purchases of scrap iron in the United States and Canada.

Students in the University are planning to fight this fascist measure intended to stop their thinking and organization.

### Worker Correspondence

#### Family of Seven Given Relief of \$3 A Week

CINCINNATI, O. — My husband worked for the State Highway two days per week for only \$3 for the 2 days. He was supposed to get \$2 of groceries, but we only get \$1.25 worth and there are 7 in the family. We receive nothing but what my husband makes.

We also have a friend working on the Big Four R.R. and there are 9 in his family. In the last 2 months, he had two wagecuts of \$2.07 each, and the laborers that worked on the city relief received the same treatment.

Two children have already died from the canned goods received from the Welfare Relief as part payment on work done. This is the rotten conditions in Cincinnati, Ohio. Let's vote Communist this election.

#### ORGANIZE IN SIOUX FALLS

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The united struggle of workers here recently forced the charity agencies to give relief to four families that were facing hunger and eviction. Steps will be taken soon to organize an unemployed council.

#### Miners Urged to Rally to Mass Scottsboro Defense

PITTSBURGH, O., Sept. 27.—In a statement issued today, comrade Vincent Kemanovich, secretary of Western Pennsylvania district of the National Miners Union, called upon all locals and groups of miners to elect and send delegates to the International Labor Defense district convention which opens on Oct. 2 at 10 a.m. at Pythian Temple, at 2011 Center Ave. The central point of the Convention will be the fight to free the Scottsboro boys.

He pointed out that only a strong defense movement will release the fighting coal miners from the Blawnox Penitentiary, and prevent the deportation of Borich and himself and free Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys.

#### DIETETICS FOR THE STARVING

In a circular letter to all teachers on Health Day, Sept. 22, Dr. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools of New York City, gave this public-spirited advice on what to do for "undernourished" (starving) children: "Teachers should begin their following work by giving undernourished children special classroom instruction in dietetics (the science of eating the right kind of food) and the value of rest, sleep, fresh air and sunshine."

#### U. S. MANOEUVERS

American war preparations were further speeded up yesterday with a call for the second manouvers this season of the First Field Army. The Third Army Corps will also be assembled from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia for the manouvers.

#### BLAIR IN ASHLAND SEPT. 29

ASHLAND, Wis.—Fred Bassett Blair, candidate for governor of Wisconsin, will speak at the city hall auditorium here on Sept. 29 at 8 p.m.

#### "Toward Revolutionary Mass Work"

Pamphlet containing 14th Plenum Resolutions

#### Order Pitt Students to Pledge Obedience to U. S. A. Constitution

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27.—Following the court reversal of a previous decision to fine three University of Pittsburgh students for organizing an anti-war demonstration against General MacArthur last June the University has ordered all students to take a pledge of obedience to the constitution and the university regulations.

#### U. S. JAPAN BUY WAR MATERIALS

Japan is buying 30,000 tons of scrap iron in South Africa for its war industries, which are working day and night turning out munitions. The purchase follows similar large purchases of scrap iron in the United States and Canada.

#### U. S. JAPAN BUY WAR MATERIALS

Students in the University are planning to fight this fascist measure intended to stop their thinking and organization.

### ENGLISH WEAVERS REJECT SELL OUT

#### Picket Lines Keep Mills Closed

(Cable by Imprecorr.) MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 27.—The Lancashire strike is still going on. The employers and the Weavers' Union Council have agreed on ending the strike with an eight and one third per cent wage cut, and are now discussing whether to submit the terms to a referendum or simply impose them on the 200,000 striking weavers and order them back to work.

Meanwhile, yesterday at the biggest meeting ever held in the mill area, Nelson, the chairman of the weavers' committee declared amidst enthusiastic cheers and tremendous enthusiasm, that the weavers should ignore the settlement and continue the strike.

At Blackburne several mill owners tried to reopen under the wage cut terms, and mass picketing prevented all but a handful of scabs from entering.

There is the most intense bitter feeling everywhere among the workers over the treachery of the weavers' union leaders and the wage cut settlement.

#### Soviet Declines to Extend Recognition to the Tokio Puppets

Tokyo newspapers yesterday published a report that the Soviet Government has turned down a request by the Japanese Ambassador to Moscow, that it grant full recognition to the Japanese puppet state in Manchuria. The Soviet Assistant Foreign Minister, Karakhan, is quoted as stating that the Soviet Union would accept Manchoukou's consuls in Siberia and would even receive a Consul General in Moscow, if the Manchoukou "government" desires.

The New York Tribune correspondent at Tokio cabled his paper that the Soviet Union is striving energetically for peace and has again raised with Japan the question of signing a non-aggression pact. He reports that the Japanese militarists are "unwilling to make a specific pledge at this time not to go to war with Russia in the future."

He also reports that the Japanese militarists are greatly pleased by the failure of the Washington government to protest Japan's recognition of its puppet state in Manchuria.

#### Expose of Hoover in New "Liberator"

"Herbert Hoover — Slave-Trader, Negro-Hater and Jim-Crow Expert" is the title of an amazing article that will appear in the coming issue of the Liberator, off the press on Thursday morning, September 29.

Order individual copies and bundles from The Liberator, 50 E. 13th Street, New York City.

#### Blair in Ashland Sept. 29

ASHLAND, Wis.—Fred Bassett Blair, candidate for governor of Wisconsin, will speak at the city hall auditorium here on Sept. 29 at 8 p.m.

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### Mrs. Wright Hails Mass Fight In U. S. for Scottsboro 9

#### European Workers to Demonstrate October 8 at U. S. Consulates

(Cable by Imprecorr.) BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Engdahl who is completing a tour of Europe with Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys, reports that meetings have been fixed at Bremen, Innsbruck, Graz, Leoben, Linz and Poelten by the Austrian Section of the International Red Aid.

This will be Mrs. Wright's third attempt to speak at Graz. The last time the socialist police chief prohibited the meeting, alleging that it would represent a danger to law and order.

### PLAN PARADES TAG DAY, MEETS FOR SCOTTSBORO

NEW YORK.—Reports from four important district organizations of the International Labor Defense show redoubled activity in the Scottsboro case as October 10 nears—the date set by the U. S. Supreme Court for a review of the lunch sentence against seven of the nine boys.

Plans for tag days, meetings, demonstrations and literature distributions are reported to the National I.L.D. office from Chicago, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Meetings in Chicago. Eight local meetings and five local tag days are being organized by the Chicago district. The meetings will be held at:

Waukegan, Oct. 5, speaker, Poindexter; Gary, Oct. 6, speaker, Lightfoot; Chicago Coliseum, Oct. 7, speaker not yet assigned; Terre Haute, Oct. 7, speaker, Poindexter; Indianapolis, Oct. 8, speaker, Poindexter; St. Louis, Oct. 8, speaker, George Gardner; Decatur, Oct. 8, speaker, Poindexter; Hammond, Oct. 8, speaker, Lightfoot.

Tag days will be held in Chicago, St. Louis, East St. Louis, Bellville and Gary on October 1 and 2.

### TRICKERY IN TRIAL OF JONES

#### Negroes on Jury Panel Are Turned Down

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.—With all the available forces of race prejudice marshaled against him, Euel Lee "Orphan Jones" spent the third day of his second trial for life in the prisoner's dock listening to the prosecution's efforts to frame him to the electric chair for the murder of a Maryland farmer and his family.

Lee is conscious of the fact that on the outcome of the present trial depends not only his life, but the influence the result will have on the struggle for the lives of the nine Scottsboro boys, whose case comes before the U. S. Supreme Court for review on Oct. 10. There is no doubt that the local white officialdom is trying to turn his trial into a prelude of defeat for the Scottsboro boys.

Newspapers in Baltimore and vicinity are trying to create a general belief that dire and violent things were imminent if Bernard Aides, David Levinson and Errol White, International Labor Defense attorneys, were permitted to win even the slightest legal victory.

When the trial opened on Monday, presiding Judge T. Scott Offutt denied five motions made by the defense to secure a minimum of fair consideration for Lee. A motion to have the original indictment declared illegal was immediately overruled.

A request for a change of venue from Towson, in Baltimore County to Baltimore City was also denied. When Levinson asked that he be provided with copies of the testimony given by the prosecution witnesses in the first trial, the court informed him that this material was not available. Only Lee's testimony had been transcribed.

The court also refused to consider Levinson's protest against methods of drawing the 200 names from which the jury panel was drawn. Three Negroes were included on this list to forestall the argument that Negroes were not represented in the jury panel.

Levinson protested that three Negroes in a list of 200 prospective jurors was insufficient in view of the fact that about ten per cent of the population in Baltimore County is Negro.

The legalistic trickery foreseen took place with the assistance of Judge Offutt. Two of the three prospective Negro jurors were refused by the prosecution when they were brought in for examination. The other was not called.

### VOTE COMMUNIST

Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression or the political rights of workers.

### Longshore Rank and File Organizing to Smash the Wage Cut

#### Philadelphia Dock Workers Demanding Right To Send Own Delegates to Conference

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—A general revolt against the wage cuts already agreed to by the International Longshoremen's Association Officials is taking organized form here among members of the union. The Marine Workers Industrial Union speakers brought to the longshoremen here the first news of the treacheries of Ryan, president of the I. L. A. in his wage cut negotiations with the organized shippers in New York.

A group of several hundred rank and file members has organized, elected committees, and circulated leaflets calling for resistance to the wage cut. They say that Ryan as a member of the war board and \$8,000 a year president of the I.L.A. and also an executive member of the Labor Trades Council and numerous other highly salaried committees, has no feeling for the common members of the union who do the heavy, hard work on the docks. They propose a fight under the slogan "Not a cent off our wages!" "Bigger gangs and smaller drafts!" "A rotary system of hiring!" and "Rank and File control of the Union!"

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has pledged its support to the struggle of the Philadelphia longshoremen, and all others who join the fight.

Ryan Lies. The longshoremen here are particularly angry at the statement of Ryan, published in the press Sept. 22, "Last Tuesday's meetings were held in all the locals of the I.L.A. from Boston to Hamton Roads and the longshoremen unanimously accepted the proposed 75 cent scale but want \$1.10 for overtime."

No meetings were held here to adopt any such scale, and the longshoremen were not represented by any delegates at the negotiations Ryan had with the companies.

Delegations of longshoremen marched on the officers here demanding special meetings at which delegates to attend the wage conferences will be elected, and instructed to vote against wage cuts.

"Polly" Baker, the international officer here has refused to call such meetings on the ground that the demand is Communist inspired, and offers as an excuse also constitutional technicalities. The men were going ahead anyway with a meeting today, at last accounts.

Two Grafters Bounced. Two of the I.L.A. local officials here, including the local secretary, have recently been kicked out by the men for graft, and others elected by the members.

The struggle has not stopped at this. The Jarka Corporation, the biggest stevedoring firm has been caught hiring men for 50 cents. A storm of protest, with delegations to the I.L.A. officials, finally forced them to take action. Then the company put on I.L.A. full wage men in the daytime, and worked the 50 cent men at night.

The fight is still going on. It started when Marine Workers Industrial Union speakers exposed the Jarka scheme and Ryan's wage cutting plot. The MWIU has heard that Jarka officials told some men that "We'll be paying all longshoremen 50 cent before long!"

### DAILY GETS ONLY LONGSHOREMEN \$386 SATURDAY

#### Five Districts Fail to Respond at All

Only \$386.58 in donations reached the Daily on Saturday, bringing the total to \$15,127.77. Districts that lead for the day are: New York, \$44.25; District, \$45.00; California, \$36.88; and Boston, \$32.40. Boston still leads all other districts in percentage of quota, and that of its \$1,500 quota, it has raised \$972.75.

Districts which failed to send any funds at all on Saturday are 4, 9, 11, 12, and 16.

Total Saturday, Sept. 24 \$368.33  
Total to date \$15,127.77  
District 1—Boston \$100.00  
District 2—New York \$44.25  
District 3—Chicago \$32.40  
District 4—Philadelphia \$0.00  
District 5—Pittsburgh \$0.00  
District 6—St. Louis \$0.00  
District 7—Terre Haute \$0.00  
District 8—Indianapolis \$0.00  
District 9—Chicago \$44.25  
District 10—Chicago \$0.00  
District 11—New York \$0.00  
District 12—Chicago \$0.00  
District 13—Chicago \$0.00  
District 14—Chicago \$0.00  
District 15—Chicago \$0.00  
District 16—Chicago \$0.00

### Workers of U. S. Will Demonstrate Against Murders by Mussolini

The National Office of the International Labor Defense yesterday dispatched a message of bitter protest to Mussolini, against the atrocious treatment of 200 Italian Communists, who, for ten days, have been on a hunger strike in the Civitavecchia jail.

News of the strike, and the fact that three of the prisoners had already died of hunger and torture was made known on Friday by a radiogram from the Italian Section of the International Red Aid. The three who have died at the hands of Mussolini's jailers are Terracini, LiCansi and Pianezza. The lives of numerous others are also in grave danger, according to the message.

In its protest message, the International Labor Defense, American Section of the International Red Aid, said in part: "The American workers demand the immediate freedom of the 200 Communist hunger strikers in Civitavecchia. Demonstrations before the Italian embassy and every Italian consulate in America will hammer home the fact that the workers of America will not tolerate the sacrifice of their Italian comrades to the unbridled ferocity of Italian imperialism and its fascist agents."

The message was signed by Carl Hacker, acting secretary of the I.L.D.

Meanwhile, preparations for protest meetings and demonstrations mentioned in the message are under way in New York and in other cities.

### ATTACK FOREIGN BORN STUDENTS

#### WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Pursuing the policy of 'divide and rule' which is being constantly applied between native and foreign born workers, Secretary of Labor Doak ruled that foreign students are not allowed to even partially work their way through college.

### PHILADELPHIA MEETING WARS ON WAGE CUT

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—The meeting called by the Marine Workers Industrial Union on the waterfront here yesterday brought a big crowd, which enthusiastically endorsed the demands put forward by the Committee of International Longshoremen's Association members against the wage cut, etc. The M.W.I.U. is supporting fully the struggle of the rank and file of the I.L.A. The demands are:

1. Against any wage cut, worsened conditions and fake agreement. 2. For a rank and file committee to be elected and sent to New York to present the longshoremen's demands to the conference now being held between President Ryan of the I.L.A. and the ship owners. 3. For eight or more men in the hold, one on 8 on the dock, four men on steel ladders, and 4 men on cars of lumber. 4. Reduction of size of loads of all drafts, slings, skids and trucks by at least one quarter. 5. Eight hours a day. 6. Full union wages for all gangs. 7. Regular shippers three times a day. 8. No discrimination, no favorite gangs in putting out work.

These demands were to be presented at the regular meeting which rank and file pressure finally forced the I.L.A. international official, Polly Baker, to sanction here, last night.

And another of the demands to be presented at that meeting was "immediate removal and expulsion of Polly Baker and election of new officials" by the rank and file.

Leaflets circulated by the rank and file committee point out that the longshoremen have contributed many dollars to the I.L.A., without being told where the money goes.

The longshoremen's leaflet says: "Both Black and White must stick together to run the I.L.A. ourselves and stop wage cutting and worse conditions."

### INTENSIFY THE Election Campaign

#### Every Worker Must Wear a FOSTER-FORD Vote Communist BUTTON

\$20 a Thousand in large quantities \$3 a Hundred

Send Money with order or will send C.O.D. Order now from your District or from Communist Party, U.S.A. P. O. Box 87, Station D New York, N. Y.

Nothing \$17. Ala. \$2.00  
Til to date \$267.79 W. H. Kiser 2.00  
Foreign  
C.C., Vancouver 1.00  
B.C., Canada 5.00  
Total Dis. 17. \$2.00  
(\$1.00 lost in exchange U. S. District 18, Wis. currency) consist Nothing  
Total foreign—\$1.00 Til to date \$211.50  
Til. to date—\$1.25 District 19, Den-

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### The Special Conferences in Amsterdam

By PAUL FRIEDLANDER.

THE Amsterdam Anti-War Congress does not mark the close of the struggle against imperialist war, but strikes the preliminary note of this struggle. The effects radiating from the congress will spread profoundly and widely. That such effects are possible to a very great degree, is proved by the composition of the congress alone, by the variety and multi-fariousness of the organizations, professions, social strata, and even political opinions represented. In spite of these differences it was possible—apart from the weak and negligible attempts at disruption made by a small handful of Trotskyists—to form a united front which represents not merely a temporary united front of the days of the congress, but a permanent fighting alliance against the imperialists and their lackeys and confederates.

#### VITAL CONFERENCES.

The deepening and extension of the fighting front against imperialist war, and at the same time the preparations for practical day to day work, were made the subject of a number of special conferences held in connection with the plenary sessions of the congress in Amsterdam.

A trade union conference, more important than all the other special conferences, for the reason that here the key industries are concerned and therewith the key positions of the workers, dealt with the problems of work in the factories and trade unions. Chief attention was devoted to the armaments and chemical industries. This conference was attended by numerous delegates, belonging to the Free Trade Unions and social democracy. Directives were laid down for energetic every day work in the shops and factories.

AN APPEAL was issued to the workers, women and trade union members in all countries. This appeal stigmatizes in particular the role played by the International Trade Union Federation, whose leaders announced in Zurich, in words, that boycott and militant measures would be taken at the outbreak of war or even if the campaign were continued, but who have in reality not stirred a finger, in spite of the bloody massacres in Shanghai, in spite of the occupation of Manchuria by the Japanese imperialists, and in spite of the increasing war preparations against the Soviet Union, but are on the contrary doing their best to thwart the efforts of those fighting against imperialism and war. The manifesto formulates the slogans of the workers organized in trade unions, in the struggle against a new massacre of the peoples, and for the protection of the Soviet Union and of the Chinese people.

A women's conference afforded opportunity for the fate of the women during and after a war to be described in all its horror, and the tasks which are incumbent for the mobilization of the women to be characterized. Among the speakers at the women's conference there was a German war widow who described the "gratitude of the fatherland" as follows: 36 marks (\$12) monthly for herself and her children. Those who cannot save the money for the rent out of this are thrown mercilessly into the street. This was one example out of many. The women have resolved to work energetically not only in the Permanent Committees, but in their own organizations, against imperialism.

A conference fertile in results was that of the physicians, taken part in by physicians from almost all European countries. An "International Society of Physicians Against War" was founded with headquarters in Berlin and Paris.

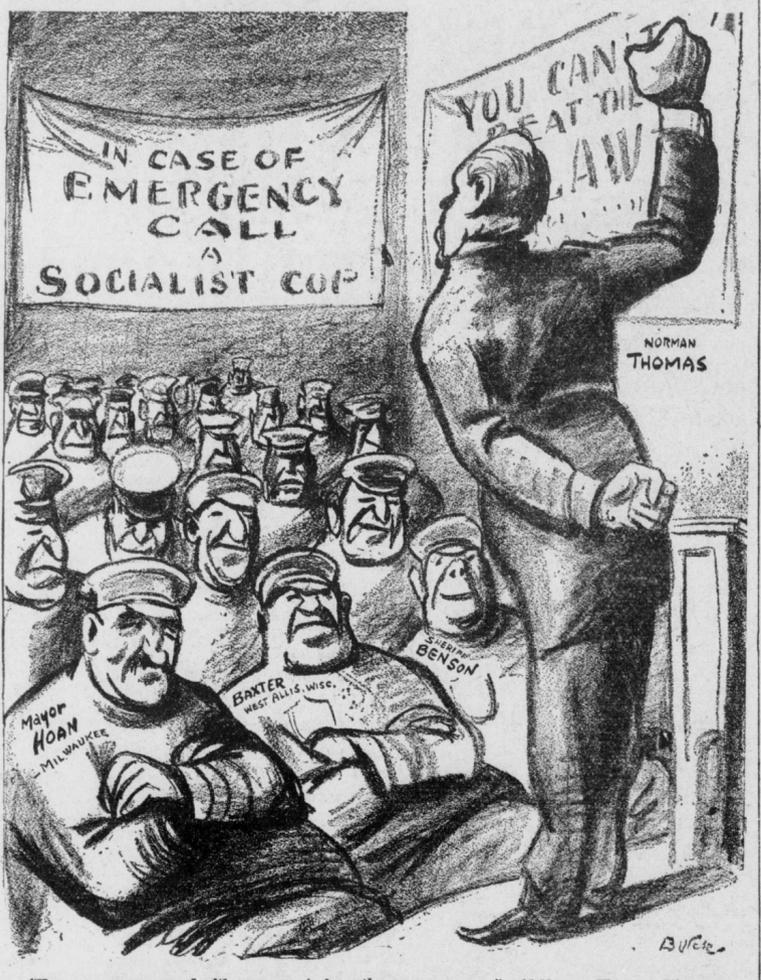
A peasants' conference gathered together 60 peasants' delegates from nine countries. A representative of the European Peasants' Committee, Nieburg, gave addresses. After a lively discussion, taken part in by 15 delegates and enabling a useful exchange of experiences to be made, a unanimous appeal was made to the working peasantry, the peasant women, and peasant youth, in which the pledge is taken to continue the struggle under the banner of the Anti-War Congress. A number of social and economic demands of vital interest to the peasantry were linked up with the main slogan of the struggle against imperialism.

Other conferences of no less importance were those of the war victims, who have still to present their bill to the ruling class, for what is owing to them from the last war, and of the youth delegates, who as the cannon fodder in the next war must be the first to throw themselves into a position of defense—and have already done so against the threatening blood bath and for their lives and their class interests. A conference was held by the authors attending the congress, writers recognizing the leadership of the working class in the struggle against the imperialists.

Since the congress and the conferences are now over, the next step is to develop work for enlightenment, combined with practical activity, in the various political, trade union, and cultural associations, both on the local and the factory basis. Here specialization is important. If this day by day work is carried on perseveringly, a "rampart" can be formed against which the waves of the imperialist storm will break in vain.

### The Socialist Police School

—By Burek



"Hence we are concerned with programs to keep the peace now —" said Norman Thomas. His pupils in Wisc., Mayor Hoan, Mayor Baxter and Sheriff Benson (all socialists) have just sent their police and deputies to smash up a Hunger March in West Allis.

### Not Only in New Haven

THE CRUEL conditions of labor to which women workers and children are subjected was brought to light the other day in New Haven, Conn. So horribly long are the hours of labor and so pitifully low the wages in all violation, even of the oppressive Connecticut laws that the Department of Labor of that state was compelled on the eve of election to lodge complaints against a group of local manufacturers.

According to the Bridgeport Herald of Sunday, September 25th, women workers were employed more than 75 hours in one week and drew pay of five and six dollars. Others worked as high as 80 hours in one week, seven days per week, and received four and six dollars. These manufacturers were not only guilty of breaking the ten-hour day, fifty-five hour a week law, but were also guilty of working children fifty and sixty hours a week for still lower wages. These sweatshop conditions abound not only in Connecticut but in the industrial cities of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and throughout the country.

WHILE millions go unemployed the greedy capitalist class consumes the life blood particularly of the women and youth labor in order to accumulate their bloody profits. This goes on with the full knowledge of the Departments of Labor, headed by so-called "friends of labor" with whom the A. F. of L. chiefs work hand in hand and support in the elections, all of whom are tools of the manufacturers. The working class is being ground down by unemployment, by staggering employment which speeds up labor (while sharply reducing the income of the staggered workers) and by long hours at a starvation wage. Workers are sent to an early grave not only through unemployment and hunger, but by means of overwork.

The Unemployed Councils throughout the United States must take up the fight against such deadly hours of labor. They must demand the reduction of the working day without a reduction in pay, and the abolition of child labor. Against these capitalist leeches demonstrations must be arranged. A united front must be set up between the unemployed and employed workers for this struggle. In this fight the Communist Party will provide militant leadership.

### De Valera Moves Closer to British Imperialism

A LETTER recently addressed to the British Government by Eamon De Valera throws more light on the treacherous vacillation of the De Valera's Fianna Fail Party.

The Fianna Fail Government proposes in that letter to arbitrate the whole "Irish question" and to deposit the land tributes claimed by British imperialism in the Bank for International Settlements. In a previous worthy utterance De Valera had suggested that the land tributes squeezed from the impoverished peasants of Ireland would be spent in the country. This position was in itself enough to show that De Valera's intention in withholding these land tributes from the British Government was not to relieve the peasants of Ireland who face wholesale eviction, but to relieve the Irish industrialists and help them to ward off the heavy blows of the economic crisis.

DE VALERA'S latest proposal glaringly reveals however, that under the pressure of the Irish Labor Party, closely associated with the British Labor Party, the Fianna Fail Government went one step farther toward the capitulation to British imperialism. De Valera's Government rests on the toleration of the Irish Labor Party, imperialist through and through, and far from developing the struggle against British imperialism, acts on the instructions of the British Labor Party to check the militancy of the Irish toilers.

Instead of unleashing the struggle of the workers and peasants of Ireland as the only effective defense against the economic war being waged by British imperialism De Valera approvingly allows the increased exploitation of the workers by the Irish capitalists and calls upon the workers, whose level of existence is already intolerable, to be "prepared to suffer in order to secure victory."

The wage-cutting offensive of Irish capitalism is being mercilessly intensified. The eviction campaign against the poor peasants unable to pay the land tributes is being carried out with the utmost energy by the Irish landowners aided by the state. Unemployment is spreading, and the destitution is increasing among the Irish toilers. The oppression of the toilers and their militant leaders, the Revolutionary Workers Groups, is becoming fiercer.

THE workers and peasants of Ireland are more determined than ever to fight against the oppression of British imperialism and the exploitation of Irish capitalism. They express this determination by rallying in ever larger numbers around the Revolutionary Workers Groups which are now preparing to cope with the task of forming a Communist Party as the next step in the extension of the struggle for the independence of Ireland from British imperialism and a free United Republic of Workers and farmers.

In their struggle the workers and peasants of Ireland need the active, militant solidarity of the workers of the world. The workers of the United States, large numbers of whom are Irish, must not withhold this working-class solidarity.

Recently, a conference of Irish workers took place in the United States under the leadership of Republican and Democratic politicians. After listening to some "fiery speeches" delivered by Irish politicians of the Democratic and Republican Parties, the Conference issued an appeal calling upon all Irish toilers in the United States to boycott British commodities until the economic war on Ireland is stopped by the British Government.

The conference did not call upon the workers to participate in the struggle against the war preparations of American capitalism. It did not denounce in its appeal the oppression of the Nicaraguan, Haitian, Porto Rican and Philippine people by American imperialism. The conference was therefore nothing else but a maneuver engineered by Democratic and Republican politicians to foster the ambitions of United States imperialism which while subjecting millions of workers to its ruthless exploitation, puts up a pretense of sympathy with the Irish toilers in order to weaken the position of its rival, British imperialism.

The workers of the United States must protest and fight against the war on the Irish workers and peasants being waged by British imperialism and give militant support to the Irish toilers. But above all they must fight against the war maneuvers and plundering imperialist Party fights for the freedom of the oppressed people. Vote and Support the Communist Party.

### How U.S. Socialists Fought Imperialist War of 1914-18

IN PREVIOUS issues of the Daily Worker we published excerpts from speeches and articles by leaders of the Second (Socialist) International, in support of the imperialist war of 1914-18. Today we print a statement by Abraham Cahan, Socialist leader in the U. S. and editor of the Jewish Daily Forward who joined his European colleagues in recruiting the workers for the imperialist slaughter. Cahan's statement was published in the form of an interview in the "New York Sun on Oct. 8, 1917.

"It has been my policy for 35 years that once a law is passed we must obey it. Of course we are pacifists, but, far from opposing the draft law, we have established a paid bureau of information, under my personal supervision, for the purpose of explaining the law and teaching obedience to it, and that bureau has served from 500 to 700 a day. There are 1,000 of our boys at Camp Upton now, socialists, and many of them have written us regarding the law. Our reply has invariably been:

"You are an American soldier. Be a good one. Suppress your views if they don't agree with the views of your country. I tell them, 'We believe in government by the majority.'"

## Roosevelt - An Enemy of Labor

### Fights Relief for Jobless; Smashes Strikes

By GRACE HUTCHINS (Labor Research Association)

PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN and other high-salaried officials of the A. F. of L. want Franklin Roosevelt to be elected President of the United States. Green has endorsed the Democratic candidate in the following misleading statement: "Labor has very seldom secured the enactment of so many measures which so favorably affect their economic, social and industrial welfare during a single session of a legislative body... a most rare accomplishment" . . . brought about by Roosevelt's "personal leadership and inspiration."

The facts are that practically every bill looking toward the protection of workers in New York State has been defeated during Roosevelt's administration. No less than six bills looking toward unemployment relief and social insurance were defeated during the recent session of the legislature.

The boasted "48-hour week" law for women workers, already in effect when Roosevelt came into office, was supposedly improved to make it "more enforceable," but the amount of overtime still allowed, 25 hours a year, forces the women to work legally 49½ or 50 hours a week. No law, whatever, limits the hours of work for women in hotels, in domestic service or in agriculture. Even such laws as stand on the books are not enforced, and a tremendous increase of illegal overtime work in New York State is admitted by Frances Perkins, state industrial commissioner. State factory inspectors freely take bribes from employers who are freely breaking the labor laws.

**CUTS JOBLESS RELIEF**

With at least 2,000,000 jobless workers in his territory, and the numbers still increasing, Governor Roosevelt and his Temporary Emergency Relief Administration are cutting down relief in every city in the state. The Home Relief Bureau in New York City has reduced relief by 33 per cent, from \$3.79 to \$3.84 a family, although it only pretends to feed 41,000 families, when at least 1,000,000 workers in the city are jobless.

Similar cuts in relief have taken place in all upstate cities. In Rochester the amount for each family has been cut by 33 per cent, so that each person now gets only 4½ cents for a meal. In Utica the rate now is only 3-13 cents a person, a meal, where eight months ago it was 6 cents. The city of Schenectady does not feed even half of the jobless and their families. Throughout the state work relief is being discontinued. Public works, highways, bridges and buildings, on which jobless workers are supposedly employed, stand unfinished.

**BREAKS STRIKES**

This is the record of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt on unemployment relief, while capitalist newspapers carry such headlines as the following: "2,000 Starved to Death in New York City in 1931."

ROOSEVELT, in co-operation with the rich banker, Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman, has been directly responsible for breaking strikes in New York State. The most recent instance of their strike-breaking was the sell-out of 27,000 needle trades workers who struck against a wage-cut of \$5 a week—about 10 per cent—in July, 1932. Lehman, with Roosevelt behind him, was "arbitrator" of the strike and handed the victory over to the bosses, as a matter of course. Officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union accepted this sell-out and forced the rank and file workers back into the shops on terms that reduce them again to the sweatshop level. This is the same Herbert Lehman who is said to have paid \$100,000 in 1928 to "rehabilitate" the I. L. G. W. U., but really to fight the Left Wing needle trades workers in this union.

Roosevelt's strike-breaking record in the state is in line with his record as Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the imperialist World War, when he was instrumental in creating the War Labor Board, especially in order to prevent strikes.

**PARDONS GANGSTERS: WORKERS ROT IN JAIL**

Roosevelt's anti-labor record is seen also in his method of hastily pardoning prisoners who are gangsters and crooks, while allowing labor prisoners to serve long terms for the "crime" of leading the unemployed in demonstrations demanding relief. Thus, he left William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, Israel Amter and Harry Raymond, leaders in the New York demonstration of unemployed workers on March 6, 1930, to grow ill in jail. Minor almost died—during the six

long summer months. But he quickly pardoned a prisoner who during a prison "riot" turned against his fellow workers in jail and helped the guards to fire upon them.

With the power of life and death in his hands, the Governor hastily runs over the prisoners' cases brought to him for his decision, decides in about 3-4 minutes on each one, according to his biographer, and the man's case is then put into one of two piles, one for the "heaven" of release, the other for the "hell" of execution. If it is the case of a gangster favored by Tammany Hall, the Governor quickly pardons him, and the Tiger will register his gratitude in votes. Thus gangsterism flourishes in New York State. Such a notorious murderer and bootlegger as "Legs" Diamond, for example, could live on a handsome estate near Catskill, N. Y., within fifty miles of the Governor at Albany, and be sure of protection from the Governor's state police.

But let unemployed workers come within 50 miles of Albany, as in the Hunger March of 1931, and the Governor orders out the police to crack their heads with clubs. One worker was so seriously injured in this demonstration before the state buildings at Albany that he was not expected to live, and many others were severely beaten.

**BETRAYS THE FARM WORKERS**

In making a special bid for the farmers' votes, Roosevelt claims to be a "farmer" himself, because he owns a thousand acres of land and plants trees! He boasts of "reducing the farmers' taxes." Rich farm owners, of course, welcome such reduction in taxes and hail Roosevelt as a "savior." But working farmers and farm laborers, slaving 13 hours a day for \$1, know that Roosevelt is no friend of the agricultural workers and poor farmers. The increasing number of tenant farmers, crushed out of the farms they formerly owned and forced to give up because of mortgages foreclosed, know that Roosevelt is no friend of the working farmers. He is at all times himself the rich landowner, the country gentleman, the candidate of capitalists, class-conscious as a capitalist, always opposed to the class-conscious mass action of the working class.

ROOSEVELT'S backers, who are counted upon to make large contributions toward his election, include such outstanding bankers and industrialists as Melvin A. Traylor, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, one of the Morgan banks; John J. Raskob, Vice-President of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, munition makers, and Owen D. Young, power magnate who heads the General Electric Co., and is a director of other Morgan-controlled companies. Roosevelt and the Democratic Party have the financial backings of his capital.

OTHERS on Dearborn Street had much the same story to tell, of whispers, telephone warnings, and the like. It was a plot. The landlords evidently decided to create an atmosphere of fear, to demonstrate to all that they controlled the police. But the plot failed.

Three Negro workers were killed, but during the next weeks five thousand others joined the Unemployed Councils; 500 filled out applications to the Communist Party; hundreds of others became members of the International Labor Defense. Many of these Negro workers are now in the leadership of these organizations.

Some of them have since drifted away. The Party in America has not yet worked out some simple, consistent plan that would hold such masses. Yet the South Side was a forest fire of indignation. Nothing else but the eviction-murders was talked about in barber-shops, restaurants and churches. Groups of Negro workers, after

she told us an amazing fact. Her windows look out over the spot where the eviction-murders took place. The night before, her landlord had phoned her a warning not to look out of these windows the next day; there would be shooting.

"But we did look out until the shots began coming too thick," she said, "and my husband and I had to throw ourselves on the floor. It was murder; the police warned nobody just started to shoot. Such a lot of black smoke around; my, my, they just kept on shooting and shooting! And those poor people had nothing to fight back with, just a few stones. It wasn't right. Everyone on this street is still wild about it."

THERE was to be an eviction on Dearborn Street the next day. A 72-year old Negro working woman was to be kicked out like a dog to die. But the council arrived to stop the crime.

While they placed back the furniture, the police appeared. This time they did not merely club, maim, gouge and crack skulls. They had been instructed to use stronger measures. With not the slightest warning, they shot their H. P. rifles again and again into the crowd. They killed three Negro workers, one of them a Communist, and wounded many others.

It was a murder plot. I found proof of this a year later when I came to Dearborn Street.

ON DEARBORN STREET.

This street offers the usual stage setting of Negro tragedy in Chicago. The brown ruined wooden shacks have not been painted or repaired for decades. They are allowed to rot away. It is the land-lord-economy in America to buy up putrid slums that should be burned, and rent them to Negroes. When the houses finally collapse they are torn down; meanwhile they pay high dividends and cost nothing to maintain.

Clever, clever, American landlords, some day you will yourselves pay a high dividend for this.)

ON DEARBORN Street the garbage is heaped everywhere, foul as a landlord's heart. The city has not removed garbage for months; it is bankrupt. Garbage, flies, stink, leaky roofs, broken windows and doors; mouldy wet shafts swarming with vermin; all the houses in crazy tatters and out of plumb; this is Dearborn Street, that has sent so many landlord's esthetic-wives to Paris, their sons to Harvard or Pisk. And women agonize in childbirth, and strong men rot of hunger and despair, and babies' bones shrivel because there is no milk.

**THE LANDLORDS' WARNING.**

We went into one of those miserable scaly tenements, and knocked at a door. An old woman answered, a soft-voiced gentle person with a motherly face. She apologizes for her appearance; her gray hair was knotted in paper, she was dressed in a wrapper and apron.

"I've been cleaning," she said, "and look a fright, but do come in and rest yourself." He home, despite the cracked plaster and grimy walls where lathes stuck out like a pauper's ribs, was as neat as two hands could make it. It was touching to see her beautiful natural courtesy. It moved me to find her home so uncleanly clean. Would much hunting and questioning, would discover the address of party headquarters and march there in grim, determined squad to join up.

**A GREAT MASS FUNERAL.**

There was a mass-funeral for Abe Gray, John Oneal and Thomas Paige, the three victims of the blood stained landlord system. More than 100,000 workers, black and white, marched through the South Side streets, a great solemn army of proletarian vengeance, waving red banners. That day has never been forgotten. It marked the beginning of the revolt.

Hundreds of evictions since then have been felled by the Unemployment Councils. They take place almost every day. As Brown Squire, one of the leaders, told me, "when the first stick of furniture gets thrown out, a crowd gathers like magic. Somebody unknown telephones at once to the nearest council; everyone knows us. We first send a few delegates to investigate, to see whether the tenant wants us to move him back. If he does, we go there and carry on."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## THE NEGRO REDS OF CHICAGO

By Michael Gold

THIS unemployment is a famine, a Mississippi flood, a major disaster to the human race. But the Negro and white capitalists of Chicago, like their fraternity the world over, have been concerned only with preserving dividends.

More than 200,000 Negroes are segregated in Chicago alone. It is estimated that more than 50 per cent of the Negroes in the city are unemployed.

A year ago they were throwing thousands of Negro workers out into the naked streets to die. But then a revolt began. Unemployed Councils sprang up, under Communist guidance, which fought the evictions. As fast as a poor worker's furniture was thrown into the street, the councils carried it back. The police used clubs, blackjacks and jail sentences, but the revolt could not be stopped.

**LANDLORDS GROW DESPERATE.**

The landlords grew desperate. Oscar DePriest, the Negro congressman who has so often proved a Judas to his race, is also one of the chief landlords on the south side. He retained as lawyers certain other Judas-liberals from the National Association of Advancement for Colored People. Then he called a secret conference.

What was decided at this meeting of landlords, politicians and liberals, is not known to everyone. That night the profit-hoarders and racketeers decided on nothing short of murder.

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While they placed back the furniture, the police appeared. This time they did not merely club, maim, gouge and crack skulls. They had been instructed to use stronger measures. With not the slightest warning, they shot their H. P. rifles again and again into the crowd. They killed three Negro workers, one of them a Communist, and wounded many others.

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ON DEARBORN STREET.

This street offers the usual stage setting of Negro tragedy in Chicago. The brown ruined wooden shacks have not been painted or repaired for decades. They are allowed to rot away. It is the land-lord-economy in America to buy up putrid slums that should be burned, and rent them to Negroes. When the houses finally collapse they are torn down; meanwhile they pay high dividends and cost nothing to maintain.

Clever, clever, American landlords, some day you will yourselves pay a high dividend for this.)

ON DEARBORN Street the garbage is heaped everywhere, foul as a landlord's heart. The city has not removed garbage for months; it is bankrupt. Garbage, flies, stink, leaky roofs, broken windows and doors; mouldy wet shafts swarming with vermin; all the houses in crazy tatters and out of plumb; this is Dearborn Street, that has sent so many landlord's esthetic-wives to Paris, their sons to Harvard or Pisk. And women agonize in childbirth, and strong men rot of hunger and despair, and babies' bones shrivel because there is no milk.

**THE LANDLORDS' WARNING.**

We went into one of those miserable scaly tenements, and knocked at a door. An old woman answered, a soft-voiced gentle person with a motherly face. She apologizes for her appearance; her gray hair was knotted in paper, she was dressed in a wrapper and apron.

"I've been cleaning," she said, "and look a fright, but do come in and rest yourself." He home, despite the cracked plaster and grimy walls where lathes stuck out like a pauper's ribs, was as neat as two hands could make it. It was touching to see her beautiful natural courtesy. It moved me to find her home so uncleanly clean. Would

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"But we did look out until the shots began coming too thick," she said, "and my husband and I had to throw ourselves on the floor. It was murder; the police warned nobody just started to shoot. Such a lot of black smoke around; my, my, they just kept on shooting and shooting! And those poor people had nothing to fight back with, just a few stones. It wasn't right. Everyone on this street is still wild about it."

THERE was to be an eviction on Dearborn Street the next day. A 72-year old Negro working woman was to be kicked out like a dog to die. But the council arrived to stop the crime.

While they placed back the furniture, the police appeared. This time they did not merely club, maim, gouge and crack skulls. They had been instructed to use stronger measures. With not the slightest warning, they shot their H. P. rifles again and again into the crowd. They killed three Negro workers, one of them a Communist, and wounded many others.

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