While day-to-day expenses of the Herndon-Scottsboro appeal and defense mount, the half-way mark toward the \$15,000 needed has been passed with \$7,517 contributed to date. Rush funds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

26



Needed - \$625 a Dav! Yesterday's Receipts\$ 371.87

U.S. FORCES MASSING AGAINST PICKETS;

WEATHER: Showers.

Vol. XI, No. 222

New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 8, 1879.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1934

CALL OUT GUARDSMEN IN STRIKE;

Price 3 Cents

1 1

a matter at the Post Office at Entered as second

Roosevelt

Bars Data

Inquiry Shows Link of

Army and du Ponts

To Break Strike

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14. -German Nazis are armed with

American machine guns and re-

volvers, it was indicated today in

the Senate inquiry. A letter to

the du Ponts from their Paris

"I have heard-that the Ger-

man Political Associations, in-

cluding the Nazis and others, are

nearly all armed with American

revolvers and Thompson machine

guns, and that there is a regu-

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

Two Roosevelt cabinet members

"cracked down" on the Senate

arms investigation today, personally

the munitions manufacturers. The

investigation committee of Senators

also voluntarily suppressed five

dynasty because, it was announced,

publication would "cause grave po-

litical repercussions in a South

Secretary of Commerce Roper

and Secretary of State Hull visited

the Senators just as the hearing

was scheduled to open, and the

entire investigating committee was

an hour while the Roosevelt offi-

cials demanded that certain docu-

ments be kept out of the record. Waiting to continue their testi-

mony were four heads of the giant

manufacturing firm, I. E. du Pont

held in secret session for almost

American country.

small weapons to Germany."

business of bootlegging of

agent in 1932 said:

lar

On Arms

CAROLINA TROOPS USE GUNS IN ATT U.T.W. LEADERS AND GOV. GREEN AGREED **C. P. Voters** Are Barred TO **At Primary** MANY SHOT AS MILL WALKOUT Tammany, Fusion, Join

In Effort to Nullify **Communist Vote**

NEW YORK.-While Thursday's Browder in Wire to Green and Tammany over the nomination for comptroller, characterized by an unusually small voting turnout, was taking place, election officials of both groups united in efforts to prevent any real expression of working class will at the polls.

Carl Brodsky, state election campaign manager of the Communist Party, reported that his office received more than 30 telephone calls from Communist voters who said they were not able to vote either because their registered designation had been falsely changed, because there were not Communist ballots available at the polling places, orbecause they were refused permission to vote outright. No complete tabulation of the Communist primary vote was obtainable yesterday.

Communist Ballots Lacking

Brodsky's office received repeated calls from the 19th election district of the 14th A. D. in Kings County, informing him that no ballots were available. The same thing was true, he said, in the polling place at the Hotel Alcock, 72nd St. and Broad-way. Dora Hyatt, 259 Third Ave., an enrolled Communist voter, could not vote because her registration was changed to that of a Democrat. Lazarus Schwartz, 940 E. 180th St., was also denied the right to vote as a Communist in the polling place at 940 East 180th St. as was an unidentified woman who entered

the place with Lazarus. The primary elections of Republican and Democratic Parties showed Fusion continuing to drive a wedge in Tammany ranks on the strength of its ability to give an air of "respectability" to its pro-Wall Street, anti-working class policies.

On the Democratic ticket Mc-

Shows Governor's Motives In Talk of 'Insurrection'

NEW YORK .- Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday sent a telegram to Governor Green of Rhode Island in which he exposed Green's motives in raising the "Red scare" in the State.

. 1934.

Browder's telegram follows:				
	X	•	Sept. 1	4
Gov. Theodore F. Green,			Lord Tr. m.	
Providence, R. I.				

You know that your talk about Communist insurrection is conscious lying to hide your responsibility for ordering cold-blooded murder of textile pickets stop Withdraw the forces of violence comma National Guard and hired thugs comma permitting exercise of strikers' legal rights stop Your attacks against Communists who give all efforts to help win strike for more decent conditions is part and parcel of whole strikebreaking program which now broadens to include fascist denial of elementary civil rights stop Communist Party is mobolizing workers and all enemies of your fascist program to nation-wide protest.

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

Relief Plans Plants Shut To Aid Strikers By Picketing In Paterson Laid in N.Y. Strike Aid Conference Lovestonite Official Makes a Nationwide Tries to Restrain **Appeal to Workers Dyers From Strike**

Raise "Red" Bogey

in Capital

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. - The

rikebreaking cry of "revolution" sed recently by the Pacific Coast business interests and the A. F. of L. officialdom, was raised again today in the Capital with all the "Red" bogey trimmings by the same of two textile strikers' lives two groups. Francis J. Gorman, chairman of of L.) special strike committee, lost no time in falling in line directly behind Governor Theodore F. Green, the author of yesterday's call Island in protest at the reign of to President Roosevelt for ex-sol-

dier, State and Federal strikebreaking storm troops

Gorman Follows Green's Lead It is extremely significant that Gorman took Green's cue in the face of an unprecedented mobilizaion of big business men in Washngton, whose acknowledged purpose in meeting with such of their own groups as the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the National Manufacturers' Association and such fascist oriented officials as Secretary of Commerce Roper, is to begin a national terroristic anti-labor cam-Indications point to the execution of the San Francisco busi-

entire strike front. With federal troops from two the strike. orps areas being held in readiness

for "strike duty" by high-ranking U. S. generals and Secretary of War Dern, and with Roosevelt preparing ments against the strikers, Gorman (Special to the Daily Worker) PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 14 .- Mildeclared during his talk with newspapermen: "I understand that the itant picket lines and flying squadrons successfully closed down pracsituation is all cleared up. All the tically every large mill in the city mills are closed down there. No, no violence today." militancy has risen greatly within Pushes "Red" Scare Asked point-blank whether he and fourteen others have been in the past few weeks, threw large knows that Roosevelt is expected to jail here for the last 24 hours, with call him and the textile operators to no definite charges placed against I don't say that President Roose- already been seized, velt won't intervene. I simply haven't definite information that he will " Gorman's attempt to ingratiate and followed militant girl strikers himself with the government and back to the Audiger-Meyer plant. with the employers by reviving the At yestenday's mass meeting, "Red" scare, in the teeth of his Valgo, formerly of the N. T. W. U. announcement that "today strike lines are longer than ever . . . the Executive Board, announced a destrike situation is just about percision at the shop chairmen's meetfect . "" is an obvious maneuver ing to plan systematic mass picketto try to force the picketing working for next week in place of hapers to retreat by ceasing mass hazard arrangements which have marching and picketing. To effect this more rapidly Gorman is making Although three leaders of the Soevery effort to remove some of the cialist Party, including Norman

Raided by Police By Carl Reeve

Communist Party Are

(Special to the Daily Worker) PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept 14.—All arrangements for the calling of the National Guard which has already taken a toll

were approved beforehand by leading officials of the United Textile he United Textile Workers (A. F. Workers Union, it was revealed today when a committee of leading writers, and publicists interviewed Governor Green of Rhode

terror raging through the state.

land strike head for the U. T. W. the Governor and his Attorney General Hartigan. The governo used this information to justify the calling of the troops. At one point in the hour inter-view, the governor threatened to

that the raging "Red scare' had ness and newspaper tactics on a scale broad enough to envelop the state officials to assist the mill owners to hide the real issues in

Governor Green re-affirmed his intention of using troops to protect the "right of the mill owners to keep the plants open."

Green in Attacks on Strikers And Protect Scabs at Mills

Business Men, Gorman Providence Quarters of R. I. Veterans Refuse to Aid

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 14 .- | be, in many cases, entirely futile, merican Legionnaires and mem- but would discredit the leadership ers of the Veterans of Foreign of both bodies.

However, the statements said, the organizations would render aid to the police forces of the various textile communities but would under areas.

SPREADS

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 14 .- Eight hundred troops of the 16th and 8th Infantries, U. S. intervening to suppress evidence scene. Prior to the arrival of the

(Continued on Page 5)



de Nemours Mother of Five Tells Profits from Imperialist War The record already shows that the du Ponts took profits from **Of Brutality** By Jim Weaver (Special to the Daily Worker)

BURLINGTON, N. C., Sept. 14 .--

mother of five children. This thin,

struck her with bayonets.

Wars will not sign up as special State troopers or lend aid to the National Guard, announcements both organizations declared yesterday in response to Governor no circumstances patrol the strike Green's frantic appeal for strikebreaking reinforcements. Both vet-

erans' organizations took the position of "neutrality" in the struggle The statements, a startling re-versal of usual Legion and V. of Army, arrived here late last night on the war-fomenting activities of The U. T. W. officials who con- F. W. procedure, is seen here as from Camp Dix, N. J., ready to en-



Goldrick polled 179,793 votes against Taylor's 268,841. McGoldrick, running in the Republican primary as well, polled 68,795 votes to win the Republican nomination

C. P. Issues Statement

The New York District of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement in connection with the primaries:

'The primary voting yesterday showed a concentration drive on the part of the Republican Party, supporting Fusion, and of certain sections of Tammany for McGoldrick, the silk-stocking Brain Trust candidate of the La Guardia-Fusion machine. The special importance placed by the capitalist parties on the race for the comptrollership reveals the growing grip on the city government of the Chase National and the National City Banks and of all the forces of finance capital responsible for the infamous 'bankers agreement'," the statement said.

The slogan, 'keep Tammany out of the city treasury,' is merely a smoke-screen to hide the fact that the bankers are tying up completely the resources of the city to assure themselves of collecting their \$169,-000,000 of annual payments on the bonds they hold," the statement continued.

"The answer to the Fusion program of keeping Tammany out of the treasury in favor of the bankers, the answer to the efforts of both parties to nullify the rights of workers to vote for a real working class program must be an overwhelmingly heavy Communist vote The slogan 'Vote in November. Communist' must be carried into action," the statement concluded.

Hospital in Brooklyn To Be Picketed Today

NEW YORK. - Nurses, hospital workers and members of neighborhood organizations will picket the Israel Zion Hospital in Boro Park, Brooklyn, today at 1 p. m., in protest against the discharge of two nurses by hospital authorities.

One of the two nurses fired was discharged after she had refused to order nurses working under her to give up their off hours. The other was fired for housing the unemployment.

DRESSMAKERS TO MEET

NEW YORK .- Two forums on and seven state troopers against "Why is the Left Wing Group for them and had staged demonstra-Jobbers' Committees and Against tions and parades throughout the the Unit System" will be held Sun- town. day, 11 a. m., at Ambassador Hall, auspices of the Left Wing Group of Local 22, I.L.G.W.U. All dress- and pledging to boycout the newskers we being urged to attend paper during the duration of the the meetings. strike

NEW YORK .- "A truckload of food by Monday" was demanded by a conference held here vesterday. under the auspices of the Workers International Relief, as the first step in rushing relief to the striking of Paterson today. Strikers, whose

textile workers. Stressing the need for immediate action to aid the striking tex- mass picket lines around the Auditile workers, the conference ap- ger-Meyer jacquard plant yesterday

and closed it down pealed to all trade unions, irrespective of affiliation as well as to all When picket captains attempted other workers' organizations, to to lead the workers away from this elect representatives to form a mill before they had been assured United Front Committee for Re- that it would close, all of the worklief to the Striking Textile Work- ers refused to break the picket line, ers.

All organizations are asked to send in names and addresses of their representatives to the New York Provisional Committee, at 870 and one of its delegates on the new Broadway, New York City.

Workers' organizations in the following cities are rushing preparations for relief and are setting up united front committees to include been made thus far. any and all who are willing to cooperate in getting relief to the strikers: Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Hartford, New Haven, Newark, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

These are the first steps in the national relief campaign undertaken by the recently held conference of delegates from national trade union, fraternal and other working class organizations held on Sept. 10, in New York City. The Provisional National Committee for Relief for Textile Strikers, 870 Broadway, New York City, appeals to all workers and their sympathizers to rush relief in the form of funds, food, clothing and

medical supplies to the strikers. In order to facilitate the organtional Committee recommends the calling of conferences and setting

up of committees in each city to of the U.T.W., etc., from not only get all the unions and other groups. striking and picketing but also from any meetings to discuss striking. behind this campaign.

This is one of the most far reach-Newsboys Win Pay Raise ing injunctions against not not that has ever been granted in Jering injunctions against workers After Militant Strike sey. In spite of continuous delays,

meetings.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Sept. 14. After three days of militant mass picketing, newsboys of the Holyoke Daily Transcript won their strike first nurse during the time of ner for a quarter of a cent increase per paper pay. During the three

days the boys had defied the mobilization of twenty-four policemen

Carrying signs reading "The delay, to elect rank and file com-3875 Third Ave., the Bronx, and Transcript is Unfair to Child La- mittees. The Communist Party and must control the strike committees, day, calls for a 48-hour week for at the Borough Park I.W.O. Center, bor," the boys marched through the Y. C. L. pledged its solidarity with, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, under the town. Several labor unions adopted and full support of, the dyers and resolutions supporting the strikers the general textile strike.

(Continued on Page 8)

best fighters from the picket lines. Thomas, who spoke yesterday, have "Instructions No. 9" addressed strikers' mass meetings. The old gag about Communists as well as several renegades from

caring nothing about the success of the Communist Party, Keller, who the strike, but only about "revolutalks about unity has not allowed tion," and so forth and so on, was any representatives of the Commusent broadside this time under the nist Party to speak at any mass label "Instructions No. 9."

"Today Instructions No. 9 are The strike situation in Paterson going forward. These instructions was seriously threatened by the dewill repeat with emphasis our origlaying tactics of Keller and the ofinal warnings against Communist ficials of the dyers' union. Every day the silk workers have continued must at all costs be protected as a to demand that dyers be called out trade-union operation and against on strike without further delay.

Dyers Expected to Strike ganda and treachery. Communists Last night it was announced that have but one aim-revolution. They an injunction was granted by Vice- care nothing for trade-union suc- ville, for example, the deputies are ization of relief supplies the Na- Chancellor Egan of Jersey City to cess and I think our unions underthe Dyers' Bosses Manufacturers restand that."

straining all dye workers, members "The issuance of your 'Instructions No. 9' is an attempt to revive

(Continued on Page 8)

Gorman, the national and local of-

ficials of the dyers' union, and also the strikebreaking injunction of the Jersey courts, a membership meet-(Special to the Daily Worker)

ing of all dyers, which violates the injunction, will be held tomorrow -Unity meetings arranged by left of their editorial employes commorning at union headquarters. wing rank and file members of the pelled publishers of the Wisconsin It is expected that the vote to

strike will be taken then, to take U. T. W. are being attended here by large masses of workers. On Thursday afternoon, over 3,000 Madison Newspaper Guild today effect on Monday. The Communist Party and Young Communist textile strikers turned out to Hazle- under a closed shop contract. The League of Paterson have just issued wood Park, in the South End, to local organization is part of the a statement appealing to all dye

workers to strike without further hear Walter Burke and Leo Thomp- American Newspaper Guild. son explain why the rank and file Tremendous applause greeted

city by the U. T. W. leaders.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 14 .-Every known Communist was being picked up on sight today and militant workers, active on picket lines, were taken into custody, charged

wtih being Communists. John

All copies of the Daily Worker were confiscated when police raided the Providence Communist Party headquarters at 447 Westminster St. A truck carrying large bundles of

the paper was seized. Strikers here continued their mass picketing today as two mills, at which most of the troop attacks occurred in the last few days, were completely closed. They are the Woonsocket Rayon Mill and the Sayles Mill at Saylesville.

Charles Gorsinsky, of Central Falls, who was shot by a National Guardsman's bullet on the Savlesville picket line, died last night in

the Notterdam Hospital. No hope is held out for several other workers who were critically wounded during the fighting in Providence The General Assembly in Providence (similar to the New York State Legislature) has been in ses

sion since yesterday, but it has not yet agreed to Governor Green's proposal that Federal Troops be called interference and intrigue. The strike plan to pass the proposal to approto the strike scene. However, they priate \$200,000 for the arming of special deputies. Today there were perversion by revolutionary propa- hundreds of special deputies at work. They are openly called vigilantes in stopping all cars. Throughout the

state hundreds of fascist bands are being deputized. A delegation under the jurisdic-

(Continued on Page 2)

In New Bedford Hold Union Conditions on

MADISON, Wisc., Sept. 14. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 14. One hundred per cent organization State Journal and the Capital

The contract, which begins towhich in turn would elect the Na- reporters and desk men. Minimum mills. tional General Strike Committee of starting pay is \$15 for inexperirank and file leaders. At present enced workers with \$35 the minimittees organized in any mill or daily newspaper experience in any city of 25,000 or more population.

By Harry Raymond (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 14 .-

Side by Side, Break

Jim-Crow Barriers

Substantial gains were made today Troops used bayonets and tear gas the businesses they partly own is along the textile strike front in the on peaceful pickets today at the the textile industry against which Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee. The fresh militant upsurge which began yesterday at Belmont, N. C., and Gastonia, with the massing of women, one of whom was placed on far has carefully avoided pointing thousands of pickets along the roads an open truck and driven through out this fact-although Hyde Park next week, Gorman said: them. At least 100 workers have in front of the mills, spread today the town in full view of everyone shown that the du Ponts maintain down the long road between Charin the streets.

A young worker, his shirt bloody lotte and Greenville. In Cherokee County, S. C., every mill is closed and the strikers in pondent his own story of the at-

small detachments are picketing all tack: "I was walking down the road" entrances to the plants. Not one strikebreaker has dared to pass the he said, "when a soldier stuck his Commerce Roper just yesterday lines set up by the strikers. So effective is the strike in this county to move on. I saw an old man that the mill owners came pleading stuck by a bayonet and another in to T. E. Best, president of Local the leg. The one who had been 1804 of the U.T.W., asking permission to move finished products from continued to jab their bayonets at the mill area. The strike committee him.

Stab Girl With Bayonet informed the manufacturers that as "I also saw them stab a girl with long as the strike is on they will not a bayonet." permit the movement of goods. I interviewed Grace Morlette, a

Breaks Jim-Crow Barriers

One important feature of the strike in this region is that it is definitely breaking down the Jim-Crow barriers that heretofore hindered Negroes from sitting in trade union meetings with white workers. In the Gaffney Local union yesterday I saw Negro unior members meeting with the white members on an equal basis.

In Charlotte, at a union meet ing in the Elks Hall, whites and Negroes met together in the same hall.

After being denied relief from the Federal Government, local unions verywhere are setting up strike relief headquarters. Considerable relief was collected by the Gaffney local and distributed yesterday to the most needy strikers.

F.E.R.A. Agents Scab Federal relief agents along the whole strike front are acting openly Rank and File Strikers Newspaper Guild Wins S. C., Lily Beard, who is in charge of Federal relief, told strikers that in order to get relief that they would Large Mass Meetings Two Wisconsin Papers have to work on the local project which is under the directorship of Chief of Police George Page, one of those who did the shooting on Sept. 7, when seven workers lost their lives. Amos Wooten, one of the workers who was wounded during the bloody attack, was told to report on this job. The strikers have refused to work on this project.

In the County of Anderson, S. C. Mrs. Mitchell, Federal Relief head, requested the workers in the town of Belton to circulate a petition calling for the reopening of the Relief has also been denied all strikers in the town of Conestee. County of Greenville, where Tom

(Continued on Page 2)

imperialist wars in which m workers were slaughtered and with this money gained overlordship in a domain that stretches over almost all the earth. Among Burlington Plaid Mill, arresting four thousands of workers are striking and wounding several others. Two today for living wages. The Senof the wounded pickets were young ate Investigating Committee thus it has very close connections with Government officials, especially with from his wound, told your corres- the War Department, which is now preparing federal troops to act as strikebreakers around the textile mills. The same Secretary of bayonet in my back and ordered me held a conference with big business men to discuss ways of end-

ing the strike, and among those present was John J. Raskob, one of the directors of General Motors, also partly owned by the du Ponts Chairman Nye of the munitions committee said the documents Roper and Hull discussed were not the five du Pont cablegrams which the Senate Committee suppressed.

Deals in Argentina

frail little woman with a trembling voice, showed me her swollen side, Those cables were assumed to where two soldiers had brutally have to do with du Pont deals in Argentina. The morning was filled

"Two soldiers hit me in the side with testimony showing that the with bayonets because I could not du Ponts dickered with Argentina. move fast enough," she said. "There regarding establishing a powder weren't but six pickets at that gate factory for that government but. when soldiers got off three trucks after a German competitor apand ran toward us. I was not say- peared, and was "put out of action" ing a word. They told me to move by an agent who demanded \$15,900 on. I answered that I was moving, for the job, the du Ponts decided but a soldier said it wasn't fast not to establish the factory after enough. Two of them struck me in all because they could make more the side with bayonets. Then, hold- by selling Argentina du Pont-manuing the bayonet in both hands, they factured powder.

shoved me across the road and for Today's new proof that private two blocks. arms makers and other imperial-

"I was in the middle of the high- ists who exploit workers for priway when they struck me. My vate profit actually control the capbrother was cut too. A soldier italist governments of the world started to stick his bayonet in his (evidence shows that they try to chest when he grabbed the blade determine the course of both revoand got a bad cut in his hand. My lutions and wars by deciding to brother was not saying a word. which side to supply ammunition) "The soldiers cursed at us and included testimony that du Pont said. 'Let's kill the rats!' agents bribed certain "high Chinese "I was picketing because I had officials" to get orders. And at the really suffered for the past few same time they took up with Asmonths. I have five children to sistant Secretary of State Rogers, feed. I've worked in the mill for the sale of manufacturing processes to Japan. This was during Japan's years and now we're starving." The situation was tense here as invasion of Manchuria. Yesterday's more troops were called to the scene. session brought an exhibit in which

were preparing large picketing dem- as "cookie-pushers. onstrations to close it again.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 14. - An Committee is not presenting Essex County Election Conference, the facts-much less their implibe held Sunday afternoon at 2 to war. But the record already, there are practically no strike com- mum for writers with two years Charles, president of the largest mill o'clock at 52 West St., Newark. Or- despite all efforts to keep it harmganizations are being urged to send

delegates.

(Continued on Page 8)

The Plaid Mill was reopened after a munitions man referred conthe troops' action, but the workers temptuously to government officials Not Preventing Facts The suppression of evidence today N. J. CONFERENCE TOMORROW demonstrated anew that the Senate

called by the Communist Party cations—in the continual imperial-State Campaign Committee, will ist fight for markets which loads

Page Two

Six Chinese Groups in N.Y. Prepare for Anti-War Congress

Delegates Are Named By 20 Chicago Locals C.P. in Providence Raided by Police (Continued from Page 1) C.P. in Providence Raided by Police (Continued from Page 1) Continued from Page 1) ion of the New England Commit-Of A. F. of L. Unions

Chinese Organizations Will Call All Members to Mass Send-Off Rally for Delegates in New York on Wednesday

NEW YORK .- Six Chinese organizations, including the Chinese Anti-Imperialist League, have announced their intention to turn out in force for the mass rally and sendoff to be held at Mecca Temple on Wednesday, Sept. 26.

At Wednesday's delegates' meeting of the City Committee Against War and Fascism, William Yim of the Chinese Unemployed Alliance, declared that Mill Strike Gains the withholding of unemployment relief from Chinese workers would form the basis of a vigorous antifascist program.

J. S. Fox of the Professional Alliance Against War and Fascism announced that his organization would do its share in decorating Mecca Temple with banners and that it was holding a theatre party at the showing of the film "Ernst Thaelmann" on Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

the Workers Exservicemen's League stirred the meeting with the an- have ordered all merchants to stop Industrial Union of Boston has sent nouncement that several posts of extending credit to strikers, many to Providence seven of their memthe American Legion are sending of whom have been trading in the bers to picket a mill in Providence. delegates and that there were ex-local stores for fourteen years. speaking campaign.

CHICAGO UNIONS PREPARE

CHICAGO, Sept. 14 .- Twenty or more Chicago trade union locals. the majority of them affiliated with the A. F. of L., have elected delegates to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism to be held here from Sept. 28 to 30.

The following local unions have sent in credentials:

Clothing Workers No. 6, Cigar Makers No. 14, Bakers No. 237 and No. 2, Railway Machinist Helpers No. 915, the Chicago Laundry ists, the Building Trades Industrial Union, Ladies' Tailors Industrial Union and the Embroidery Workers Industrial Union.

Added to this list are the followelected delegates, though the credentials have not been received:

15th Anniversary Celebration of the Communist Party

Made in South (Continued from Page 1)

in the region, is one of the relief directors.

Mill Owners Control Relief Prisoners; the John Reed Club; the Lawson 30xon, Relief Adminis- National Alumnae Association trator in Laurens County, when Massachusetts Juridical Society. asked about the distribution of re- American League Against War and

lief said: "We will give so damned, Fascism, and Joseph Sussman of Post 35 of little they will not thank us for it." Workers Club. Mill owners in Winnsboro, S. C., intensify their street-corner considerable relief to the Gaffney were arrested and held for 24 hours strikers.

108 Plants Shut in Georgia

Mill operations in the Georgia area were approaching a standstill this morning with 108 plants in the state closed. Ten hosiery mills in Tennessee have joined the strike. Around Greenville, where the largest number of troops are mobilized and where the National Guard has set up headquarters in the Textile Hall on Washington Street, mass meetings of strikers are being arranged where the question of in-

ranged.

picketing.

tee for the Defense of Political Prisoners visited the State House to-lay. This committee included Vara By Mac Harris

duPont, sister of the former U.S. Senator from Delaware, and a member of the famous duPont family; William Matonn, a member of the cast, "As Thousands Cheer," and a member of the Actors Equity Asso-ciation (A, F, of L.); Willy Sue Disciple Carment Workers Injon ber of the famous duPont family; Ciation (A, F. of L); willy Sue A. J., includers of the International Comprised of Six representatives his full cooperation to william ber of the Socialist Party; Gene Lanthier, a writer; Jessica Henderson, treasurer of the New England Committee for the Defense of Po-tile Workers Union and the Ameri-Labor Union and elected represen-A s

tical Prisoners; Robert Clark, a can Federation of Silk Workers. ournalist; Paul Shepard, a scien-

secretary of the National Committee vote in the finit, the result of which comprised of the six representatives was announced as follows: against striking, 341; for striking, 95; neu-delegation; and Carl Reeve, staff delegation; and Carl Reeve, staff espondent of the Daily Worker. by secret ballot, with the count ers. Telegrams are flooding the offices of the Governors of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, protesting taken within the mill, naturally put taken within the mill, naturally put the united of the united of the united of the united of the united taken within the mill, naturally put National Guard. The following organizations have sent telegrams to pleased. The employer of the mill tain its independency. then announced officially that this 4) The National Textile Workers

the Scandinavian The National Furniture Workers

cellent prospects of obtaining rep-resentatives of the Veterans of of Federal Relief, is a heavy stock ton and they are trying to pull out shift out in the Onandaga Mill. At unionism and general labor prob-the Providence Mills. When they the change of afternoon shifts the lems. organizer, urged all organizations chants and farmers have donated arrived across the state line, they pickets again picketed this mill and on suspiciop. The police in Providence called up the Boston police and the Boston Red Squad said

that they were all Communists. taken. charges against them.

(Special to the Daily Worker) City Hall Square in Lowell last

and troops in Rhode Island.

To prevent the walk-out the owntist; Allen Taub, national assistant ers of the Standard took a "strike" general strike committee shall be secretary of the National Committee vote in the mill, the result of which comprised of the six representatives

feet not to enter the mill.

Pull Out Other Mills

practically the entire night shift

pletely shut down.

The strike in the Easton area is

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 14 .- Standard front of the National Textile Work- csy of their union, the stitchers Mill Company, largest mill in ers Union and the American Feder- local of the United Shoe and Philipsburg, was shut down com- ation of Silk Workers. The estab- Leather Workers Union voted unpletely on Tuesday by flying squad- lishment of the united front was animously at their last meeting

tatives from all striking mills.

2) The Executive Board of the

the employer in a position where front. Both the National and Fedhe could carry it through as he eration shall be permitted to main-

vote was indicative of the fact that Union reserves the right of criticism his employees were satisfied and did to the strikers of any agreement not want to strike. The real vote deemed unfavorable by them. was taken on Tuesday morning, 5) The strike headquarters shall

when the workers voted with their be the Central Labor Union Hall. 6) There shall be a leading pub-

pickets marched to the Tirell Mill Ladies Garment Workers Union; and completely shut it down. A Walter Trumbull, local organizer of flying squadron of pickets succeeded the National Textile Workers Union. in getting a few workers of the day and Rhynor, a teacher of trade

Separate Shop Meetings Separate shop meetings of the joined the strike. Following this, various mills are being carried on a meeting of both shifts were held to carry out the provisions of the various mills are being carried on in which a favorable strike vote was united front and also consider shop The mill, which is the larg- grievances in the general demands.

All seven are out now, but have est in this vicinity, is now com- The McKinley and Onandaga mills have already elected their repre-The Standard and Onandaga mills sentatives to the General Strike were the hardest to crack. With Committee. It is expected that all LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 14 .- More the effective shut-down of these other striking mills will follow suit. han 2,000 textile strikers at a mills, only the Stewart Mill remains Thousands of leaflets have been Communist Party meeting in the working. This is the mill where a distributed by the Communist Party company union is in control. Fly- stating its position on the strike night enthusiastically hailed N. ing squadrons of pickets will visit The Daily Worker is being received sparks' explanation of the aims of this mill today and expect to close eagerly by the strikers. The section ing squadrons of pickets will visit The Daily Worker is being received

The strike in the Easton area is being conducted through a united demning President George Mack-

from the American Federation of

A statement of the General Executive Board of the union, read to the meeting, neither confirmed nor denied the statement but dissociated itself from Mackesy by declaring that the office did not make the statement. The stitchers, however, refusing to accept the "explanation" voted to condemn the statement of Mackesy. In the discussion on the motion it was pointed out that the union was open to workers of all political opinions, and that the best fighters for the conditions of the shoe workers, should be piaced into leadership, irrespective of political

opinions Many members of the shoe union liberate Thaelmann throughout the here see the Mackesy statement as major countries of the world. an attack on the rank and file,

licity committee comprised of Bag- and particularly upon those who From the Standard Mill the ley, organizer of the International have fought his class-collaboration policies in the union.

CORRECTION

The announcement carried in yesterday's Daily Worker on the T. U. U. C. meeting to be held in Irving Plaza, stated erroneously that Edith Berkman will deliver the report on the Textile Strike situation.

and 28th Street

This report was submitted by Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the T.U.U.C.

Our Readers Must Spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations As a Political Task of First Importance





GENITO-URINARY Men and Women

For Meetings, Dances, CASINO

197 SECOND AVENUE

(Bet. 12th and 13th St.)

19-10 THIRTEENTH .

WINDSOD 8-0200

WE GO ANYWHERE -

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

New Motion Picture of Imprisoned Leader of German Workers Will Be Shown in N. Y. on Four Successive Days

In Thaelmann Drive

NEW YORK .-- "The great masses of Red Front Fighters and anti-Fascists of Germany appear before your eyes under the leadership of Ernist Thaelmann, imprisoned Communist for whose liberty the entire workingclass world is fighting, in the sensational, historical motion picture which will be presented before New York *

workers next week.' This statement was issued yesterday by the Thaelmann Liberation Committee, which is now coordinating the work of all anti-fascist or-COHEN'S ganizations in spreading this film. It was also announced that the film, 117 ORCHARD STREET taken out of Germany with great ancey Street, New York City EYES EXAMINED danger, is now being prepared to-gether with the films of the Hitler By JOSEPH LAX, O.D. Optometrist sale Opticians Tel. ORchard 4-4820 Factory on Premises Terror, the burning of the books, the Whole Reichstag fire trial, Dimitroff speaking in court. Dimitroff in Moscow and scenes of the mass struggle to WILLIAM BELL Optometrist The sponsors of the film declared that "this historical document is made up of actual scenes of all these individuals in action, as well as of genuine films of the struggles of the proletariat in Germany covering the period from 1924 to 1933.'





Telephone: ALogonquin 4-6656-7-8

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N.Y. State Hunger March to Albany Called for October 29 Jobless Held Two Sections Lead Drive to Bar AMTER WILL SPEAK

In Phoenix Jail On Riot Charge In N.Y. 'Daily' Drive CP Candidates Opened in Ohio

DELEGATES TO ASK SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Marchers Plan to Converge on State Capitol from New York, Buffalo and Binghampton-Will Urge Passage of Workers' Bill

NEW YORK .- The United Action Committee, on the decision of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief trial of the 29 workers arrested from 4.8 per cent to 8.4 per cent. and Unemployment, yesterday issued calls to all working class/organizations in New York State for a delegated mass workers and unemployed, began here 24 and 19.6 per cent of their quotas hupger march to Albany in October.

he mass hunger march, a dele-@ march of elected representaves of the participating organizaons, will present three main de-

1-For a special session of the State Legislature. 2-For the enactment of the

Small Home and Property Owners Relief Bill. (This bill provides for moratorium on foreclosures and tax exemption for small home owners and farmers.-Ed.)

the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill on a state-wide scale pending its enactment by the federal government

Three Routes Planned Route one will start at Buffalo and Falls and all Buffalo suburbs. This column of the march will leave Buffalo on Oct. 14 at 8 a. m. and join the sub-route from Lockport Batavia. and It will leave Batavia at 12 noon, and arrive at the outskirts of Rochester at 2 p. m. for a march through Rochester. pital. It will stop overnight at Rochester and leave Oct. 15,: at 8 a. m. on

Geneva and Auburn after which vacant garage. the column will leave for Syracuse, arriving at 3 p.m. It will stop overnight at Syracuse and leave

Oct. 15 at 8 a.m. A mass meeting and parade will be held in Utica. column will be joined by the The sub-route from Rome and stop overnight in Groversville. It will leave Groversville on Oct. 17 and arrive in Albany during the afternoon.

Leave New York Oct. 13 Route two, from New York and unemployed worker and member Long Island, will leave on Oct. 13 at of Local 1 (unemployed local) of noon on a march from Times the Mill, Mine and Smelters Union, Square to the Bronx. It will was bombed by thugs here last arrive in Yonkers for a mass meet- Saturday. Strong barely escaped ing and parade at 3 p.m. and stop with his life.

overnight. Leaving Yonkers on Oct. 14 at 8 a.m., it will arrive in The bombing followed a heated fight in the union after Strong Peekskill at 3 p.m. for a mass meeting and parade, stopping overnight. had charged that the union presi-Leaving Peekskill on Oct. 15 at 8 dent Thrasher, had misused union a.m., it will be joined by the sub- funds. The president, charging route from Middletown and New- that Strong and another member, Burgh at Beacon. A parade will Davis, were Communists, evaded be held in Poughkeepsie at 3 p.m. the charges of the members, and hold a mass meeting in the evening, succeeded in having the two placed stopping over night. Leaving on on probation. At the same time 16 at 8 a.m., a parade and he asked Strong for his address. mass meeting will be held in Hud-Davis, pointing out that the

son where it will stop overnight. It will leave Hudson in the morning theless always in debt despite the White Russian Republic, Tartaria, the White Russian Republic, and the theles always in a

report to the union.

Philadelphia Central

current strike by exerting pressure

on your administration to ban re-

A Red Builder on every busy

street corner in the country means

a tremendous step toward the

State and City Officials All Units and Sections Urged to Enter Into Com- Officials in Oregon Also petition to Speed Campaign Pace Attempt to Outlaw Act To Eliminate

Communist Party PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 14 .-- Folowing the order of Governor Moeur that all Communist and militant Their total is now \$994.83. The perworkers would be prosecuted, the centage of quota filled has increased when police gassed and clubbed a demonstration of striking relief Sections 12, 6 and 11-with 27.2,

Tuesday. filled, respectively. In point of ac-[Capitalist papers report one dead tual dollars (as the percentages are and two dying and wired reports circumscribed by the quotas) Sec-to the Daily Worker state that tions 12 and 6 have raised the most Armed Thugs nine are dead and at least 50 in- money too: Section 12, \$136.20 and ured by the police.-Editor.]

lation.

Workers packed the court at the **Use Tear Gas** trial and filled the corridors. Guardsmen were held "in reserve," and police and armed deputies amounts recorded at the last tabu-To Oust Family swarmed about the court house. Renz L. Jennings, county attorney,

Acting upon the request of the

While discussing the attack with

of the

workers were armed. A burly cop

interjected, "You can't make a liar

of me," grabbed Stricker by the

throat, threw him to the floor, and

started to beat and kick him. When

another minister, Rev. H. A. Ans-

pach, rushed to his assistance,

legion, the Elks and the Chamber

of Commerce joining in the attack.

Workers are asked to rush pro-

ests to Governor Moeur, State capi-

the Communist Party in

Arizona, with the State, county and didate for governor, and other can-

city officials, and the American didates, will speak. The time and

Stricker was led off to jail.

one

of the police attack, the

told Gov. Moeur to "go to hell," and Landlord and Hirelings refused to prosecute the case. Defense attorneys are Clarence Lynch, **Invade Akron Home** International Labor Defense; G. T. Wilson, former county attorney, and at Midnight Thomas J. Croaff, prominent labor attorney and war-time president of

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 14 .- After the Arizona Federation of Labor. Three main routes have been 300 workers had successfully remapped out for the hunger march. sisted the eviction of a family of victims seven here Monday, the landlord, Phoenix Ministerial Association apinclude Jamestown and Niagara armed with a shot-gun and sufpointed a committee of its ministers rounded with paid thugs, invaded to make an investigation. the home at midnight, set off tear Police Chief Furst, Rev. E. W. gas bombs to drive out the family, Stricker. and carted away all the doors and stated that he had affidavits from windows. One child was so badly 20 workers that they were attacke gassed that it is now in the hosby police, who now charge that the

On the following evening 600 workers gathered at the home, but the march to Albany. A mass meet-ing and march will be held through ready carted the furniture to a Communist Party candidates

spoke at the meeting, many workers joined the Unemployment Council, and a committee was elected to demand that the relief administration immediately provide housing for the family.

HOME IS BOMBED BESSEMER, Ala., Sept. 14 .- The

tol, Phoenix, Ariz., and to President home of Nathan Strong, a militant Roosevelt

87 Per Cent of Grain Harvested in U.S.S.R.; Winter Crop Is Sown

outlaw

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Sept. 13 (By Wireless) Throughout the Soviet Union haresting continues. By Sept. 5 177. 900,000 acres of grain crops had been harvested. This is 87 per cent of the entire grain area. Sixty-two already threshed out.

The Ukraine, Crimea, the Volga German Republic, Tartaria, the ternational Committee for Political largest furniture shop in the city. written to the Huncentral black earth region, having garian Ambassador at Washington already finished harvesting their urging action to review grain crops, and are simultaneously dent carries the check book, keeps sentence. developing Winter crops successthe records from the treasurer, a Bela Gador was an active Sofully Negro, and never gives a financial cialist in Hungary who, on his re- of L. to take the necessary action By Sept. 5 50,500,000 acres were sown throughout the Soviet Union. turn from the war, wounded, took for the improvement of the con-Last year, this time, about 39,000,000 part in the movement for a re- ditions in the shop. While the membership is planning to vote Davis as new presipublic and later in the revolutionacres had been sown. The excellent work on the fields ary government headed by Bela that of Local No. 18, Cleveland gan district of the Communist by the collective farms and the Kun, Communist leader. Gador Furniture Company, as well as a Party, will debate with U.S. Heggsuccessful struggle of the collective was arrested a few months ago on large number of unorganized fur- blom, member of the state comfarms against drought were brought his return to Hungary from exile niture workers, listened to an ad- mittee of the Republican Party. about by highly organized economic to Austria to which he had esconsolidation on these farms and caped and from which he was de-Labor Union Demands through the increased well-being of ported by the fascist regime. Protests to the Hungarian terthe collective farmers, which com-**Relief for Strikers** bined to cause increasing waves of rorists have also been made by the during the last eight weeks. entrants into these fields. League for the Rights of Man and According to information received other European organizations, in OPEN HARLEM CENTER TO-PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 14 .from White Russia, several thou- the cases of Bela Gador and Citing his previous statements that sand individual peasants joined Mathias Rakosi, Communist leader "no one shall starve,' the Philacollective farms during August. This who is now threatened with a delphia Central Labor Union, repinflux also took place in other re- death sentence after having al- 131st Street) will be opened tonight resenting 200,000 workers and famipublics and regions. New waves of ready served a sentence of over after being enlarged and re-decolies, telegraphed Roosevelt yesterentrants to the collective farms have eight years for his leading role in rated. The Harlem Unemployment become characteristic to the entire the revolutionary struggles of the Councils will hold a review and funds, a survey made by the Cleve-Soviet Union. The telegram attacked "the Hungarian working-class. dance.

An increase of \$419.33 was made | on this front is a challenge from from Sept. 1 to Sept. 8 by the New Section 1 to Section 2. York sections of the Party in the Section 1 has called a conference

Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. for Oct. 7, to plan a section affair involving all mass organizations, for the benefit of the Daily Worker and the Red Press. Section 1 is utilizing "flying truck" meetings for the "Daily," with entertainment by dramatic and singing groups.

Further news in the drive is the challenge of shop - concentration unit 20 to shop-concentration unit 12, and of Unit 25 to Unit 12-all of Section 6-and the challenge of Section 6, \$120.80. Most of the sections, in fact, have Unit 7 to Unit 1, both of Section

made gains. Some of the sections have more than doubled the

But on the basis of the drive Quota as a whole, the sections are still \$1,000 1,500 500 far behind. Their quota is \$11,800, and if we are to judge by their 1,000 750 500 300 850 results at the present tabulation, now that the drive has gone through almost a month, it will take them almost a full year to 500 500 500 500 200 750 750 750 300 500 500 meet their total. The Daily Worker urges these sections to intensify their efforts, to give and to get others to give to the utmost. to make the drive a success. The Daily Worker also urges sec ions and units to enter into Socialist competitions at once. The number engaged in such Bolshevik

120.45 55.39 81.48 5.80 24. 8.8 3.3 1.8 28.05 9.00

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 13 .-20.00 State officials here are seeking to 98.18 19.6 97.2 136.20 49.40 35.50 37.95 74.06

> communist candidates in this and war. Communist policy is teen years—fifteen years of promise, Against Fascism." than 100 qualified voters for that

sympathize with and follow the line

tion by election authorities was adopted in accordance with a provision that independent candidates may have a three-word slogan which may not include any word used in the slogans of existing political parties in the State.

Tomato Pickers Win **Increased Pay, Shorter**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 14. One hundred and twenty-five tomato pickers, after picketing the Join Industrial Union Curtice Brothers Canning Company

fields for one day, won an agreement with Michael Simonelli, contractor CLEVELAND, Ohio .- A new shop whereby wages are to be increased sentence in Hungary against a local, 105, has been organized here from \$1 to \$1.50 a day, and hours participation in the Hungarian ers Industrial Union at the Marble dition, the contract specifies that Soviet Government of 1919, the In- Furniture Company, the second hiring will be in the control of workers' committee of eight which led the strike.

Describes Progress of Communist Party in Call to Workers' Organizations to Attend Celebration in Bronx, Sept. 21

AT 15-YEAR RALLY

OF NEW YORK C. P.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 14 .-Alarmed by the growing mass in-NEW YORK .- Israel Amter, Communist candidate for fluence of the Communist Party in this important steel center, local governor, will be one of four speakers at the 15th Anniversary newspapers and politicians of both celebration of the Communist Party, at the Bronx Coliseum, old-line parties have started a campaign to drive Communist candidates East 177th St., on Friday evening, Sept. 21. The other speak-

of the Communist Party.

Influence of C. P. Grows

existence.

portunist.

ers will be Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Charles Krumbein, New York Disis being circulated in the Seventh trict Organizer, and Steve Kings- drive against the party being con-

ton, member of the district bureau ducted by the officials of the A. F. "The fifteenth anniversary of the paign of Frances Perkins, by the of L., by the deportation cam-Communist Party," Amter declared threats of General Johnson, by the yesterday, shows the tremendous organization of the vigilantes, etc.: "Fascism or Communism"

party in these fifteen years of its When the issue is openly recog-As a mass of 60,000 nized today as one of Fascism of members who broke with the op- Communism, it is acknowledgesocial-patriotic policies ment of the fact that the Comof the Socialist Party, the Communist Party is breaking through munist Party in the beginning was its sectarianism and isolation from a sectarian, isolated organization. the masses, that it is becoming the As a result, Palmer in 1920, could leader of the masses of workers. easily drive the Party underground. toiling farmers and the Negro people, that today it represents the

"The fight against sectarianism is only power in the country threatening and challenging the power of capitalism. We can be proud of our progress the midst of the decay of the

-but this progress must be a spur The office of the Secretary of capitalist system, there is no or-State has raised the objection that ganization of the working class to ever greater activity on the part but of stern proletarian duty! The election campaign must be an indication of this recognition! must pile up a tremendous Communist vote, and acchieve victory for Communist candidates!"

> Get Daily Worker Subscribers! Join the Red Builders!



1st ELECTION CAMPAIGN CONCERT and DANCE Saturday, September 15

at the MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th Street



\$11,800

Boynton and westchester Aves. Allerton and Holland Aves. Burke and Holland Aves. 215th St. and White Plains Road 224th St. and White Plains Road

Delegated Election Conferences in Bronx Assembly Districts (Tomorrow at 11 A.M.) 8th Assembly-3230 Balnbridge Ave. 7th Assembly-466 East Tremont Ave. 2nd Assembly-432 Claremont Parkway (All organizations of workers, student of professionals supmorting C. P. as

(Tonight) Niagara Falls-Brichl,

and professionals supporting C. P. an invited to send delegates).

(Tomorrow) Rochester-Briehl (Tomorrow, 8 P.M.) Troy-Amter (Tomorrow Afternoon) Saratoga-Amter (Sunday) Albany-Amter

Attorney-General

work is all too few. The latest news

place of these meetings are as fol-

(Today) Amsterdam-I. Amter, Gov

Death Sentence Imposed Cleveland Furniture on Bala Gador, Soviet Men Quit A.F.L. Local, Hungary Leader, Scored

NEW YORK .- Protesting a death

per cent of the harvested grain is Socialist writer, Bela Gador, for by the National Furniture Work- shortened from ten to eight. In ad-

Newspapers here are giving wide publicity to reports that a petition Ward for the purpose of persuading signers of the Communist nominating petitions to withdraw their signatures.

8. Units 9 and 8 of the latter section are also engaged in competition Representatives of the local poli-The N. Y. Sections Table follows

tical machine are visiting signers progress that has been made by the of the Communist nominating peti-Percen tage of Quota Amount Collected tions and offering them money for the withdrawal of their names. \$62.86 6.3 The Communist Party has countered this attack by issuing leaflets exposing these maneuvers mobilizing mass protest.

Oregon Officials Use Trickery

deprive Communist candidates of a not yet ended—but is moving for-place on the ballot by legalistic ward with giant tread. Today, in 8.5 trickery. 12.7

off the ballot.

the three word slogan of the Com- which is feared by the bourgeoisie of every party member. Great 14.50 20.26 munist candidates who are running except the Communist Party. This struggles are ahead-the masses as independents under the State is due to the fact that the party is are looking for leadership. We must 8.4 \$994.83

Communist Slate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

election laws, indicates a connec-tion with political parties of other States. The slogan is "Communism is the toiling masses for program of the capitalist class and New York Election Meetings

State were designated according to being carried out by the masses law by a formal meeting of more under the direct leadership of the Communist Party. It is also being avowed purpose. All the legal re- applied by masses that we reach quirements in connection with the through the Daily Worker, through designating assembly and the filing the various mass organizations that

of candidates have been met. The slogan now placed in ques-"This accounts for the vicious

and arrive in Albany on the after- fact that dues total \$20 weekly. noon of Oct. 17. He charged that the union presi-The third route will form at

Binghampton on Oct. 15 at 8 a.m. and include Ithaca, Elmira, Endicott-Johnson and surrounding cities. It will arrive in Oneonta on Oct. 16 and arrive in Albany on Oct. 17. Each participating organization is

entitled to one delegate on the dent, the Smelters Council prommarch for each fifty members of ised to reinstate both expelled the organizations. Unorganized members. workers in the neighborhoods can

be represented by one delegate for each twenty-five or more workers. Each participating group and organization is asked to contribute funds for the expense of its dele-

Towns outside the main route of march efforts should be made to bring large delegations of workers to meet the main march as it passes.

Cleve. Relief Men Meet day for relief to striking textile Today on Demands workers.

starvation drive of manufacturers' CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14. associations and the Chambers of Relief workers will meet at the Commerce seeking to aid textile

Workers Center, 7057 B'dway, here employers in breaking down the tomorrow at 3 p. m., to hear a report of their committee and to decide on a plan of action if their lief to needy families of strikers. demands are not granted.

The workers' committee, elected at the last conference, presented a ten-point program of demands to the Federal Work Relief admindictatorship of the proletariat! istrators.



Is Open All Through September! PHIL BARD DIRECTS PROGRAMS MORE ROOM . MORE FUN . CRISP WEATHER

> \$14 a week; \$2.65 a day Cars leave 19:30 A. M. daily from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. subway on White Plains line). Algonquin 4-1148

The workers of this shop are The firing of a truck driver former members of Local 1349, A. started the strike, which also inthe F. of L. They left their former volved the factory workers. The local because of the open refusal driver was reinstated with increased of the top leadership of the A. F. pay and shorter hours.

WEINSTONE TO DEBATE

DETROIT, Sept. 14. - William The membership of this local and Weinstone, secretary of the Michidress by Joe Kiss, National Secre- Sept. 22, at 8 p. m., at the Detroit tary of the N.F.W.I.U., who re- Armory, Brush and Larned Sts., ported, among other things, the on the subject: "Resolved that organization of eight new locals Proletarian Dictatorship Should Supplant the Republican Form of Government in the United States."

OHIO SCHOOLS MAY CLOSE

NEW YORK .- The Harlem Work-CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.ers' Center, 415 Lenox Avenue (at Public schools in practically all 23 counties in Northeastern Ohio will be closed before Jan. 1 unless the legislature appropriates sufficient land Plain Dealer points out.

Word-Picture Given of Hazelton Solidarity Strike

Militant Miners Led the 2045 and the Beaver Meadows Amal- necessity for organizing the other gamated Clothing Workers, local crafts. Movement To Aid 135, with the following mills in line: In Hazleton, as Walter Schumach Mill Workers

By SI GERSON

(Special to the Daily Worker) Workers Local, Electricians Union, ting it from the miners' locals. This HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 14.-Here high up in the lonely Alleghenies. abor shook a fist that must have been seen from one end of the land to the other.

Milk Drivers, Bakery Workers, Workers stood in little knots on Printers, Brewery Workers, Unemthe street corners until late last ployed League, United Mine Worknight and discussed the one-day ers, Hazleton Shaft Local, Beaver solidarity strike that brought over Meadow Colliery Local, Eavans Col-25,000 workers into a huge parade liery Local, Coleraine Local, North through the main streets here yes- Side Locals, South Side Locals, terday in support of the striking Cranberry Local, Humboldt Local textile workers. Every worker felt and a number of locals from the the electric thrill of the great symadjoining valley.

pathy movement, a thrill that is al-How was it possible to develop eady spreading through the anthis tremendous sympathy move-ment with the textile strikers? thracite region and will undoubtedly be felt in every textile mill village. Who is responsible for this move-In this town of 39,000 population, ment and how was it initiated? labor succeeded in doing the fol-

Miners Decisive Section

lowing quickly and efficiently in the 24-hour period between 6 p.m. Tues-The answer to these questions lies day and and 6 p.m. Wednesday: primarily in the splendid tradition closing mines, closing both Hazle- of fighting trade unionism in this ton newspapers, stopping all bus locality and the growing militancy operations, stopping milk deliveries, of the working class. The hard coal stopping bakery deliveries, closing miners who formed the decisive secthe shirt factories, stopping beer tion of the giant parade are the deliveries and brewing, stopping ice backbone of the local labor move- 100 per cent strike of the silk work- teamsters, electricians, all of organcream deliveries, stopping all build- ment, having 19,000 men in this ers. Michael Hartneady, president of ized labor in the area. ing work and closing all theatres. area, District 7 of the United Mine District 7 of the United Mine Work-Marching in the tremendous pro- Workers of America. The Anthra- ers, asked the Chamber of Com- great Hazleton one-day sympathy cession yesterday were the Amer- cite Miners have literally bled and merce to shut down the Duplan strike, the first thus far in the naican Federation of Silk Workers, lo- died that unionism might live, With Mill. cal 2033, Duplan Mill, local 1937, the building of their union they The Chamber refused and Hart- about Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Hazleton, local 1848, McAdoo, local developed the realization of the neady threatened them with the are true, not the last.

McAdoo, Markus Factory, Power president of the Central Labor City of McAdoo, Freeland Shirt Union, informed your correspondent Factory, Janov Abeles, Lakewood, Wednesday night, everybody swears Liebovitz, Shirt Craft, Carpenters by the miners. Any union that needs proposals of the rank and file. Local, Painters Local, Sheet Metal support can always be sure of get- On Sunday night, September

NIGHT

Bricklayers Union, Steam Fitters, was especially true of the silk work-Miscellaneous Building Trades ers, almost every one of whom is Workers, Musicians Union, Stage a son or daughter, sister or wife in representatives of the silk work-Hands Union, Ice Cream Drivers, of a coal miner.

Meant To Strike Duplan Mills The second week of the textile strike found the great Duplan Silk Mills here still operating, even if partially, a fact, which irked the coal miners, veteran unionists, not a little. The mill became known as the Pest House and miners began to demand more and more in the

local unions that a mass march of miners assist the silk workers in shutting down the Duplan. The miners' union officials stated that many of the men in their or-24-hour general walk-out. By Tuesstart the demonstration at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning and form a picket line of thousands to close down the mill.

Pressed By Coal Miners

demands for mass action to close marks in their faces that are the the hated Duplan Mill and effect a marks of their craft, silk workers,

Entire Town Is Closed By Mass Walkout for 24 Hours

On Sunday night, September 9 the General Mine Committee of District 7 of the U.M.W.A. met to discuss the silk strike situation, calling and dairymen. Thereafter a discussion, based mainly on whether the labor holiday, the polite term used here for the 24-hour sympathy strike, should be on Monday or Wednesday, was held. After this

discussion the sympathy strike date was definitely set for Wednesday. On Monday night, September 10, the recommendation of the General Mine Committee was brought before the Central Labor Union. which endorsed it unanimously and elected committees to organize the day night everything was in smooth working order and every organized

been notified. And on Wednesday they came,

miners in their Sunday best, tall Under pressure of the coal miners, gaunt men with the blue powder

worker in Hazleton and vicinity had

This, in brief, is the history of the tional textile strike, but if reports



Made to sell from \$23.50 to \$35.00 DON'T MISS THIS SALE!

JACKFIN CLOTHING CO., Inc.

91 FIFTH AVE.

NEAR 17th STREET .

Included in this sale are, Worsteds, Cheviots, Shetlands and Serges in Autumn Browns, Grays and Blue-Grays. The weaves include stripes, herring-bones, Genuine Harris Tweeds and honeycomb designs . . . All Models . . . All sizes.

LESSONS OF THE RECENT STRIKE STRUGGLES IN THE U.S.A.

[Resolution adopted by the meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, September 5-6]

Introduction

The strike wave which began early in 1934, the first period of which was examined by the Eighth National Convention, has since that time risen to new heights. The strike movement not only grew in number of strikers, militancy and duration of strikes, but also qualitatively entered a higher stage with the emergence on a nationwide scale of a general strike movement. This general strike movement came to the verge of realization in Toledo, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Portland, Seattle. It was realized in San Francisco in a four-day General Strike of solidarity with the Pacific Coast marine workers struggle of twelve weeks involving the overwhelming mass of all workers in the San Francisco Bay region. At the same time the strike movement further penetrated the deep south and the basic industries. At the present moment a great movement for the nation-wide industrial strike of textile workers has forced their A. F. of L. leaders to submit for the moment to the fighting determination of the rank and file and issue a general strike call, which has brought on strike a half-million workers in the greatest single strike in American history. These struggles, and especially the San Francisco General Strike, mark a new high point in the development of the American working class and are of historic significance. Especially on the Pacific Coast, the fury of the bourgeoisie reveals also the intensity of war preparations, and the capitalists' determination to smash all mass trade unions at the main bases of war preparations. The lessons of these struggles are of first importance for the development of the entire revolutionary movement. The history of these battles must be thoroughly studied and their lessons assimilated by the entire revolutionary movement and the whole working class. Every nucleus, every fraction, and every Committee must begin by discussing this Resolution

I. Main Characteristics of Recent Strikes

This growing strike movement which is the answer of the workers to the sharpened attack of the capitalists is characterized by the folfollowing main features: (a) these strikes are in one form or another directed not only against the capitalists in the various industries around the questions of wages, hours, conditions of labor, the right of organizations, etc., but they also are more and more directed against the new deal policies and the N. R. A. codes and the arbitration features in particular; (b) these strikes, consisting primarily of workers organized in the A. F. of L. unions and especially those who became recently organized, took place through the efforts of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. who either forced the leaders to "sanction" these strikes or struck over the heads of these leaders; (c) the national and local government resorted to increasing use of violence against the workers on strike, practically in every strike the National Guard was called out, in general growing fascist and semi-fascist methods of suppressing strikes were used by the government supplemented by fascist organizations and armed thugs, resulting in most of these strikes in the killing and wounding of strikers, intimidation of the foreignborn workers, etc.; (d) above all as already indicated these strikes are characterized by a marked increase in mass solidarity already taking the form of the development of general strikes as the answer of the workers to the increasing attacks of the capitalists and the suppression of the struggles of the workers by the capitalist government; (e) a very important feature of all these strikes is the ability of a minority of organized workers on strike to involve the mass of the unorganized workers and the unemployed, who furnish almos

reserves can they successfully battle for their demands and their rights. The movement for a general strike was also the response of the workers to the bringing of troops, shooting down of the workers, the prohibition of picketing, the right of assemblage, etc. The workers began to understand that in these struggles conducted by one groups of workers the demands and the interests of the whole class are involved. Thus, out of the beginning of economic struggles around demands common to all workers (wages, hours, the right to organize) and against the increasing violence of the government on the side of the employers grew mighty class battles which though not always recognized by all workers became transformed into a combination of political and economic struggles directed against the whole system of capitalist exploitation and suppression.

II. Some Lessons from the West Coast Marine Strike

To understand the development of the strike struggles from the onomic struggle to the mass class battles such as the Frisco General Strike, it is necessary to draw the lessons of the organization and leadership of the West Coast marine strike, especially in the San Francisco port. Already in July, 1932, under the leadership and guidance of the Party, there began the formation of the nucleus of the great struggle in the San Francisco port. Out of these first beginnings which took the form of the publication of a longshore bulletin there grew in the middle of 1933 a local of the I. L. A. in which the militant elements played a decisive role. Such a development did take place in other industries, but the second step was lacking. Here the workers organized with militant leadership, faced with the refusal of the I. L. A. leadership to take up the fight for their interests, took the initiative and in February, 1934, organized a West Coast Conference of all I. L. A. locals at which a program of struggle was mapped out in which the workers were forewarned against arbitration as a scheme to defeat them. It was this foresight and exposure of the N. R. A. that made possible later the defeat of the workers' enemies. Though the Roosevelt government came to the assistance of the shipowners and was able to postpone the strike in April, because of the militant leadership of the I. L. A. local in Frisco, the workers defeated the Ryan-Lewis attempt to defeat them through arbitration and struck on May 9th, and by May 11th tied up every port on the West Coast.

Role of the Joint Strike Committee and the Marine Workers Industrial Union

The M. W. I. U., which because of the situation in the West Coast limited its organization among the unorganized seamen and which had already in the last years demonstrated its capacity to successfully lead the struggles of the employed and unemployed seamen (Munson line, Boston coal boats, Baltimore unemployed struggles, etc.), from the beginning raised among the seamen joint strike action with the longshoremen, thus defeating the old A. F. of L. policy which in 1921 and 1923 led to the defeat respectively of the strikes of the longshoremen and seamen by division in their ranks. This effort of the M. W. I.U. was successful from the beginning and led to the tieing up of every ship on the West Coast and many ships in other ports, including foreign ships. The I. S. U. officials (A. F. of L. seamen's union) only on May 19th, when confronted with the mass strike of seamen, sanctioned the strike by the I. S. U. THIS UNITY OF THE SEAMEN AND LONGSHOREMEN, INVOLVING ALL MARITIME UNIONS, WHICH TOOK THE FORM OF A PACT THAT NEITHER GROUP RETURN TO WORK WITHOUT THE OTHER, AND THE BUILDING OF A JOINT STRIKE COMMITTEE OF SEAMEN, LONGSHOREMEN, ETC., WAS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS THAT MADE POSSIBLE THE LONG BATTLE OF THE MARINE WORKERS AND FINALLY PREVENTED THE SHIPOWNERS FROM COMPLETELY DEFEATING THE WORK-ERS OR SMASHING THEIR ORGANIZATION, EVEN AFTER THE A. F. of L. BUREAUCRATS STABBED THE GENERAL STRIKE IN THE BACK. This action of the M. W. I. U. further demonstrated not only that the M. W. I. U. is a force among the seamen but in general the possibilities and the role that the T. U. U. L. unions can play in the development and leadership of the struggles of the workers through the application of the united front policy. The defeat of the A. F. of L. bureaucrat's policy to divide the strikers who were in A. F. of L. unions from those in other unions and the unorganized, the ability of the strike committee under the leadership of the left wing to unite all strikers made possible the solid strike for three months.

could have settled very quickly at any time by the simple expedient of granting the workers' demands, was actually a revolutionary uprising organized by the Communist Party to overthrow the whole capitalist system. Of course, this strike did not have revolution as its objective, but only the immediate demands of the workers. The unity of the workers, however, raised before the employers the spectre of working class power, of the potentiality of revolution. On the side of the workers their experience was leading them step by step to more serious challenge of the capitalist class, teaching them the necessity of extending the struggle for power, bringing them face to face with the state power as the guardian of capitalist profits and the force driving down the workers' standards; at the same time it was giving them a new understanding of their own power, of their ability to shake the very basis of capitalist rule. In this sense, the strike was truly the greatest revolutionary event in American labor history.

The A. F. of L. bureaucrats were, of course, from the beginning opposed to the General Strike. William Green was already busy organizing against the General Strike (telegram to Seattle, etc.) while the San Francisco labor bureaucrats were carrying on a vicious campaign against all those who advocated the general strike, were busy working against the development of a national marine strike, did everything to weaken the West Coast strike. And if these leaders later "sanctioned" the General Strike, it was with the expressed purpose not only to escape the isolation, which they already suffered among the marine workers, among the rest of the workers, but also as Ryan stated not merely to break the general strike, but also to oust the left wing leadership in the San Francisco marine strike as a prelude to breaking the strike of the marine workers. THE EFFORTS TO BREAK THE GENERAL STRIKE DID NOT DEVELOP WITH THESE LEADERS IN THE COURSE OF THE GENERAL STRIKE. It was planned before the strike which they could not stop began.

It was therefore not because the San Francisco labor bureaucrats were less reactionary than those of Toledo that the General Strike was developed. Nor was it due to any fundamental differences in the level of development of the workers. THE MAIN REASON WAS THAT THE UNITED AND MILITANT STAND OF THE MARINE STRIKERS, MADE POSSIBLE BECAUSE OF THE RANK AND FILE LEADERSHIP, UNITED THE WHOLE WORKING CLASS OF SAN FRANCISCO BEHIND THEM AND INSPIRED THEM WITH THE SAME SPIRIT OF UNITY AND STRUGGLE THAT PER-MEATED THE STRIKING MARINE WORKERS. THE A. F. OF L. BUREAUCRATS WERE UNABLE OPENLY TO DEFEAT THIS SPIRIT AMONGST THE WORKERS OF SAN FRANCISCO. This furnishes a great lesson to all Communists and militants in their work within the A. F. of L. unions and among the masses generally.

IV. How the Historic General Strike Was Broken

The General Strike was not defeated in the first place because the open forces of the employers were stronger than those of the workers. It was defeated because of the fact that the agents of the enemy class stood at the head of the General Strike. All enemies of the workers immediately cried out that the General Strike could not be victorious. This was said not only by the employers and the government, but also by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and the leaders of the Socialist Party. They tried to prove this on the basis of experiences in other countries. They wished through the defeat of the San Francisco General Strike to discredit the General Strike as a weapon of the class struggle. BUT IN THIS CASE THE WHOLE RECORD OF THE A. F. OF L. BUREAUCRACY AND THEIR OPEN STATEMENTS DURING AND AFTER THE STRIKE EXPOSE THEM AS THE STRIKEBREAKERS. Without the aid of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats the employers and the government could not break the strike. It is, of course, true that without the aid of the government terror the A. F. of L. bureaucrats could not carry through their treacherous policies, BUT IT IS ALSO TRUE THAT WITHOUT THE TREACH-ERY OF THE A. F. OF L. BUREAUCRATS THE GOVERNMENT AND THE EMPLOYERS COULD NOT HAVE CARRIED THROUGH THEIR FASCIST TERROR AGAINST THE WORKERS.

The Democratic Roosevelt government must be exposed as one of the organizers of the terror campaign carried through jointly by the Republican Governor Merriam, Mayor Rossi, and the federal government. It was McGrady and the N. L. B. that prepared the ground for the terror. It was the Labor Department headed by Madam Perkins, the Roomvelt liberal, that organized the intimidation of the n born workers. And it was Roosevelt's N. R. A. head, Johnson, who openly provoked and called for the organization of violence against the strikers and the Communist Party. We must expose those liberal circles who with the aim of maintaining the Roosevelt illusions among the masses try to separate the responsibility of Governor Merriam, Mayor Rossi and the ruling cliques on the West Coast from that of the Roosevelt government. The main weakness of the General Strike from the beginning was that it was allowed to be headed by those A. F. of L. leaders who from the beginning opposed it. THIS WAS POSSIBLE BECAUSE THE PARTY'S WORK IN THE A. F. OF L. UNIONS IN SAN FRAN-CISCO WAS STILL EXTREMELY WEAK, ESPECIALLY AMONG SUCH WORKERS AS THE TEAMSTERS AND THE PRINTERS. ELECTRICIANS, ETC. It was also due partly because there was not a sufficient activity in the A. F. of L. locals to expose the A. F. of L. leadership and to call for the election to the General Strike Committee of those workers who were in favor of the general strike. Thus we see that the element which gave solidarity, unity and strength to the marine strike and which made possible the development of the General Strike, namely the rank and file leadership, was not achieved in the General Strike and thus inevitably doomed it to defeat unless the workers could quickly take the leadership out of the hands of the bureaucrats in the course of the general strike. The bureaucrats succeeded in breaking the general strike before such a development became possible. The Party at the decisive moment when the bureaucrats stood isolated and the workers were rallying for the general strike, in the first meeting at which the General Strike leadership was elected a struggle against the misleaders and saboteurs was not developed. It allowed them through this course to place themselves at the head of the General Strike and overcome their isolation by feigning support for the General Strike. How did the bureaucrats proceed to break the general strike? In the first day they sent back the municipal transportation workers. They refused to call out the decisive public utility workers. They issued permits indiscriminately, thus giving away one of the most powerful weapons of the workers. They refused to organize the workers defense organizations, to maintain discipline and enforce the workers decisions. The leaders of the printers' unions entered into an agreement the last days before the general strike with the employers and did not call out the printers. Thus while the workers press was suppressed by the fascist bands and the armed government forces, the bosses were able to every hour pour out poison against the strikers, creating confusion as to the situation, were able to win the support of vacillating elements and among the middle class strata of the population. The Hearst press especially played a vile and viscious role. It is clear that had the strike leadership been in the hands of the workers it would have been possible by calling out the printers to stop the whole bosses' press, through the workers press tell the workers the truth, and win allies for the strike among the other strata of the population. Food could have been rationed so that the strikers and their supporters would be assured that they will not go hungry. Transport would be controlled and regularized only for the purpose of strengthening the strike. The workers defense would have prevented the terror against the workers and their organizations. Only under such conditions could victory be won. This was the program of the Communists, while the A. F. of L. bureaucrats did all possible to disorganize and defeat the General Strike. The bourgeoisie and its agents carried on a campaign that the general strike could not be victorious because it aimed at insurrection and that a general strike for purely economic demands could not be victorious. The Party correctly stated that the immediate aims of this strike were not to win power, but to win the immediate economic demands of the workers as well as the withdrawal of the troops, the withdrawal of all decrees against the freedom of the strikers to picket, etc. But even among the Communists in the marine strike and in the general strike there was insufficient clarity as to the demands of the general strike, and this helped in the weakening of the general strike by the bureaucrats. The workers felt what they were fighting for in general, but this was not formulated concretely. It should have been made clear to the strikers and to all masses that the general strike was called for the purpose of protesting the shooting of the workers, and had for its demands the withdrawal of all armed forces, and the prohibition of the rights of the strikers, picketing, meetings, the right of organization, etc., in order to enable the marine workers to win

their demands, at the same time encouraging the workers in the various industries to continue the strike for their own demands.

The ruling class charged that the Communists in this strike were out to make a "revolution." The Communist Party in the words of Karl Marx "disdains to conceal its aims" and never hides from the workers and from the capitalists that it is fighting for the overthrow of capitalism. But the Communist Party is not an adventurist Party that thinks that it can make a revolution without winning over for its revolutionary program the masses of the workers. The Communist Party bases itself on the teaching of Marx, Lenin and Stalin as to what conditions there must be in the country for the overthrow of the rule of the capitalists. This, too, the Party openly teaches the masses. And certainly such conditions did not exist in San Francisco and the Communist Party did not tell the workers that they "can take power" in the city of San Francisco. The Communists, however, are fully aware of the fact that out of every struggle the worker's can gain experience that will teach them the correctness of its revolutionary policies and tactics and win their confidence and support. This our Party also attempted to do in San Francisco.

This great struggle, which was betrayed by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats did not, however, bring the results to the employers which they hoped for. They wished, through the defeat of this strike, to let loose the open shop, not alone on the West Coast, but throughout the country. They wished to smash the unions of the marine workers, They wished to initiate a new wage attack. They wished to isolate the radical leaders in the maritime unions. In this they did not succeed, thanks to the correct policy of organized retreat carried through by the marine workers' strike committee which the Communists advocated in order to defeat the aims of the employers. Thus, even this strike has brought not only great lessons to the workers throughout the country and the San Francisco workers, especially, but also resulted in some material gains for the workers and the solidification of their organization. The employers were compelled to deal with both the unions of the longshoremen and especially the seamen, which they had no intention to do BEFORE the general strike. The correct tactics of an organized retreat, basing itself on the fighting spirit of the marine workers, was thus able to maintain the unity of the workers, who forced consideration of their demands, taking back of all strikers with practically no discrimination, the maintenance and consolidation of the marine unions under strong influence of the left-wing forces, the growth of the authority of the militant marine workers' leaders.

The hope of the capitalists that with the breaking of the general strike they could arrest the growing strike movement throughout the country has also not been fulfilled. This is one of the basic reasons why Green and the A. F. of L. Council have anew declared their unholy war on the Communists, because they know that the Communists are organizing the workers to resist the sharpened attack now being undertaken by the capitalists and the Roosevelt government against the workers. The San Francisco general strike is now being followed by new mass strikes of the Mellon plants, aluminum workers, the knit goods workers, the re-strike in Minneapolis, because the workers became aware of the betrayal by the leaders of the strike among whom are the Trotzkyists, the strike of the N. Y. painters, where, for the first time the Zausner machine is being challenged by the rank and file, beginnings of strikes in the stockyards, the continuation of the strike of the metal miners, smeltermen and mechanics in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls, etc. The best proof that the San Francisco General Strike is not the end but the beginning of a widespread strike wave as forecast by the Party is already proven by the General Strike of all textile workers, embracing approximately a million workers-the largest strike in an industry in the history of the country. Without doubt it will be followed by gigantic strikes of steel, auto, and other workers.

The Anti-Red Campaign of Terror

The terror campaign and the San Francisco General Strike, which quickly extended throughout the State of California and since has broadened throughout the entire nation, requires special study because of the far-reaching character it has taken on. Who initiated, organized, and led this campaign? Who was participating in it? It must be registered first of all that the signal for the terror was given by General Hugh Johnson, who, the night before the raids, delivered speeches and Bernley and Hollywood Bowl, in which he declared that the Communists had gained control of the trade unions and were planning a revolution as the result of the strike; he called upon all patriotic citizens to join together to "exterminate them like rats." General Johnson was declared in the newspapers to be speaking as the personal representative of President Roosevelt. It is clear that regime placed itself at the heat of and accepts full responsibility for all of the fascist outrages that followed. General Johnson was ably seconded by the "liberal" Secretary of Labor, Madame Perkins, who simultaneously announced a campaign of deportation of all foreign-born workers handed over to her by the local vigilantes and police. The Republican Party, locally, in the State, and nationally, has organized a serious competition with the Democratic Party as to which should have the most "credit" for the fascist terror. Upton Sinclair, recent Socialist and now progressive Democrat running for Governor of California, seized the opportunity, not to protest against the fascist terror, but to denounce the Communist Party and disclaim the slightest connection with the hunted "reds," blaming them for the terror. The New Leader, organ of the Socialist Party right wing, denounced the Communists as being responsible for the breaking of the strike and provoking the fascist terror. Even the "militant" Socialist leader, Norman Thomas, while mildly disapproving of the terror, gave his blessings to the betrayal of the strike with the declaration that "The General Strike was soon called off by Labor itself." General Johnson's command to the A. F. of L. officials that they shall exterminate the Communists like rats found a quick response from William Green of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, who denounced the strike and who publicly proclaimed a campaign of expulsions against all militant elements in trade unions. This campaign has already resulted in the expulsion of whole local organizations, notably Local 499 of the Painters Union of New York. The campaign has been taken up by the American League, the fraternal societies of the Elks and the Eagles, etc., as well as by all the professional red-baiting societies throughout the country. The capitalist press throughout the country, with Hearst at the head, is carrying on the most vicious incitation to fascist violence against all reds, which means all militant workers' leaders. The growing list of criminal syndicalist cases reflects the terror as applied by the courts, while dozens of reports come in every day, showing a mounting wave of fascist criminal assaults against revolutionary workers. In Oregon the campaign takes such form as the publication of lists of all signers of the Communist election petitions and the inciting of fascist violence of the signers unless they publicly repudiate their signatures. A leader of the American Legion Convention in California climaxed this hysteria by proposing a concentration camp in the wilds of Alaska for all reds, a proposal which was widely publicized throughout the country. The terror used to break the San Francisco General Strike has thus been spread over the whole country and served as an enormous stimulus to the whole tendency toward fascism inaugurated by Roosevelt's New Deal.

no strikebreakers (these come from declassed petty-bourgeois or criminal elements), but on the contrary give active support and assistance. An important factor in the organization and preparations of the strike struggles has been the greater ability of the Party to mobilize the masses in defense of their interests (San Francisco, Milwaukee, etc.).

The Strike Struggles and the Role of the A. F. of L. Bureaucrats

The experience of the workers in the first wave of strikes also led to growing realization of increasing sections of workers that the A. F. of L. bureaucrats were allied with the employers and the government against them. The workers in increasing cases entered the strike struggles over the heads of the leaders, although in most cases the bureaucrats, sensing the danger that they will become isolated. pretended to lead the strikes of the workers for the purpose of assisting the bosses in defeating the workers. In increasing cases it was only with the aid of Socialist misleaders (Milwaukee), the renegade groups (Lovestoneites among the needle workers; Trotzkyites in Minneapolis), Musteites in Toledo and sham opposition (committee of ten in the steel industry), etc., were the top bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. able to maintain their influence over the workers. The leaders of the S. P., who first supported the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, "no strike" policy, as the strikes developed openly allied themselves in each instance with the A. F. of L. leaders and supported their strike-breaking policies. This policy of the S. P. was again approved at the recent S. P. convention controlled by the Thomas group of "militants." The convention rejected even the proposals for the mildest criticism of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats. Only where the work of the Communists and genuine left wing elements in the A. F. of L. unions was sericusly undertaken and organized (San Francisco, marine strike, recent painters' strike, etc.) were the A. F. of L. bureaucrats isolated. The overwhelming majority of the strikers in recent months were workers organized in the A. F. of L. unions, clearly showing that the A. F. of L. workers are more and more accepting the policies of the Party and the revolutionary trade union movement. This development makes more urgent than ever the development of systematized work in the A. F. of L. unions and emphasize the correctness of the decisions of the Party convention to carry on struggle against all attempts to underestimate or weaken the work in the A. F. of L. unions (Zack),

Growing Solidarity and Movement for General Strikes

Among all the features of the recent strikes which were already noted by the last Party convention, the growing mass solidarity of the workers has seen the greatest development. This is, of course, clear from the fact that during this period there took place the first general strike since the Seattle General Strike of 1919 and the fact that this was by far the largest and most important general strike ever conducted by the workers of the U.S. This tendency was already expressed in Toledo, where the masses of the city came to the assistance of the striking workers and where the overwhelming majority of the organized workers had voted for a general strike. This same development was seen in the May strike of the Minneapolis truckmen, in the Milwaukee carmen's strike, etc. If these struggles did not, as in Frisco, lead to general strike, this was not because the workers were not ready. It was because the bureaucrats were still able to forestall it. The Frisco/general strike was able to be developed to a large extent because of the movement for general strike in the Toledo and Minneapolis strikes.

[§] These movements and actions of mass solidarity, taking the form of mass support, protest actions, demonstrations and finally in the San Francsico general strike, were the development in the minds of the workers and given consciousness by the correct analysis and slogans by the Party as to the next step in the answering by the workers of the furious and violent suppressions of the strike struggles by the capitalist government. The whole complex of circumstances that formed the background of the recent strike struggles (N. R. A., role of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, terror, etc.) inevitably lead the masses to the realization that only through bringing up their own Another important feature of the marine struggle was the appeal of the strikers to the teamsters and the response of the teamsters which already on May 14th resulted in a decision by the teamsters not to haul any scab-loaded cargo. A further feature of the correct leadership of the marine strike which made impossible the division of the workers was the taking up in time of the demands of the Negro workers among the longshoremen, who hitherto had been discriminated against both by the shipowners and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats.

All these correct strike tactics could be carried through only because the strike of the marine workers was in the hands of the rank and file and their trusted leaders. This was made possible by the left wing elements placing the interests of the workers to the foreground, not capitulating before any legalistic illusions. Although the District Board of the I. L. A. claimed the sole leadership of the strike, the workers elected their own rank and file strike committee and this strike committee began to organize the strike (picketing, relief, etc.) so that in practice the workers looked to the rank and file strike committee as the organizer and leader of the strike. The power to make agreements, however, still remained in the hands of the bureaucrats. But after the attempts of Ryan to betray the strike, the strike committee was able to realize the slogan "all power to the rank and file strike committee," with the full support of all the strikers.

It was these correct policies on the basis of which the movement was organized from the beginning, how the strike was organized and led, that made possible the defeat of all attempts to break the strike. In this way the strikers defeated Ryan, McGrady, the National Longshore Board, etc. That this was not possible in Toledo and Minneapolis, for example, was of course due to the fact that in these strikes the workers themselves had not taken over the leadership of the strike and the strike remained in the hands of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and their allies (Muste, Trotzkyists, etc.).

III. The Development of the San Francisco General Strike

When the employers and the government, confronted with the solid front of the workers which they could not disintegrate from the inside because the bosses agents, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, were isolated, decided to bread the deadlock through force and violence and issued the slogan "Open up the ports at all costs," which meant of course through force and violence, the Communist Party already issued the slogan of "General Strike." When the open violence of the government and the bosses resulted in the killing of a number of strikers and the practical creation of martial law, this slogan was recognized, not only by the striking marine workers, but by the MAJORITY OF ALL workers, as the slogan which corresponds to their understanding of the next step in the strike.

Economic Struggles Develop Into Political Class Battles

In the San Francisco General Strike (as in the other strikes dealt with) we have a classical example of the Communist thesis that, in the present period of capitalist decline, a stubborn struggle for even the smallest immediate demands for the workers inevitably develops into general class battles. Beginning in a typical economic struggle over wages and working conditions of longshoremen, there took place, step by step, a concentration of class forces in support of one and the other side which soon aligned practically the entire population into two hostile camps: capitalist class against the working class, and all intermediate elements towards support of one or the other. It became the well-defined class struggle, a test of strength between the two basic class forces. The economic struggle was transformed into a political struggle of the first magnitude. The working class understood that it it allowed the concentration of capitalist forces to defeat the marine workers, this meant a defeat for the entire working class, general wage cuts, speed-up and worsening of conditions, the smashing of all unions; the capitalist class knew that if the marine workers should win their demands this would launch a general forward movement of the entire working class which would defeat the capitalist program for their way out of the crisis, a program based upon restoring profits by reducing the general standard of living of the masses .: It was the capitalist class which, in panic before the rising giant of class action of the workers, hysterically cried out that this strike, which they

V. Some Weaknesses of the Communist Leadership in the West Coast Strikes

The outstanding shortcoming in the whole development of the marine strike on the West Coast was the inability to develop the strikes of the marine workers in other ports (Atlantic and Gulf) and to coordinate the strikes that did take place (Gulf) with that of the West Coast. This was to a certain extent due to the underestimation of the marine strike on the West Coast by the Party as a whole and especially the marine districts. Another weakness was the slowness in mobilizing support for the strike among the workers generally throughout the country.

The comrades responsible for the leadership of the Party in San Francisco expressed their main weakness in a slowness and even hesitation in the taking up the exposure of Ryan and Company, in the weakness in answering the red-baiting campaign of the capitalists and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, in the insufficient bringing forward of the Party and building it among the strikers. These weaknesses reflect a tendency which believes that the development of unity of action on the part of the workers is possible by weakening the fight against the A. F. of L. bureaucrats who in every phase and stage of the strike were actively engaged in strikebreaking. A further weakness was the inability to co-ordinate the strike in the various ports on the Pacific Coast, where the two Party Districts worked on the whole without adequate contacts.

One of the major weaknesses of the fraction of the M. W. I. U.

(Continued on Page 5)

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1934

Will Not Slacken Fight for United Action, Communist Party Tells S. P.

C. P. ANSWERS SOCIALIST EXECUTIVE ON POSTPONEMENT OF UNITED ACTION

NEW YORK .- Answering the letter of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, postponing con-

proposals of the C. P. until the the Communist Party warns of the the united front. The letter, signed Earl Browder, executive secre-

Peoples Socialists League to codespite our disappointment, we are

letter of the Communist Party follows:

"We are in receipt of your letter of September 6th, which came to our hands on September 8th While

"We must express our deep re-gret that the general effect of your decision regarding our proposals for united action is negative, especially with which to wage the struggle for now in the textile strike. The their daily bread. This is what negative character holds despite the Communists fight for in every your expressed realization of "the immense value to the labor move-ment of united action." We be-unions. It is our aim to establish lieve these good words must be a powerful trade union movement, translated into deeds.

Will Continue Unity Efforts are by no means are being supported by growing tendencies for united action, shown ure united actions on a large and its constituent international ist Parties of Austria, Italy and the scalo unions.

"In the Milwaukee newspapers we the Second United States Con- Council. press our sincere desire that the results of the observing delegation will be to contribute to more de-cisive action after the Congress cisive action after the congress the number of the sam Strike, as well as the treachery as William Green's Comunists'? Certain conclusions however flow from this agreement cisco General Strike, as well as the the local of the local tion to some of the questions you tion to some of the questions you mmittees of the League. Now on demands

ists and Communists except on

the basis which also gives hopes, of ending fratricidal strife within the trade union movement." "This sentence, in our judgment,

sideration of the united front requires further clarification, be- proval of Matthew Woll's leadership not demand of the Communists the terpretations .: If the sentence is attacks on the workers' fatherland, tary of the Communist Party, greets the local united actions be-turbon are firmly of the opinion that the workers. Ween Socialists and Communists united front means that Socialists

in New Orleans and the practical and Communsts should fig:ht ist Party at its last Convention shoulder to shoulder within the these two contrary interpretations nunist League and the Young trade unions upon an agreed plat- exist and have stubborn defenders. form. We believe that this would We declare, frankly, that to the operate in the American Youth furnish a unifying influence that degree your letter expresses the Congress, and points out that would extend far beyond the latter interpretation of unity with espite our disappointment, we are boundaries of the membership of Green and Woll, to that degree it no means prepared to slacken the two parties. Further if the is equivalent to a rejection on your efforts to achieve united ac- statement is directed towards an part of any possibility of united

our hands on September 8th. While tools of the capitalists, at the head first, not the second, is the correct we had previously become familiar of the American Federation of interpretation. with its contents through the daily Labor, there is no doubt that press, we refrained from officially during the last eighteen months it acting on these reports until they were confirmed by the arrival of built a unified trade union movement with ten to fifteen million

embracing all workers, a trade

union movement with real workers' "Despite our disappointment, we democracy, free from gangsterism prepared to and corruption, organized on an inslacken our efforts to achieve united dustrial basis, guaranteeing comaction. Our hopes in this respect plete equality to the Negro toilers. Another Possible Interpretation outstandingly in the American opposite understanding of the sen-in the United Staates. Youth Congress in which the tence quoted from your letter. "You state that the Young People's Socialist League and This opposite interpretation is that ment for united action has 'not yet Young Communist League to end fratricidal strife really been duplicated in any other counconsummated a united front, and means to end the struggle con- try.' While this is technically corin various localities throughout the ducted by Communists and other rect, yet standing alone it would United States. We look upon these revolutionary workers, as well as developing actions between lower broad circles of non-party work- and even more basic, although not organizations of the two parties as ers, against the policies of the Ex- 'duplicate,' agreements reached beproviding a good foundation for ecutive Council of the A. F. of L.

demands the acceptance without "In the Milwaukee newspapers we read that your committee decided to send a delegation of observers to gated by the A. F. of L. Executive gress Against War and Fascism in tional submission of the miners to ing beginning for the united front. Chicage, September 23th - 30th. While we had expected more de-claive participation in this great movement on your part, not mere observation, we can now only ex-press our sincere desire that the results of the observing delegation

issues is possible between Social- support to the A. F. of L., particip- its fundamentally false and dan-, ation in the N. R. A. and its sub- gerous opinion that the Communist divisions, together with the policy program of proletarian dictatorof arbitration which surrenders the ship and Soviet Power is the prime workers' interests into the hands of cause for the rise of fascism. On their enemies . It demands ap- your side it means that you shall

cause it admits of two opposite in- and participation in all plots and abandonment of our fundamental opinion that the policies followed by December meeting of the S. P. understood as a call to end fratri- the Soviet Union. It demands that the Labor and Socialist Internaexecutive, the Central Committee of the Communist Party warns of the Canger of delay in the formation of in the trade unions for united ac- ership from Green and Woll, who Democratic Parties) actually paved tion on concrete issues, then we are a part of the war preparation the way for fascism, enabled it to can only give our wholehearted en- machinery and in the forefront of come to power and constituted what

"We saw that within the Socialeffort for the unification of rival action. This makes it all the more trade unions within a given field, necessary for the N. E. C. to we are wholeheartedly in agreement clarify the question as to which of

C. I. Encourages United Front "We note your contents on the influence of the Labor and Socialist International and the Communist International on our concerete united front problems in the United States. You failed, however, to bring out the fundamental fact that the Communist International in no way places the slightest obstacle to the development of united action in the United States. On the contrary, the C. I. has advised and encouraged all its constituent par-

ties to come to agreement for united action with the Socialist Parties in the respective countries. Unfortunately the same is not true of the relation of the Labor and sity Socialist International to the Socialist Party, which seems to constitute one of the stubborn obstacles "But there is another possible and to the achievement of united action

"You state that the French agree and Such an interpretation Saar. Furthermore, may we point possibilities of united action, there would never have been this promis-

On "Crganic Unity" "We are glad to note that you which is the only project means anything to the millions now unemployed? What Socialist worker can fail to agree with our proposal that all the mass organizations of the unemployed should and strengthen the participation of your local organizations in the local committees of the League. Now on

letariat, able to defend itself and prevent fascism. We are confident what will be the verdict of the workers on larger questions of pro-gram once they get into action in struggle for their immediate demands. Every proposal towards achieving united action of the workers can in this sense be called 'maneuvers,' but not in the false narrow sense implying trickery which you impute to us, but in the sense of a serious, proletarian

strategy directed against the com mon enemy, capitalism, worked out by agreement between the two parties. We make no maneuvers to perpetuate divisions among the working class. Our goal is to overcome the existing split in the working class.

Greet Local United Actions tional (outstanding examples being "The final paragraph in your letter opens up possibilities of local united actions, particularly in defense of workers' rights. We will do everything possible to stimulate

such local actions. We point to the We have never classed the members and adherents of successes already being achieved in the Socialist Party as Social Fasthis respect, for example, the united cists, but on the contrary consider front of Socialist and Communist them our class brothers. We have Parties in New Orleans and the splendid maneuver which they nothing to repudiate or correct in our expressed positions on this question, nor in the clear and aujointly carried out by leading a mass demonstration of 5,000 work- negate the existence of common in- influence, within the limits of disthoritative words of Comrade Stalin ers in between the armed camps of terest of the two parties on precise, cipline towards their respective inwhich you quoted. These contra-dictory positions of our two Parties with the demand that the money class struggle against fascism and every country for a policy of joint action agree to abstain from all inbeing spent on corrupt factional warfare should be diverted to un-employment relief. Such local ac-Bollowing, therefore, the need for developing, to the greatest extent, full and entire autonomy of func-full and entire autonomy of funcexpress the basic programmatical dierences which make necessarry differences which make necessary that conclusion which you expressed that organic unity of Parties is not up everywhere. We have encour- of the masses to whom the two par- is to continue its own specific proppossible nor is it required to bring about united action on specific

"The Socialist Party has spoken "United action to meet the most "United action to meet the most pressing immediate problems of the working class despite existing pro-cism and war. If these words are grammatic differences is a field in not to remain empty phrases, we which tremendous possibilities are open. This is especially true if you necessary to move boldly and dethe lessons from Germany cisively toward uniting all forces of and Austria that not collaboration the revolutionary working class? with the bourgeoisie and its brazen We ask you, is not this the only lieutenants of the type of Green way to reach the broad circles of and Woll, but only a fighting the suffering farmers and middle united front of the workers includclasses, who are only driven away ing Socialists and Communists can from the working class by the poldefeat fascism and war. icy of collaboration with the rep-

Planks for a United Front

resentatives of capitalism. The united front between the Socialist "What Socialist workers can fail to agree, for example, with the and Communist Parties will enor-Communist workers on the neces- mously extend the fighting capacity for a broad solidarity move- of the working class. A united ment in support of the heroic tex- front will rouse millions of hitherto tile strikers, of protest against the passive workers, and the exploited masses generally will follow them cold-blooded murders being carthe with a new hope and a new enthuried through, especially in siasm, a new courage to figh South, and in opposition to all proposals to end the strike without against the common enemy.

winning its demands? What So-Time for Action, Not Pondering cialist worker can fail to see the "There is not a long time to obenormous advantages to the whole serve and ponder about this probworking class from the participaltm. The deepening crisis of capition of his Party in the great talism is rousing all the black removement rising in the American League Against War and Fascism actionary forces of fascism all around us every day. The impeits Second Congress, which rialist antagonisms are rushing the meets in Chicago Sept. 28? What Socialist worker can fail to see the whole world toward a new mass slaughter. Fascism can be defeated. great gains we would get from a war can be prevented, the condi-tions of the life of the toiling united drive for the Workers Unemployment and Insurance Bill, masses can be protected only by a H.R. 7598, which your spokesman, fighting united action of the two Thomas, as an individual at the parties of the most advanced sec-Youth Congress and officially in your N.E.C. meeting, described as the best before the country, and tions of the working class, drawing the broad masses into the struggle behind them that

> "We appeal to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, and to their members and followers: End all hesitation and evasion, come together with us upon an agreed program of the most immediate needs. Fight

We believe that every increase in working class unity favors the de-velopment of a class conscious pro-**Communists Sign United Front Pact**

Unity Agreement Calls for Struggle Against Intervention in Austria, Freedom for **Political Prisoners**

(The following is the complete text of the pact of united action signed by the Communist Party and Socialist Party of Italy, on August 17, 1934.)

1.-The delegations of the Communist Party of Italy and the Italian Socialist Party meeting to discuss proletarian united action recognized that on general principles and on the estimation of the international situation there Army Aviation Corps at Mitchell exist differences of doctrine, methods and tactics which

would not permit a general of immigrants and in order to sepolitical unity and still less cure the defense of the immigrants through the native trade union and organizational fusion. Howpolitical organizations. ever, these differences do not 4 .- That the two parties use their

tions in all spheres are springing the strength and the concentration tion and theory. Each one of them aged and will continue to encour-age them by all possible means. the proletariat the best selves of the incontestable right to interpreter of the general interests express themselves with complete of society, the political guidance of frankness on the differences of the struggle, the two parties estab- theory and tactics which prevent as lish a pact of accord with the following objectives in view:

a) Against intervention in Austria and against the menace of war, which springs from the antagonisms of imperialist interests and as a result of the fascist nolicies of provoking war. The directives for this work have been outlined in the joint manifesto of July 31, which should serve as a basis for local actions of sections, groups and militants of both parties.

To wrest from the prisons b) and exile islands the victims of the Special Tribunal and repression and to force complete and unconditional amnesty; for the active participation in the international campaign for the liberation of Thaelmann, Seitz and all other victims of fascism.

c) For the defense and the betterment of the living standards of the workers; against all reductions of wages and salaries; for relief to all unemployed, against foreclosures, for the annulment of debts and taxes of the poor peasants, for all immediate demands of the toiling masses.

d) Against the system of the corporate state, for trade union freedom, for representation of workers in enterprises, for the freedom of the press, and the right to strike and organize, for free elections to all trade union offices, for the re-establishment of all civil rights of the masses.

2.-The two parties, bearing in bor movement but as an instrument nind the local possibilities, under- in the struggle against an oppresives as fixed in the pact organizations in countries where the proposals of the Communist there are Italian immigrants to Central Committee and the anunite their forces in actions of sup- swers to questions given at our cism,' which, as any reader of your port to the struggles of the prole- meetings by Robert Minor on its newspapers can understand, is still tariat of Italy and against the penetration of fascism among the masses impressed by Comrade Minor's two of the United States.

Saylesville and Woonsocket areas, got all equipment ready. The men lined up with full battle equipment, teel helmets, gas masks and side-Officers admitted to newspapermen yesterday that they were under secret orders from the central army command.

R. I. Veterans Deny

Aid to Gov. Green

(Continued from Page 1)

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While war-time secrecy prevailed troops stood by here, at Fort Ham-ilton, Brooklyn, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island and Fort Totten, Whitestone, Queens. They are in command of Brigadier General John L. Witt and are part of the First Brigade, First Division.

NEW YORK .- The entire U. S. Field, Long Island, has been mobilized for emergency duty and is ready to move to strike areas to attack textile strikers at an instant notice, it was reported yesterday.

full right to develop recruiting. The tervention inside the other party to disorganize the organization or to

break its discipline 7.-The delegations of the two parties shall keep in contact with each other and shall be convened at the request of either one of the two in order to examine and concretize proposals for the realization of the present agreement and to solve, in the spirit of the agreement,

yet the establishment of a general any point of difference which may political front and organizational arise fusion, and to do it in such a way Communist Party of Italy, as not to hurt or impede the de-(Section of the C. I.) velopment of common actions al-

Italian Socialist Party, (Section S. L. I.)

Socialist Executive Postpones Action on United Front

NEW YORK .- The National Ex-1 mor, 'Ten Years of the Comintern') cutive Committee of the Socialist Party has decided to postpone conideration of proposals for united of the treacherous leaders and the ction between the two parties un- liberation of the toiling masses til its December meeting the let- from their influence.' Zinovieff at ter of the Socialist Party to the Communist Party, states. The let-ceive these tactics as strategical ter, made public yesterday, follows: maneuvers.' Your official organ,' The Sept. 6, 1934.

6.-The two parties reserve the

ready agreed upon.

"The National Executive Committee of the Socialiist Party real- manifesto mean a change in the izes the immense value to the labor basic line of the Comintern in removement of a united action of all gard to the united front? Of course elements against the danger of war, not. . . These tactics, while chang-fascism, and continued exploitation. ing in form, do not in any way We realize that such united action change the principal content of the on specific issues by no means re- tactics of the united front. quires organic unity of parties be-

tween the Socialists and Commu- Young Communist League nists. United action does, however, March-April, 1933, speaks of the require evidence of good faith and the intention to use any agreement which may be arrived at not as a

ranks of the working youth.' "In its editorial of Aug. 1, 1933, your official organ, "The Daily maneuver for power within the la-Worker,' said, 'On the eve of a new take to give the necessary instruc- silve master class. No united action imperialist war, the Socialist Party tions to their respective lower or- on specific issues is possible be- is doing all it can to help the becases ganizations, groups, and all mili- tween Socialiists and Communists by drumming up a chauvinistic tants, to promote and coordinate in except on a basis which also gives spirit behind the Roosevelt slave the forms most adapted to particu-lar situations, joint actions with the biotections of the trade union movement. and war program.' And on March within the trade union movement. 30, 1932, 'The role of the Socialist

-'The main object of this tactic (the united front) is the exposure Communist,' for April, 1933, says-'Does the Communist International

"The official bulletin of Young People's Socialist League as 'the most dangerous enemy in the

the eve of the new world war is no time to limit ourselves to observation

point of your letter is contained in support to the notorious sell-out objective means that we must not war preparations in this country. the following sentence. "No united action on specific and auto industries. It demands that it abandon what we consider that is our larger plan of action.

bitration" sell-out proposal for the heroic textile strikers. It demands revolutionary, Party, but this is not nist Party is to achieve the greatworking class unity can

Ca the Trade Union Question surrender of the New York painters the problem we are now considering. to the gangster and racketeer, Zaus-in our judgment the central surrender of the New York painters the problem we are now considering. On our side this agreement that ner. It demands uunquestioning organic unity is not the immediate attacks, against rising fascism and

unitedly and thus march forward "The whole aim of the Commutoward victory.

> CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COM-MUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. "EARL BROWDER, "General Secretary."

"Fraternally yours,

"On the basis of these principles, Party is to assist Fascism in plac-3.—The two parties undertake to give instruction to their respective we have thoughtfully considered of the workers.'

"All of these quotations are based upon the theory of :Social-Fasbehalf. We have been particularly accepted by the Communist Party

Postpone Decision

statements. First: that after a lapse of six years the Congress of the Communist International is that the ultimate success of a "In view of these facts, we believe shortly to meet; and second, that united action movement will best he could not speak authoritatively be served if we postpone considerafor the Communist International, tion of further negotiations bewhich, as everybody knows, sub- tween our two parties until our scribes to the highly centralized next meeting about Dec. 1, by "monolithic" theory of internation- which time we shall have had opal party organization and exercises portunities to observe the decisions rigid control over its various na- of the Communist International tional branches.

The French Pact

French agreement for united ac- ternational to which we are writtion has not long been in effect, ing, urging that body again to re-and that it has not yet been du-new its attempt to find an honorplicated in any other country. Fur- able basis for a reasonable agreethermore, while we have no desire ment. to dwell on the past to the hurt of "Me

the future, we cannot accept Rob- there are questions arising from ert Minor's statement that since time to time, mostly in the field of 1921 there has been an honest de-civil liberties, in which it is dethan a 'maneuver.'

Communist Party times without Front was to destroy the Socalist Party. At one and the same time they have proposed the United Front and in the most unmeasured terms abused the party to which

they proposed it and its leadership They have dubbed Socialism "social fascism," that is, as the witting or unwitting accomplice of the very thing which it is the purpose of a united front to fight.

"Numerous quotations could be found to prove this point. For in-stance: Stalin - 'Social-Democracy is objectively the moderate wing of Fascism;' the 13th Plenum's declaration that 'Social-Democracy continues to play the role of the main social prop of the bourgeoisie also in the countries of open Fascist dictatorship'; the editorial in the Rote Fahne (July 5, 1932)-'Our struggle for a red united front is a struggle against the Social-Democratic politics, against the Social-Democratic party, and its representatives'; the article by Earl Brow-der in "The Communist' of August, 1933-The united front is a method of struggle against the Social-Fascists for the possession of the masses'; and the article by C. A. Hathaway in 'The Communist' for October, 1932-'We have to get

down to bed rock in our fight against the Socialists.' "Although Robert Minor said that only 'irresponsible individuals' had tried to use the united front as a maneuver, we find in the offi-cial history of the first ten years of the Third International (I. Co-

Lessons of the Recent Strike Struggles in the U.S.A.

m of str

(Continued from page 4)

on the West Coast was the tendency to capitulate before the A. F. of L. bureaucrats with regard to the role of the M. W. I. U., in the mistaken idea that through this they were "preserving" the united front. With regard to the General Sirike, which lasted four days, the C. C. already before the outbreak of the General Strike dispatched representatives to the strike scene and through the Daily Worker attempted not only to raise and clarify all issues, but also to mobilize the masses in support of the General Strike. Actions in support of the General Strike were organized in many cities. The leadership of the Party on the West Coast, however, showed on a number of questions weaknesses both in the preparation and in the conduct of the General Strike. In the first place, there were as already stated insufficient attempts made to elect to the General Strike Committee only those who had proven their support to the marine strike and for the General Strike. Secondly, there was insufficient clarity as to the General Strike demands. Thirdly, during the strike there were insufficient effor's made to win to the support of the marine strike and later the General Strike the support of the middle class strata of the population, as was the case, for example, in Toledo. One of the weaknesses of the Party's work was the still weak position amongst the teamsters printers, u'ility workers, and the inability throughout the marine strike and prior to the General Strike to overcome this. Finally, the Party, while on the whole proving itself connected with the masses and able to lead under the greatest difficulty, was not able to in advance organize for the publication of its press in those critical days. At the same time it must be stated that the Party leadership, which worked well despite the unprecedented terror, showed that it was able to develop the initiative of the Party units and sections, which showed up splendidly in the trying days.

VI. The General Strike and the Open Letter

The recent strike struggles in Toledo, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, etc., and especially the struggle on the West Coast, have again fully confirmed the correctness of the decisions of the Party convention and have especially emphasized that only along the lines laid down in the OPEN LETTER can the Party take up and win the leadership of the masses. Not only did these strikes prove the growing radicalization of the workers, the class character of the N. R. A., the growing fascization through the New Deal and the treachercus role of the social fascists, but they especially emphasized the methods by which the Party can work successfully. First, it showed the importance of organizing and leading the economic struggles, and, therefore, the necessity for improving the work in the trade unions and factories, and among the unemployed, the more energetic carrying through of the Convention decisions to draw all eligible Party members into the trade unions. Secondly, it emphasized the correctness and fruitfulness of the policy of concentration. Beginning with the task of work in one or two docks in 'Frisco, the Party, by developing and guiding this work, was able to play an important role in the historic General Strike of San Francisco. It also showed the importance of winning over the new active elements now being developed everywhere among the workers and drawing these forces into the Party. THIRDLY, THIS STRIKE MORE THAN ANYWHERE ELSE SHOWED THE TREMENDOUS IM-FORTANCE OF DEVELOPING WORK IN THE UNIONS, and connecting up this work with the development of independent leadership of the struggles, on the basis of connecting up the opposition with the shop, mill, mine or dock. And finally, it proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the hiding of the face of the Party, the capitulation before the red-baiting campaigns of the enemy, must lead to defeat, while the taking up of the bosses' attack on the Party, answering all questions to the workers, explaining to the toiling masses the whole program of the Party, leads to the very attack of the bosses, their hostile propaganda, being converted into a means of interesting new masses in Communism and winning them to our side.

VII. Tasks of the Party in the Developing Strike Struggles

Most of the tasks which confront the Party in the developing strike struggles have already been stated clearly and sharply in previous resolutions, especially in the resolutions of the last Party Convention. Here we wish to merely emphasize them by briefly stating them, while some of the tasks have as yet escaped our serious attention. Briefly stated, these main tasks are:

(a) Basing curselves upon the growing radicalization of the workers and taking full advantage of the spontaneous actions of the masses to everywhere more boldly take up, organize and lead the struggles of the workers for wage increases, shorter hours, against lay-offs and speed-up. This, however, cannot be done by relying upon the spontaneity of the masses, but only through a firm course of organization in the factories and the trade unions along the lines of the Party policy of concentration in the main industries, districts and factories.

(b) To everywhere where the workers are organized in the A. F. of L. unions develop systematic opposition work; to penetrate those unions in which we are still isolated; to fight against underestimation of the dangerous mancuvers of the A. F. of L. officials in leading strikes in order to betray them; to bring all Party members eligible into the unions; to convert the oppositions into fighting oppositions carrying through the leadership of the struggles of the workers connected up with the mines, mills and factories; TO FINALLY OVER-COME AND ROOT OUT ALL UNDERESTIMATION OF WORK IN THE REFORMIST UNIONS.

(c) To strengthen the work and leadership of the T. U. U. L. and other independent unions under our influence, and develop the united front of all workers, organized and unorganized.

(d) To organize the united front of all workers, in the A. F. of L, the T. U. U. L., the independent unions, Socialist workers, e.c., on the basis of their immediate demands and through the struggle step by step convince them of the necessity for uncompromising struggle against the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. as a condition for victory in every struggle.

(e) To develop systematic work in the company unions and win the workers to the trade unions on the basis of exposing the company unions through the putting forward of demands, participation in elec'ions, developing the struggles in the shops, etc. The fight against company unions is one of the best issues for the building of the united front with the A. F. of L. and Socialist workers. It is necessary to fight all tendencies to neglect work in the company unions or to adopt an abstention policy in elections, etc.

(f) To mobilize the unemployed for active participation in the strike movement; to take up the struggle against lay-offs and speed-

up, for relief to the unemployed and for the WORKERS UNEM-PLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL that unites the struggle of the employed and unemployed workers, extend the movement for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill in the A. F. of L. unions, the development of the broadest campaign and united front around the Congress for Unemployment Insurance in Washington at the time of the opening of Congress

(g) To raise special demands of the Negro workers in the shops, to fight for full rights in the trade unions, to develop Negro cadres; to take up the demands of the women and young workers; to fight against any discrimination against the foreign-born workers in the factories, in the trade unions, etc.

(h) To utilize every small struggle for the development of mass solidarity, having in mind the possibility of the development of mass strikes, the General Strike, various forms of protest actions, solidarity actions; to mobilize supporting actions among the farmers and pettybourgeoisie, linking their demands and struggles with those of workers (fighting against high prices, taxes, rents, evictions, etc.).

(i) To bring all the vital political issues to the workers, into every strike, into every trade union. In this connection to bring forward such questions as the fight against war and fascism, the fight for the freedom of Thaelmann, the defense of the U.S.S.R., the work for the Anti-War Congress in Chicago, the election campaign, the fight against high taxes for the masses, etc.

(j) To bring to the workers in the shops and the trade unions the work in the army, in the National Guard, who are used increasingly in strike and who are composed of workers and farmers; to give systematic attention to work among the veterans, whom the capitalists try to use as fascist detachments, but who, as the struggle in Portland showed, can be won to the side of the workers. This is especially important in connection with the struggle against fascism.

(k) To give special attention to such workers as the teamsters, who have until now been entirely neglected but whose role has been shown in these recent strikes (Minneapolis, San Francisco, etc.); increase work among the R. R. workers.

(1) To develop mass defense against the fascist bands for the protection of the workers and their organizations. This is to be based on mass appeal and built around the factories, trade unions, and other workers' organizations.

(m) To develop the greatest activity in the present election campaign on the basis of organizing and leading s'ruggles around the basic planks of the Party platform, covercoming the weaknesses, exposing the Democratic, Republican Parties, the so-called progressives (La Follette, La Guardia, Sinclair, the so-called non-political policy of the A. F. of L.), the various new groupings to the right (Liberty League) and "left" (Utopians, etc.), the Socialist Party; to bring forward in a language understandable to the masses the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

(n) To everywhere undertake in connection with every struggle to build the Party and the Y. C. L.; to raise the level of the Party membership, to develop their initiative and prepare them to function under attack; to prepare the Party apparatus, the press, etc., to be able to work and be connected with the masses under the increasing fascist terror now developing the country over. In order to strengthen the fighting ability of the Party it is necessary to carry on a sharp s ruggle against all right opportunist and left-sectarian tendencies and to fight for the Bolshevization of the Party on the basis of the experience of the struggles and the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

Congress and the success or failure of the French agreement. We shall "We were also impressed by the fact that the very promising vice of the Labor and Socialist In-"Meanwhile we are aware that

sire in the Communist Party for a sirable that there shall be effective united front as something other local action for the defense of workers' rights. We are, therefore, "In every country and in every drawing up a plan to govern pos-language the highest officials of the sible co-operation in this field. The success or failure of this kind of number have specifically asserted co-operation will do much to do-that the purpose of the United termine the nature of the action which we shall take at our next quarterly meeting.

"Fraternally yours (Signed) "CLARENCE SENIOR."

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Soviet Movie :-: Russian Bazaar Speakers Just Returned from Soviet Union A Night in the Soviet Union Friday, Scpiember 21st. 8 P.M. 1208 Tasker Street Dancing Buffet Admission 25c Auspices C.P. Sec. 1 Benefit Daily Worker

> THE THIRD NATIONAL CONGRESS Of The

Workers' & Farmers' Co-oper-ative Unity Alliance is hereby called to take place October 7th and 8th, 1934, starting on October 7th at 10 a.m. at the Vasa Hall, 11th St. and John Avenue, Superior, Wisconsin.

The Third Annual Meeting will discuss and decide upon all matters to come before the meeting specified in the constitution and all other matters that may be brought up by the constituent organizations.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVEBOAR N A T I O N A L EXECUTIVE BOARD, WORKERS' AND FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE UNITY ALLIANCE. W. A. HAYES,

Secretary.

Eight Arrested in Police Raid on Communist Headquarters in R.I.

WORKERS' HEALTH Conducted by the

Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

OUR HAT'S IN THE RING | fighting shape. As a point of fact, Sixty thousand dollars must be we are now in the process of re-raised to make possible the three- pairing 14 cylinders for Comrade edition Daily. We, of the Medical Garlin. And all of our other com-Advisory Board, are keenly aware rade-competitors will be kept hitof the importance of this drive. We ting on all sixteen. know full well the necessity of Realizing that this is to be bringing the Daily in greater num- a high-powered competition, we bers to the working men and thought it best to give ourselves a women of the United States.

omen of the United States. At our last meeting, we discussed \$62.50. Only \$3,437.50 to go. the part which we must play in building the Daily. We examined port. Help build the Daily! Conpur column critically for the pur- tribute through "Workers' Health"

pose of improving it. But we real-ize that this is only part of our job; that in order to do our whole job, we must put our collective shoulder to the wheel, and help put

Page Six

L. K., New York .-- The condition the drive across. To this end, we you complain of is due to a fat-Committee has been appointed to in people who do lots of walking or see that this amount is not only who stand for a long period of time. It is more common in women, bemet, but exceeded.

Therefore, in a spirit of Socialist cause of high heels which shift the ompetition, we challenge the other weight of their bodies to the front columns of the Daily. We are part of the foot. The skin under ware that Sender Garlin, Helen the forefoot becomes hard and cal-Luke, David Ramsey, Harry Gannes, loused and as a result walking is Del and Burck are competitors to be uncomfortable and painful.

taken seriously. But formidable as The treatment consists of reour Comrade-columnists are, we are moving the hardened or calloused certain that 30 doctors armed with skin. This is easily done in a This is easily done in a pen and pill-box, will make worthy physician's office and is entirely painless. A corrective orthopedic Socialist competitors. In order to make the race keener, shoe with a metatarsal pad inserted

we will assume the responsibility of in the shoes very often completely keeping our Socialist rivals in relieves the discomfort.

By HELEN

IN THE HOME

What! What's this? Has everybody in town decided to wash a pillow case and hang it on the front fire-escape or balcony to dry? Ah-No, it isn't the family wash after all. After a second glance white bloom like a cherry tree in But this blossoming does tions included not gladden our hearts for it is just a tory storm of republican and democratic fortune for sheetcloth, paint and printing, not to mention cigars and beer.

But that's a mere trifle. When the Democratic auto parade wound through the streets the other night, with red flares, shouting, and all horns raucously bellowing, the pan-demonium was such that before we got to the window we thought New York must be on fire. If the revolutionary workers were to make such a racket we'd be arrested for disturbing the peace, disorderly conduct, arson, treason, sedition and riot at least.

Money is plainly flowing freely in wild campaigns of propaganda (for election) by the two major capitalist parties, and what's even more significant, their bandwagons are running around with slogans such as "for unemployment and social insurance" and "decent housing at low cost" and others demagogically borrowed-but why be so polite?--stolen straight off the revolutionary workers' vanguard, the Communist Party. We have them

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Flat Feet

Pattern 1976 is available in sizes we see that there's lettering on 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 4 takes them thar sheets. New York's east 21/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illusside tenements have burst into a trated step-by-step sewing instruc-



By a Textile Worker Correspondent CONCORD, N. C .- Mr. C. A. Can-

non, president of the Cannon chair of mills of Concord and Kannapolis has bought five cars for the soldier to use here, also is giving gas and oil for the cars. He is bribing the soldiers by buying their cigarettes and anything they want. Thursday eve-

ning about 800 workers quit their job in Kannapolis when they found guards around the mills. This shows the South has the right spirit and we urge all the workers to quit their jobs and help us win as this is a

fight for the right to live and have a decent living for our children. Kannapolis, join in the strike and t the Southern mill owners know that they are liars when they say that the South will not strike

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

in this town have struck. The

American Woolen Co. mill was or-

ganized and came out. The Lebanon

Woolen Co. mill, a small indepen-

dent company mill, has always been

non-union. The strikers picketed

this miss for several days, passing out

leaflets urging the workers to strike.

The picket line increased in size

each day and finally the "powers

that be" saw to it that the forces

of "law and order" were set to guard

the picket line against out of town

from out of town showed up, but

just when all hope of getting these

the pickets began an outburst of ap-

plause and hand-clapping. The non-union workers had struck! They

It is also reported that the Hart-

ford (Vt.) mill (non-union), has

struck. The Quechee & Dewey mill

from White River Junction, Vt., and

all highways surrounding them are

being heavily patrolled by all sorts

of heavily armed police and guards

forbidding the public to use certain

public highways. They have suc-

ceeded in turning back cars of

pickets who approached the mills

from other towns and cities. They

don't even trust the "big shots" from

distant places in passing police lines.

There is one big thing wrong with

this strike, however. That is the

strikers as a general rule have

Riviere, Gorman and Winant, and

to a lesser extent even Hugh John-

NOTE:

ore miners and from oil field

workers every Saturday. We urge

workers in these fields to write us

of their conditions of work and of

their struggles to organize. Please

get your letters to us by Wednes-

The Banjo Trail

One dark summer night, Ted and Davy Sherman are on their way home from

Miles of the tree-lined road whiz-

scattered farm houses, till they met

TH OUR

day of each week.

What has gone before:

spare tire.

We publish letters from coal and

have since been organized.

'trouble-makers.'

LEBANON, N. H.-The two mills

Textile Boss
Gives SoldiersWorkers Answer
Police Attack With2,000 Greet
C. P. Speakers
In Providence Mass Picket Lines

Injunctions Fail to Halt Pickets-C. P. Pushes **Fight for Strike Demands**

a Worker Correspondent Providence R. I.

On account of their good work in behalf of the general textile strike, eight leading comrades were arrested when the C. P. headquarters were raided by the police. The C. P. of Providence has been active in pulling out mills in Pawtucket and Olypville. This is the second fascist attack on the working class Rhode Island. The first one was when they called out the National Guardsmen to break the strike Non-unionMen in Saylesville, where three workers were already killed and many Walk Out of

one hand.

leaders presented demagog Murray

as a relentless fighter for the min-

ers. Here was the man, they said,

that was responsible for the \$5-7-

hour day; a man who had battled

with 1.500 coal operators for five

solid weeks in Washington, D. C.,

W.A. is near, so we may well expect

operation we have a 7 hour day in-

stead of the 10 or 14 hour day. We

'thank" for the N.R.A.

about it, but it's still here."

workers to strike was about to die, of Hunger, Fascism and War.

must fight against these fascist attacks upon the workers. In the face of the guards the workers have formed mass picket lines and are keeping out scabs. In Pawtucket injunctions are being. passed to keep the workers from picketing the mills as in the case of the Hope Webbing mill and the Acme mill. But the workers will continue to picket in spite of them. In spite of this attack upon them the Communist Party of Rhode Island will continue to

light harder than before in win their demands.

For Gains Won by Fight **Against New Deal Policy**

By a Mine Worker Correspondent | struggles of the miners between the JOHNSTOWN, Pa.-Campaigning years 1927 and 1933. Of course, there topics confronting the miners be- cuss these struggle, Murray would tween now and December. On the have to reveal to the miners just Czar Lewis, demagog what side of the fence Lewis and

Co. are on. We miners well know Murray and Co. will be continuously boosted by their henchmen. On the that through the betrayals and But no flying squads of pickets other hand, these social-fascist strike-breaking tactics, the Lewis' leaders of the U.M.W.A. will be machine completely smashed the U.M.W.A., especially in the Appalaboosting Roosevelt and his program

chian region. The U.M.W.A. was practically unorganized from 1927 At the recent Labor Day rally in to 1933; and it was precisely in this Johnstown, Pa., local U.M.W.A. misperiod which the miners received

the most wage cuts in the coal industry. Lewis and Murray did not take an encouraging attitude toward result, in 1933 110,000 miners struck,

because the poor coal operators were the \$5-7 hour day.

that are absolutely contrary to his longer. They were becoming radical- struggles and tried to make the practices. He stated that by cooper- ized. Rank and file unions were miners believe that he and his pals ating with the President we have formed. A revolutionary way out were the "master mind" who won strong faith in Roosevelt, Green, \$2.50 day. Through this same co- took place. achieved a \$5 day in place of the was demanded, and huge strikes the victory over the coal bosses. But

. . Only the Communists took a stand social-fascists to kid them.

son, although your correspondent have moved from disorganization to in the vanguard of the miners' believes Johnson's popularity has organization. These improvements struggles. Then was it that wage the Blue Buzzard to swallow up our Brother miners, if we don't want N.R.A., according to Murray. Fur-ther, "We [the social-fascist leaders] of 40,000 miners in 1931, the Ken-ther, "We [the social-fascist leaders] of 40,000 miners in 1931, the Kencuts were defeated, and wage in- gains through the rising cost of liv

2,000 Greet PARTY LIFE C. P. Speakers Daily Worker Paves Way For United Strike Action

By a Worker Correspondent PROVIDENCE, R. I .- We had a eeting called by the Communist Party Monday night in the Charles Street Section (Italian, we have one

there every week). It was the biggest meeting we ever held there. and had no connections in the Most of the people are unemployed U. T. W. when the strike hit us. or textile workers. We had between We decided that the Daily Worker trict, among canyons, sage brush

1,500 and 2.000 people. A very enhusiastic meeting. The cops have been trying to stop us from meeting there in the last few weeks. But they did not dare do anything that night

After the meeting we were approached by two textile workers ing trouble getting workers out of of Action, and were getting along (brothers), who were working in the Hope Webbing Co., a narrow fabric lion. Our comrades invited him to scare started, and to settle it all plant on Main Street, Pawtucket. plant on Main Street, Pawtucket. speak at an outdoor solidarity They worked in the dye house with about 40 workers. The mill is unor-ployed organization. He spoke along ganized. It has around 400 working, with the section organizer of the together our scattered forces, and They all went on strike yesterday, Party and the District Organizer of built the Communist Party. Since except the dye house workers. The the Y.C.L., who came into town as we are aware of the fact that we ive house is in the rear of the plant the meeting was going on. We have to have something to build and is a separate building. These called for a mass turn-out to close around, we decided to come out two workers said, "The men want to go on strike, but no pickets came rade the a mass turn-out to close around, we decided to come out the mills. The next morning it rained and the turn-out was not so go on strike, but no pickets came down and there was nobody to start the walkout." It seems that the pickets did not know there was a dwe house in the rear so no one went

lye house in the rear so no one went Saturday night we held a meethere. He said that even if we could get a half dozen people to picket the place in the morning that no one the party. In support of ing on a court house steps in the the strike. I am writing this on ill go in. Sunday.

The Communist Party promised them that at least three of us would be there and we would try to get Wrong Method of Selling Daily pickets from the front of the mill at 6:30 a.m. We did this Tuesday

morning and workers did not go into work. The place is now almost and electioneering will be the main is a reason for this silence. To dis- all closed down except for a few girls in the main plant. We had another meeting in

same place Thursday night

SIX WILLIAMSPORT SILK MILLS CLOSED By a Worker Correspondent

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa .- Six of the eight textile mills are on strike now, and within three days all eight silk mills will be closed up 100 per cent | flying squadron. by strike. Picketing at all mills will continue to keep them closed.

reviving the U.M.W.A. They encour- and the coal operators were comaged the miners to accept wage cuts, pelled by this strike action to grant comrade out of town. In analyzing this incident, we all

and who had emerged from that battle victoriously. Well, the election for international officers of the U.M. and his dupes. Consequently, wage cuts were as frequent as pay-days, that Roosevelt, Lewis, Murray and he had a few contacts and the W.A. is near, so we may were expert these Lewis henchmen to be on the job, glorifying their "heroes," the miners' worst enemies. Murray orated at length, and as is big custom mede some statements. Us were as frequent as pay-days, that Roosevelt, Lewis, Murray and misery accumulated, starvation reached deeper strata, lay-offs mul-tiplied, and unemployment reached is big custom mede some statements. the is ery accumulated, starvation miners' worst enemies. the is ery accumulated, starvation reached deeper strata, lay-offs mul-tiplied, and unemployment reached is big custom mede some statements. the custom mede some statements couldn't endure these conditions and the starvation for themselves. That is why Murray, in Johnstown, ignored in time would have been only a day, but we would have had conis his custom, made some statements couldn't endure these conditions any six years of history-making mine day, but we would have had con-

> the miners do not have such short memories. It isn't so easy for the

Colorado Farmers Build Communist Party After "Red Scare" Is Raised

Party Built among Farmers in In our town the Party was weak Colorado As farmers in a dry farming dis-

was our best bet as a vanguard. We and cedars, it has been a problem immediately increased our order for us as to how we can demonfrom 25 to 100 a day. We sent our strate in order to build up the best comrade to the picket lines to sell Daily Workers. The first day he sold 40 on the picket line in addition to the regular route sales. The U. T. W. organizer was hav-

Worker

tacts, whereas now we have none

We will try these second tactics in

M., Section Organizer

Pennsylvania Textile Area.

a few days

W

Distr

25 Dist

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18-MI

13-Ca

19-De

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A BLACKLISTED

Conducted by Mary Morrow, Chil-

dren's editor, The Daily Worker, 50

East 13th St., New York City,

YOUNG MINER.

for the building of five and onehalf miles of this road through here for the sum of \$92,000. Because this work was coming up, a great smoke screen was laid for the un-Tomorrow the flying employed. Since we have no telesquadron will come to our aid—we will close the mill. phones, we sent out cars through these canyons, and saw to it that

this smoke was raised. In four hours time we had a mass Now we have contacts, we are cials off their feet, and convinced showing the face of the Party, we the unemployed that the work is to have a united front in action, and be a "Power" job, and that the

are selling our 100 Daily Workers. main and sub-contractors-and a We also send a comrade into a few business men-are the only nearby mill town to make connec- ones that will benefit. While this tions and sell Daily Workers. The demonstration was going on we workers in this town carried on the had the women and a bunch of most militant struggle in our area. ragged and hungry kids making de-Their strike started as a local strike mands on the relief office. They weeks ago. They were the first to got immediate results. Our comclose up the mills in their own town mittee met with the chief relief and now make up the best of the office-result: more relief.

The way things are working out, and with the success of the district. Our comrade went into the main I think we will have success in the street in front of the theatre to sell political field, and I believe the his papers. The burgess got a gang Party can watch us with interest of misguided workers and by the use of the red scare he ran our N. G COOK,

Dove Creek, Colo.

	Join the						
	Communis	st Party					
Pk	E. 12th SIRE ase send me n n on the Com	more informa-					
Na	me						
Sta	eet						
Cit	y						



order to help the textile workers wounded. The workers of R. I.

Lebanon Mill MurrayGivesNRA Credit

on the run. (Cheerio!) But there's one slogan they have not snitched off us yet, and it is the demand for social, economic,

and political equality for women with equal wages for equal work. Only the Communist Party is a fighting Party backing up such demands by militant and constant struggle, not only just before election but all the year round. Only the Communist Party represents the interests of the woman black and white, who works for wages on a living, whether she be factory worker, farmer, domestic worker or professional.

And September is the fifteenth anniversary of the Party. Let us celebrate and greet this birthday. The concluding paragraph of an article in the Working Woman magazine tells how:

"Working women, the program coins or stamps (coins pretented a group of men. They listen. The men are waiting to kidnap Al Sherman, their father, a militant farmer. Sherman waks plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE overpowered and taken in the car. But unseen in the darkness, Ted and Davy jump on the back and hold fast to the spare tire.

weld the ranks of the workers in their fight for freedom and a happier world.

Pamphlet by Clarence A. Hathaway highway. Again the car switched to the left. What the car had done was to make an almost complete Analyzes Forces in the Textile Strike around a thickly wooded range of tall hills. Now the road

Alexander Bittelman writes the introduction to "Communists in the Textile Strike-An Answer to Gorman, Green & Co.," a new pamphlet by C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

The pamphlet is a vigorous and clear-cut analysis of the present struggle of the textile workers, the maneuvers of the leaders of the United Textile Workers Union and the attempts of the Roosevelt government to kill the strike by arbitration.

A limited edition of this important pamphlet is being published. It is urgent that copi " be placed in the hands of textile workers throughout the strike zone.

The price of the pamphlet is two cents a copy; \$1.50 for 100 copies; \$8.50 for 250 copies; \$6.50 for 500 copies, and \$12 for 1,000 copies.

Rush your orders at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.



Letter from Haywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 29, 1934.



Seud FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in "Working Women, the program coins or stamps (coins preferred) fishing. They come upon an auto and a group of men. They listen. The men

didt.

1976

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 248 W. 17th St., New York City.

a dirt back-road which crossed the of the trail. This was an old Indian over the roads they had taken so trail that led right over the moun- unepectedly the first time. About six tain. Ted and Davy knew the path or seven farmers got out of the cars well. But now, without the flashlight in the Hollenbeck yard and climbed they would have been helpless, it the hill to Zac's. circle around a thickly wooded was so dark. Up the steep path led in towards these hills. It went fairly straight for a while, then branched off to the right on its winding way. But straight ahead, up again-a little more till they them said: a narrow road climbed the steep reached a clearing. Here the whole

side of the hill. The car started valley spread itself at their feet. But a car." up boldly, then with gears shifted, the boys did not stop to look around. They ran when the path was easier. up this road.' it slowly crawled up the rocky path. Everything depended upon how At a widened bend of the road,

the driver swung the car way over to make a sharp turn. Then alonglong it took, an hour, perhaps two. into the quiet night. A few yards side the mountain, the road climbed

steadily higher. On the right, they passed the Benson place, the house THIS SHOWS THE ourned to the ground. After passing through a field, the road ended in ROUTE THAT the backyard of the old Hollenbeck TED AND place. The house, partly hidden by DAVY tall maples, was dark. It was unoccupied, one of the many farms sold FOLLOWED at auction. The car drove through the yard and stopped at a low gate, where an overgrown path led still farther up the mountain. Before the car came to a halt, Ted and Davy jumped off and hid be-

hind a tree, a safe distance away They watched while the men got out of the car. They saw them roughly push along their father and Don Elliot, whose arms had been tied. "They're going up to Zac Davis place," whispered Ted. Zac Davis was an old farmer who had lived alone on the mountain side for forty years. Last winter he had died here alone. Now his few acres of poor land and ramshackle house remained deserted. It was just what Fowler and his gang wanted, for their purpose-a deserted house at the end of an unused road.

As they followed, both boys were, Then just as steep as its ascent, the along the path brought him face thinking fast. They must get help trail plunged down. It wound itself to face with the approaching farmfrom their neighbors. But they could down the mountain side and finally ers. Dumbfounded he stood there, not go back over the many miles of emerged from the woods not far staring at them. roads. The same thought popped in- from a dirt road. Sam Rogers wasted no words. A to the heads, and almost at once "We'll go over to Sam Rogers' each whispered ecitedly, "The Banjo first," said Ted, as he ducked knocked the thug to the ground. As through a barbed-wire fance. he staggered up, another farmer "Still got the flashlight, Davy?"

of the U.M.W.A.-Corr.] have sown tucky strike in 1932 and hundreds of to get all locals to pass the Workers'

the seed for the N.R.A. by introduc- other local strikes in 1932, sentiment Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.

ing the Watson Bill in 1927, and the for a general coal strike grew rapid- R. 7598). Elect your class brothers

Davis Kelly Bill in 1932." Now the ly. The government was plainly wor- to office and insure our union

Johnstown miners know whom to ried, and worked rapidly to check against being smashed by the Lewis

Throughout Murray's address not of the miners. The N.R.A. was en-

one word was spoken concerning the acted (the caitalist way out). As a

YOUNG READERS

the growing class-conscious actions machine.

They dashed along the road with dragged him along. Davy felt his pocket. "I forgot all one last spurt of energy. Sam Sam and Jake Snyder were the Rogers was awakened. In less than

The boys ran quickly over the no time Ted and Davy were in the first to enter the open door, their field that lay behind the house, to truck with Rogers and speeding guns levelled. But besides the two Total to prisoners only one man was in the zed by, past meadows and a few the edge of the woods. They found along. They aroused several farmers. the gate that marked the beginning Davy and Ted led the race back "Where are the rest?" asked

> Snyder angrily. "They're gone away. How did you get here?' Joyfully Ted and Davy rushed to

their father, who lav in the corner Meanwhile up at the house, the with Don Elliot. Blood streamed they climbed, so fast that the blood men were passing the dark hours in from cuts on their faces pounded in their heads. Breathless, drinking. The jug of liquor made Fowler and Evans had let out they came to a stop. Then up and them feel braver. Suddenly one of their fury before they left. It was easy enough to tie up the "I hear something. It sounds like

drunken thugs, who offered no resistance when they saw that they "Aw, you're drunk! Nobody lives

TED'S '

ELLIOT'S

T

were outnumbered. As they were being trussed up, one "Maybe it's down in the valley. quickly they could get over the Sounds travel far. But just the of the thugs muttered, "The dirty mountain, They could not tell how same ..." and he walked dizzily out rats had no right to leave us here of the thugs muttered, "The dirty

on guard alone.' "Next time," said Sam Rogers you'll know better than go messing round with such rotten business. "We'll leave you here to tell Fowler for us," said Snyder, "that he's lucky he ain't tied up here too. He'd better watch his step, or he'll get what's coming to him." Then they all left the house, leav-

ing the exchange of prisoners. As they rode home, there were many words of praise for the quick action the boys had taken.

It was nearly morning when Ted and Davy finally got to bed-and it was only then that they remembered-

"Say Davy; we lost our flishing poles tonight.

"Yes, and our fish too," said Davy in a sleepy voice.

PUZZLE CORNER

Answer to last week's puzzle-Pioneer. New Puzzle Club members are: Herman Cohen, Rose Knutson, Irene Pudin, Tran

New Puzzie Club memoers are: Herman Cohen, Rose Knuison, Irene Rudin, Irene Mihalic, Toivo Taro, Blanche Yuran, Renee Braunstein, Rhoda Saletán, Ruth Frishkopf, May Schneider, Natalie Laib-man, Lily Levy, Vernice Vladimir, Walter Rudin, Darius Brncic, Chester Roistacher,

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58.24	5.8	-	12-Seattle	9.00	
26.00	1.8	-	12-Scattle	9.00	
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To help the Daily Worker launch its three editions, two New York Editions of 8 pages, the improved National Edition of 6 pages (8 Saturday), I enclose my contribution.



Evangeline Booth, Salvation Army

Head, As She Slaves Homeless Men

Buch

'I Love the Working People', Says

By SENDER GARLIN

CHANGE

WORLD!

Army

dank.

down

is \$1.50.

throw him out.

charity doles.

Self-respecting?

from your pay.

the collection box.

Booth's favorite slogans.

"If you do not attend services on

Sunday, 50 cents will be deducted

And if you do attend, the tam-

"I'm for the man who, even after

we pick him from the gutter, falls

again and again," is one of General

Exploiter of Destitute Men

But the "man in the gutter" will

tell you that she is one of the

foremost exploiters of destitute men

-that her whole organization is

saddled on their backs for the ex-

press purpose of grinding them

The pride of the Salvation Army

deeper into the gutter.

is its "industrial home." The aim

of these homes, the officials say, is to make the unfortunate "self-re-

specting" and not dependent upon

The Bronx industrial home

houses about 75 to 100 jobless men,

who work eight hours a day col-

lecting old clothes, furniture and

on Sunday, 50 cents is deducted.

the worker dies in the home.

vation Army Industrial Home

Death Benefit Racket

But nobody ever dies in the Sal-

Let a man become incapacitated

to work and he soon finds himself

outside of the home-on the streets.

The only way he can derive the death "benefit" he pays for is to

die suddenly, before the Salvation

The work is hard. The pay is

miserable. The "Starvation Army"

the green, moldy bread and decayed

food it feeds the workers and for its filthy, vermin-ridden beds and

And the products of the men's work is sold to poor workers by

retail outlet stores throughout the

as the men call it, is notorious for

Army officials have a chance to

bourine is pushed under your nose and you reluctantly drop a coin into

IN HIS special message to the Rhode Island legislature, Governor Green said that "we must take prompt, strong and drastic action to save the property of our citizens, to save their very lives."

It is highly significant that the governor stressed property-the property of the mill owners-for that is precisely what he is out to protect.

"The state," said Frederick Engels, the famous co-worker of Karl Marx, "the state consists of police, soldiers and jails."

The truth of this statement has been shown in scores of strikes, and it is being shown again in the present courageous struggle of the textile workers against the slavery and starvation imposed upon them by the mill barons.

Strikers Always Called "Rioters"

WHEN the railroad workers, revolting against continued slashes in their wages, struck back in 1877, the capitalist press should "vandalism," and "anarchy," just as it does at the present moment.

When the workers of the country, led by the militants in Chicago, joined in a movement for the Eight-Hour working day, the same hysterical cries were heard. The newspaper editors, the politicians, the preachers, the lawyers-all the representatives of the vested interests of the capitalist press denounced the move for the Eight-Hour day as an "attack upon our very civilization." They denounced the leaders of the movement against interminable hours of labor in the shops and factories of the country as "anarchists" and "agitators.

When the steel workers fought the Carnegie corporation in Homestead, the same frantic cries about "law and order" were heard. For the strikers to defend themselves from attacks by the hired thugs of the company-this was characterized as "lawlessness." When the gun-thugs fired into the ranks of the pickets-this was in defense of the sacred principle of "law and order."

President Cleveland called out federal troops to smash the Pullman strike led by Eugene V. Debs. Using the subterfuge that the strike was "interfering with the U. S. mails," Oleveland ordered the troops to the strike zone and smashed the heroic struggle of the railroad workers.

"Protecting the People"

THE other day I saw a primer used for youngsters in the public schools. It contained a picture of a policeman who was shown leading a child through traffic. "The policeman is our friend," was the caption under the picture

This is the kind of role that the capitalist press and the state and government officials are trying to ascribe to the National Guard and the federal troops. They froth at the mouth in the face of the resistance to attacks by the textile strikers and shout that "law and order must be maintained."

What is the meaning of this "law and order?" It is nothing more than the protection of the rights of the capitalist class to exploit the workers. In every struggle between the workers and the bosses the majestic role of the state is revealed in all its brutality.

Newspaper reports from Rhode Island and other textile centers seek to convey the impression that the strikers wantonly engaged in acts of destruction. The facts are so colored as to picture the strikers as irresponsible vandals, with only one aim-"rioting."

Just what does this "rioting" consist of? Workers go out on They seek to make their strike effective by maintaining strike. picket lines. The bosses, eager to break the strike, bring in scabs and professional strikebreakers. The first task of the employers is to smash the picket line. When hired thugs fail in their efforts to smash the picket line, the national guard is brought in; when these prove themselves to be ineffectual, the federal government is called upon to send in troops, with all the deadly, murderous weapons of modern warfare.

When workers resist the armed attacks of the bosses' soldiery, is called "rioting by a When the s

Pays Wages of \$1.50 a Week for Eight-Home, 176th St. and Park Ave., by the Federal Transient Division in April.

He worked on the collection Hour Day wagon from seven in the morning to four in the afternoon. He was paid twenty cents the

By JERRY ARNOLD LOVE the poor. I love the first week, forty cents the next week, sixty the next, eighty the working people. But I cannot help feeling that I have a peculiar next, and so on until the regular wage of \$1.50 a week. and particular love for that poor being, the Child of Man, whose

being, the Child of Man, whose name was written upon every sky his good work by being sent to the estate of Evangeline Booth, 69-year as the poor man's friend." That's Gen. Evangeline Booth's way of hailing her election to the N. Y. He was given a job here N. Y. He was given a job here He was given a job here post of international dictator of the greatest racket in the saving souls business in the world—the Salvation "Don't you dare break a leaf or

And on a bulletin board in a flower," Evangeline cautioned him when he started work. "I'm dismal corridor of the Sal-"I'm vation Army Industrial Home, 176th St. and Park Ave., the Bronx, a His wages were still \$1.50 a we St. and Park Ave., the Bronx, a framed notice transmits the "Child by the Salvation Army Inof Man's" message to the \$1.50 a dustrial Home. week workers of the home. He told his

He told his "boss," the gardener,



paper, or repairing the collected materials in the home. They do Homeless men from the Gold Dust Lodge in New York City, a the work of skilled workers-paint-Salvation Army controlled flop house, demonstrating before the Saling, sewing, carpentry and cleaning. vation Army headquarters. The workers demanded decent lodgings Their wages for a week's work and food, and an end to the police spy system in the ffop house. If they do not attend services

that he wanted a dollar a day for Home and get another man," she Five cents is deducted every week the work. ' or "funeral expenses"—just in case Commander. the work. The gardener told the said. To make room for Donnelly,

"If he's not satisfied with what Miss Booth turned the dog out of he's getting, send him back to the his kennel and set him up in the



DURING the coming weeks every unit of the Party will acquire the first set of pamphlets and other material to be used for the building of a unit library.

The Party membership will at once see the importance and value of this proposal. In the approaching winter months, the Districts and Section of the Party will carry through periodic and systematic discussions on current questions of the class struggle and Party policy. Steps are also being taken for the organization of systematic Party classes in the units This work helped by the existence of libraries in each unit, containing the most important reference material on questions of Party policy and program.

Houses Worker on Estate in Dog Kennel

mansion. Donnelly slept in the dog kennel and wasn't allowed to go number of hospitals and sanitary stations.

Every day his food was brought But this tremendous advance did to him in the dog kennel. Donnelly worked there two weeks. ers and peasants. At the Commu-In that time he had picked all the nist Party Congress last January,

DURING the two weeks he was at Miss Booth's summer events for the two weeks he was built deficient both in quality and in **D** at Miss Booth's summer estate he had occasion to observe the life of devotion led by the world-very the remainder of the second Five Year Plan will see an even greater the remainder in this field famous evangelist. heretofore.

Every morning at nine o'clock he An insight into what is planned saw her dressed in a riding habit can be obtained from a comparison canter out on her beautiful brown stallion. She returned several hours of the numbers of medical students. In 1928, the total number of such later, dressed for dinner and then students was 28,000. On January 1, entertained guests on the lawn. Needless to say none of the guests 1934, the number was 48,000. In the coming academic year, the plan were working people whom she loved so dearly." Evangeline is attended by a staff f workers including a private 50,000 in 1936 and 33,000 in 1937. loved so dearly."

of workers including a private chauffeur for her car, Japanese of medical students will total more of medical students will total more valet, cook, chambermaid, housethan 100,000. ady, kardener, stable boy and pri-The number of hospitals in the vate secretary. They are all paid

vate secretary. They are all paid by the Salvation Army. Any extra help she needs she gets free from the Industrial Home. Cities will be increased by 44 per cent and in the rural districts by 98 per cent. While during the first other forms of cheap power which the Industrial Home. Five Year Plan,4 4,500,000,000 rubles

saintly evangelist—a life devoted to budget for the second Five Year energy. By thus generating power the cause of the "Child of Man." Plan calls for expenditures of at the mines, the cost of transcalls for expenditures of Her great work for humanity has 19,600,000,000 rubles.

Walter Duranty reports that two been recognized by the United States government who "in appreeminent public health authorities, ciation of her services during the John A. Kingsbury of the Milbank war," awarded her the Distinguished Memorial Fund, and Sir Arthur Memorial Fund, and Sir Arthur Newsholme. formerly ervice Medal, and by the National Institute of Social Sciences who public health officer of Great Brit-presented her with a gold medal ain, told him that the Soviets were ast year. In 1928 she received the laying the foundation for a public Eleanor Van Rensselear Fairfax health service on a scale not even Medal for eminent patriotic service contemplated in capitalistic councontemplated in capitalistic counfrom the National Solcety of Col- tries. onial Dames

Chemical Gardens Congratulated by Roosevelt

Last week in London Evangeline Included in the preparations of imum efficiency. It is interesting Booth was elected to the post of in- the imperialists for the coming war that despite this urgent ruling Included in the preparations of ternational commander: A cable of are desperate efforts to make them-congratulations sent by President selves agriculturally and industrially self-sufficient. Ersatz (substitute) Roosevelt read:

"Please accept my sincere con-products are being hastily rushed through as the break-down of ingratulations on your election as ternational trade becomes more General of the Salvation Army throughout the world. In these troublous times it is particularly complete and the imminence of war even greater. important that the leadership of all From England come reports that crops of maize and barley are being good forces shall work for the amelioration of human suffering

and for the preservation of the highest spiritual ideals.

Throughout your efforts as Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army in the United States you have earned the gratitude and admiration of millions of your countrymen. I am confident that under your guidance the Salvation Army will go steadily forward in its services to the unfortunate of every land." While down at 517 East 14th St.

the headquarters of the New York Local of Unattached Men, her name and the name of the Salvation Army is a signal for a flood of curses. The "unfortunates" have tasted of her "services to human-

10c

20c

20c

200

10c

50

10c

10c

10

10c

100

Health and the Second Five Year Plan

the experimental stage, a company Before the October Revolution there were less than 20,000 physi-cians in the present territory of the facture the necessary equipment U. S. S. R. By the end of the first and supply the necessary chemicals. Five Year Plan, the number had The name of the company that will exploit the discovery is British increased to over 76,000. There was Cultivations, Ltd., and the process has been patented under the name

of "Kwick Grow." Like most substitute products "Kwick Grow" is probably a more-expensive way of growing fodder. not satisfy the needs of the work-But war needs will make the British or some other government subsidize the company to the tune of millions, in order to have it on hand during the next war.

LABORATORY

AND SHOP

Electrification and development in this field than Capitalism

the

Electrification is the basis of modern industry. If capitalist industry is to be coordinated for military purposes, a national superpower system is a prime necessity. It is, therefore, highly significant that a plan for one super-power system for England was advanced by Professor Francis G. Baily before a meeting of the British As-sociation for the Advancement of Science. He proposed that all generating plants in that country linked together. Professor Baily re now wasted could be utilized

Thus is the humble life of the were spent in hygienic needs, the for the production of electrical portation would be eliminated Today, a large part of such po-

tential power is destroyed on the spot since this is the cheapest way of getting rid of it. The figures show, Professor Baily said, that it chief electrical power than it is to ship coal capable of yielding an equivalent amount of electrical energy. Professor Baily's plan is obviously

the result of military need. The present confusion of competitive power-plants must be overcome, if the war machine is to run at maxclass need, the contradictions of capitalism are such that it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to put the plan into operation. Conflicting interests, the inevitable rise in prices of the low-grade fuel, etc., will constitute almost impassable

barriers until the actual outbreak of



Starting Today - First American Showing!

Page Seven

Only small quantities of water are

Although the process is still in

used and no earth is required

ranks of the strikers and their families, murdering and maiming, it is called "maintaining law and order." Although in this connection Governor Green of Rhode Island is unusually candid when he says that "we must take prompt, strong and drastic measures to save the property of our citizens, to save their very lives."

*

Protecting Whose Property?

 \mathbf{B}^{Y} "PROPERTY of our citizens," the governor undoubtedly refers to the property of the millowners, for the textile strikers have no property to protect. But when the governor talks about "saving the lives of our citizens," he is following the formula of Gov. Rossi of San Francisco by implying that the labor struggle is a war between the strikers and the rest of the population.

The struggle in Rhode Island as well as the rest of the textile centers is a struggle, not between the strikers and the "public" (for the textile strikers are the majority of the public); it is rather a war between the mill workers and the bosses.

All the propaganda of the capitalist politicians and the press seek to hide this basic fact.

Have national guardsmen or federal troops ever been ordered out to shoot employers who order lockouts, and thus throw thousands of workers out of jobs?

Have national guardsmen or federal troops ever been ordered out to shoot landlords who evict families unable to pay rent?

The conception that the armed troops of capitalist society are maintained to "protect the people" is revealed as a fiction in every struggle between workers and capitalists. It is revealed with the greatest clarity in the present strike of the textile workers.

Strikebreaking Copy

INCENSED, as many thousands of persons must be, at the shameless manner in which the various capitalist groups, including the press, are trying to place the blame for the Morro Castle disaster on Communists, a reader suggests that newspaper workers should refuse to set what he calls "strikebreaking copy."

*

The writer of the letter, who signs himself "A Newspaper Worker," says:

"The Morro Castle disaster and the textile strike, and the way both these events are being treated in the newspapers point to the urgent necessity of initiating intensive work in the newspaper industry. The slogans, 'Don't set a line of strikebreaking copy' should be brought home to linotypers and compositors on the dailies. Pressmen should also be mobilized to refuse to handle strikebreaking copy. This should be the goal of an intensive campaign initiated in this important industry. Unions should be approached with a view to getting them behind such a move. The sympathetic action of the Mexican printers with the textile workers should be cited as an inspiring example.

"Printers should be made to realize that they have a personal stake in the winning or losing of any major strike and that strikebreaking efforts, successful today, will strengthen the hand of the employers and the state when the standard of living of newspaper workers is assailed."

The writer makes concrete suggestions for organizing this movement. He savs:

"Leaflets distributed at shift changes in the various newspaper plants can have a very fine educational effect even if they do not produce immediate results. Sympathetic shop workers and shop chairmen should be approached wherever possible to spread this important doctrine of the newspapermen in the class struggle. The Newspaper Guild should certainly be made aware of its strategic role in this struggle. Hearst workers should be particularly sought after in this work. There can be no doubt of the utmost and immediate importance of this job. Although I am not a member of the Communist Party, I am taking the liberty of making these suggestions which I hope will give stimulus to such a campaign."

city and country. AMES. DONNELLY, 50, was sent

J to the Salvation Army Industrial

TUNING IN 7:00 P. M.-WEAF-Baseball Resume WOR-Sports Resume-Ford Frick WJZ-Stamp Club-Capt. Tim Healy WABC-Charles Carlile, Tenor WEAF-Homespun-Dr. William H. Foulkes

7:15-WEAF—Homespun—Dr. William H. Foulkes
WOR—Danny Dee, Commentator
WJZ—Flying Captain Al Williams
WABC—Savitt Orchestra
7:30-WEAF—Martha Mears, Songs
WOR—Robert Bedell, Organ
WJZ—King Orchestra
WABC—Jack Smith, Songs
7:45-WEAF—Hoyd Gibbons, Commentator
WABC—Rhoda Arnold, Soprano; Concert Orchestra
8:00-WEAF—Bestor Orchestra
WOR—Orchestral Concert; Augusto Brandt, Conductor 1:15

Brandt, Conductor

WJZ-Rochester Civic Orchestra, Guy WJZ-Rochester Civic Orchestra, Guy Fraser Harrison, Conductor
 WABO-Roxy Revue; Sue Read, So-prano; John Evans, Tenor; Aimee Deloro, Soprano; Male Quartet
 8:30-WEAF-Canadian Concert
 WOR-Organ Recital
 WJZ-Northern Lights-Dramatic Sketch; Major Leon Richardson, Narrator

Narrator

Sketrator
8:45-WABC-Fais Waller, Songs
9:00-WEAF-Mercado Mexican Orchestra WOR-Della Baker, Soprano; Charles Massinger, Tenor
WJZ-Radio City Party, With John B. Kennedy; Black Orchestra; Charles Winniger, Mary Lou and Molasses 'n' January
WABC-Stevens Orchestra
9:30-WEAF-The Gibson Family-Musical Comedy, With Conred Thibault, Baritone; Lois Bennett, Soprano; Jack and Loretta Clemens, Songs; Voorhees Orchestra, and Others

Jack and Loretta Clemens, Songs; Voorhees Orchestra, and Others WOR-Lane Orchestra WJZ-Variety Musicale WABC-Benjamin Franklin-Sketch 10:00-WOR-John Kelvin, Tenor WABC-Dance Orchestra 10:15-WOR-Pauline Alpert, Piano 10:30-WEAF-To Be Announced WOR-Barnet Orchestra WJZ-Barn Dance

WOR-Barnet Orchestra WJZ-Barn Dance WABC-Michaux Congregation 10:45-WEAF-Siberian Singers, Direction Nicholas Vasiliefi, Tenor 11:00-WEAF-Lombardo Orchestra WOR-Weather: Block Orchestra WABC-Sylvia Froos, Songs 11:15-WABC-Gray Orchestra 11:30-WEAF-Whiteman Orchestra WOR-Trini Orchestra WJZ-Martin Orchestra

Deputy Fails To Halt Daily Worker Builder

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 14.-Harry Davis, local Daily Worker agent, is today selling papers to textile strikers again after a tussle with one of the sheriff's deputies who attacked him on the embankment adjoining the American Silk Mill near here.

The deputy attacked the Daily Worker agent after the latter had refused to quit selling papers. Both clashed and fell over the embankment. When they rose, the deputy sheepishly walked away. Davis suffered slight injuries. He sells about 100 papers a day, mostly to textile workers.

The unit discussions on the Party Anniversary, which are now being organized, will also be greatly helped by the acquisition of the set of pamphlets recommended in the outline for these discussions, and listed below. The prices given are retail. The units will get in touch with their Sections, which will sell the complete set of this material at special, reduced prices.

Fifteen Years of the Communist Party, by Alex Bittleman The Communist, September 1934 issue, the article "Approaching the Seventh World Congress and the 15th Anniversary

of the Founding of the C. P., U. S. A.," by Earl Browder The Communist, July 1934 issue, article "The Socialist Party

Convention-A Communist Estimate," by V. J. Jerome The Communist, June 1934 issue, article "Some Problems in Our

Trade Union Work," by Jack Stachel, and "The Farmers Are Getting Ready for Revolutionary Struggles," by H. Puro Report to the Eighth Convention of the C. P., U. S. A., by Earl Browder

The Way Out, A Program for American Labor-Manifesto and Principal Revolutions of the Eighth Convention of the C. P., U. S. A.

Stalin Reports to the Seventeenth Congress of the C. P. S. U. Theses and Decisions of the Thirteenth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. Fascism, Social-Democracy and the Communists, by V. Knorin We are Fighting for a Soviet Germany, by Wilhelm Pieck An Open Letter to All Members of the Communist Party The Road to Negro Liberation, by Harry Haywood The Communist Position on the Farmers Movement-Resolution

of the Extraordinary Party Conference of the C. P., U. S. A. The Revolutionary Movement in the Colonies-Resolution of the Sixth World Congress of the C. I.

Revolutionary China Today, by Wan Ming and Kang Sin

These pamphlets should be ordered through the Section and District Literature Departments. If otherwise unavailable, order from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York, N. Y.



Ernst Thaelmann in the front ranks of the Red Fighters before he was imprisoned by Hitler. One of the pictures in the films smuggled cut of Germany, to be shown at the 28th St. Theatre, 28th St. and Broadway, from September 19th to 22nd.





new film "Ernst Thaelmann-Fighter Against Fascism." which will be shown at the 28th St. Theatre

tember 19 to 22. Smuggled out of Germany at the risk of life, the film includes striking examples of the illegal literature which is being spread by the antifascist masses under the leadership

countrics.

BALANCED!

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1934

Veterans Say, No!

COVERNOR GREEN'S decision to mo-U bilize world war veterans for strikebreaking duty has encountered obstacles.

The Rhode Island executive committee of the American Legion, while agreeing in general to aid in preserving order, refused to render such assistance in any of the strike-torn areas

At the same time the State commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars made public a wire from the National Commander, J. E. Van Zendt, as follows: "Our organization takes no part in labor disputes. By all means keep out of it.'

All workers will greet this decision of the veterans organizations. It shows that great groups of veterans are refusing to become gunmen and thugs for the bosses

This is as it should be. The great mass of the veterans are themselves workers. Many of the textile workers are veterans. They suffer from the same low wages, long hours and speed-up as do other workers. Why should they enlist on the side of the bosses, of Governor Green, of President Roosevelt as strikebreakers?

They have received nothing from these people. either in the factories as workers, or as veterans to warrant doing them any favors. They have been denied their back pay (bonus). Their own relief allowances have been cut. And even these veterans were characterized as "hoodlums." "mobs" and "reds" when they fought against these cuts and for their bonus. Why, these veterans, whom Green invites to shoot down strikers, were themselves shot down, gassed and clubbed in the streets of the nation's capital.

It takes nerve to ask these vets, these workers, to shoot down other workers.

The fact that the top officials of the Legion and V.F.W. said No, indicates the tremendous opposition to such strikebreaking activities among the mass of the veterans.

"Morro Castle," A Warning

A SHIP, the "Morro Castle," burns at sea, on Saturday, Sept. 8, and due to the criminal negligence of the chief officers, carrying out the wishes of the Ward Lire, 134 lives are snuffed out.

nediately the cry is raised, the Communists did

In Germany, the Reichstag is burned on the orders of the Fascist butchers, Hitler and Goering, and the cry goes up: "The Communists did it!" In Rhode Island, textile strikers effectively close down the mills despite the huge armed forces of National Guards and company thugs.

Immediately the governor shouts: "The Com munists are starting a revolution!"

awakened by smoke in my room." (3.) Not until 3:15 was a stand-by signal sent out: and not until 3:23, according to the testimony of Chief Radio Operator Rogers, was an SOS sent out. 2 hours and 47 minutes after the fire started.

that the fire started at 12:45 A.M. when I was

(4.) Every life on board could have been saved were it not for the efforts of Warms, acting captam, to follow company instructions to save salvage costs.

Even when 134 people had been murdered due to these criminal deeds, Warms would not accept a tow line from the Coast Guard cutter, "Tampa," until he was told it wouldn't cost the company anything. We quote his own words, as testified to Rogers, radio operator. When the "Tampa" crew said the towing would be free, Warms said:

"O. K. fellows. You heard that. You heard them say it won't cost us anything. The ship is is in peril and it won't cost us anything for salvage. Sometimes they forget their offer later, you know, so remember what they just said."

Warms here is speaking the language of his capitalist masters; the language of capitalist, sordid greed that destroys lives, especially lives of workers in order to make profits.

Yet they try to blame Communists for this criminal deed. In the Soviet Union where the Communist Party led the workers and farmers to a victorious revolution, the watchword is the construction of a new life, of a new, classless society. There when the "Chelyuskin" sank with 104 on board, the whole country was mobilized for the rescue. And 103 lives were saved!

Not one speck, not a scintilla, of evidence was ever brought out that Communists set fire to the Morro Castle. All of these charges were deliberately framed by the Ward officials with the help of government agents. That they failed miserably to cast the blame on Communists will not stop them.

Every worker should be warned against the real reason for these attempts to blame Reds, Communists, for these criminal deeds of the employers, the capitalists.

They want to destroy the Communist Party. In this period of mass strike struggles, in this period of growing economic crisis, when the Roosevelt government is preparing for war, the employers and their government are using more and more fascist methods against the workers. They slaughter textile workers and other strikers for the crime of demanding and fighting for a little more bread for their families.

They know that the Communist Party is the most militant, stalwart, the most experienced fighter in the interest of the workers. They feel the sooner they can destroy the Communist Party the easier will it be for them to carry forward their hunger, war and fascist plans.

The "Morro Castle" Red frame-up is a warning and a threat to every worker.

Though they have failed thus far in their frame-up, every worker must be alarmed about the danger of the growing Fascist attacks. We must unite in our struggle for the defense of every workers' organization. Socialists, Communists, A. F. of L. members, all workers, regardless of political or religious beliefs, should mobilize their forces in one united front against these growing fascist threats.

Protest against these frame-ups. Fight against Fascist terror and incendiary plots. Defend the Communist Party, the revolutionary leader of the workingclass. Defend the most elementary rights of every workers' organization. Join the Communist Party!

"We'll Vote As We Strike!"

NEVER even in war days had Hazelton, I Pa., seen such a monster parade as was called forth by the one day general strike last Wednesday in support of the textile workers. We want to dwell here with the significance of one of the slogans carried in the march by coal miners, textile workers, truck drivers, and others. It read: "We'll vote as we strike!" That's a splendid idea. But we must ask concretely how is this to be carried out? In nearly every state in which the textile strike is on, the Democratic or Republican governors have called out the militia to shoot down workers. "To vote as we strike!" is to vote against these parties, the parties of the bosses. Roosevelt's New Deal is the cause of the miserable conditions of the textile workers. Roosevelt himself promises to use Federal troopers against the strikers. Supporting Roosevelt are all sorts of self-designated "friends of labor." There is Upton Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot in Pennsylvania, who, knowing the sentiment of labor, often come to the picket lines to get the workers to vote for them. But to vote for them, when it is remembered Governor Pinchot helped break the coal and steel strike, is not to "vote as we strike."

Arms Sold to Japan to Speed War

Roosevelt Bars Data at Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

less, contains much that the Sec-American Congress Against War and Fascism, in Chicago, at the end of this month, will use to forward the revolutionary fight against this threat. The Senate Committee is bent upon developing evidence to show that the munitions makers foment wars whereas their own testimony already shows that the munitions business is tied to basic capitali industries so that to "control" the arms makers necessitate abolishing

private profits in all industry. Bland and self-possessed in their assurance that their methods are no different from other business men's, the du Ponts, when asked about the paying of special "commissions" as bribes, declared this is "a general practice all over the orld,' but that it is not "a policy" of their corporations. Then the committee's investigator, Stephen Raushenbush, produced communi cations from a du Pont agent ir Argentina reporting that one Antonio Caremes was "indignant a our offer of \$1,500" for Caremes work in bringing about "cancella-tion of the powder plant" for the Argentine government.

Irenee du Pont, head of the firm, interrupted here to justify tis oper-ations. He challenged Raushenations. bush:

"If you think its wrong for us to keep Argentina from having a powder plant, why did you question our selling to Japan?"

"I'm just trying to get at how you can help or hinder the government's military defense," replied Rauchenbush.

"If we can make money by showing the Japs how to make hydrogen cheaper. why not?" DuPont came back, "And if we can make money by selling powder (instead of the powder plant) to Argentina, why not?'

How vital a subject the Senate Committee has put its foot into was reflected today when news arrived from Chile that American manufacturers will not get no more contracts there, and Argentina announced it is appointing its own naval committee to look into the Senate Committee's findings.

Late yesterday the Committee read a letter from Sir Henry Mc-Gowan, British arms king and an associate of the duPonts, applauding the Roosevelt policies because they would further, he said, international industries-meaning, obviously, his and duPonts' profits. Sin Henry didn't say anything about what the Roosevelt policies did to workers' real wage, nor about how they increase the war danger.

"Red" Scare Bogey **Raised** in Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

the San Francisco 'Red' scare tactic. was then that the Communist Party is fighting for the economic demands of the workers?" your correspondent asked Gorman "I'm against Communist disruption," Gorman replied. "Is it disruption to offer the U T. W. a united strike front? Do you know that in some towns the local U. T. W. and the National Textile Workers have effected a united frnot?"



The Most Burning Question ---Unity of Action

-By BELA KUN-Member of the Presidium of the Communist International

(Seventh Installment) 4. THE LEGEND OF THE "NON-AGRESSION PACT'

THE Populaire of June 23, published an article by Leon Blum entitled "Unity of Action"-an article in which he expressed himself against unity of action. The editorial board of the Populaire, of which Leon Blum is political head, supplemented this article by a trick. On the pretext that the editors of the paper, "in view of the armistice of the bourgeois parties," desire "the armistice of the proletarian parties," it published two documents side by side: the text of the Franco-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact and the draft of a "So-

Blum and the trick of his editorial board as

cialist-Communist Non-Aggression Pact." If I were a member of the French Socialist Party, I would have answered this article of Leon

cannot overthrow the capitalist world by itself, and it is therefore compelled, in order to prolong the period of respite which has set in after the termination of military intervention, to come to agreements with imperialist states as well. It will be compelled to do so until the contracting parties, for example in France, are no longer Herriot or Doumergue, but representatives of the French working class. The Soviet Union and the capitalist world exist side by side, but they are also opposed to one another. The represent two hostile classes, two mutually opposed systems-the working class and the bourgeoisie, the system of socialism and the system of capitalism.

"Can you wonder, dear Leon Blum and the editors of the Populaire, if I feel insulted at the the Cuban workers.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNE

Crisis on Top and Bottom in Cuba Otto Bauer Again

IN CUBA, a fifteen-minute general strike of street car, railway, electric, gas. water plant and other workers in support of the discharged Cuban Telephone Co. employes. took place yesterday simultancously with a severe crisis in the Mendieta cabinet.

The factors of a new revolutionary crisis are rapidly maturing, despite Roosevelt's efforts to stabilize the Mendieta regime by phony reciprocity treaties. In the camp of the native bourgeoisie and landlords, the splits and fights are growing more severe. The ABO Fascist group, which at first backed Mendieta, foreseeing his impending collapse, his inability to ride the stem of the crisis, left the Cabinet, hoping to seize power for themselves.

. . .

T the same time, Grau San Mar-A tin, president for a while before Mendieta, leader of the Revolutionaries Autenticos ("Authentic" Revolutionaries) is angling for power; but co-operates with Mendieta in order to stave off the armed uprising of the workers and peasants. On the other hand, a chip off the Grau block, Antonio Guiteras, has organized his own "left" section of the Autenticos, who peddle revolutionary phrases about a real struggle against American imperialism, and a revolutionary government.

The growth in the strike strug-gels show that the Cuban masses are not fooled by Roosevelt's demagogy and trickery. The reciprocity treaty which provides the Cuban bourgeoisie with an extra \$19,000,000 through lowering the tariff on sugar actually worsens the conditions of the Cuban workers and petty bourgeoisie.

THE \$19,000,000 which is collected in the United States is just Roosevelt's way of paying the American bankers the interest and installments on their grafting loans to the Mendieta butcher regime.

Furthermore, the reciprocity treaty provides that the Mendieta government lower tariff barriers to American exporters. Now during the early days of the Machado dictatorship, when the sugar business was good, the tariff barriers on certain products coming into Cuba were put up high enough to allow a certain amount of light industry to develop, such as textiles, shoes, etc. The Roosevelt reciprocity treaty aims to smash this local industry. ruining the petty-bourgeisie, causing greater unemployment among

* * *

OTTO BAUER is hard put to it to

Austrian Socialist workers. Unable

to defend his position of collabora-

tion with the Dollfuss regime, his

disarming of the workers, his pre-

serving of the capitalist dictatorship

in 1918, he is now resorting to the

most picayune arguments of "distor-

tion of news," and utilization by

the Communist Press of the Doll-

fuss manufactured statements. His

articles on "Communist 'History' of

Vienna Uprising," appears without

criticism or comment, except that

it is "remarkable," in the Socialist

Readers of the Daily Worker who

remember the reports on the heroic

fighting of the Austrian workers

will remember that the greatest

condemnation against Otto Bauer

utilized by the Daily Worker came

"New Leader."

explain his treachery to the

What's all the shouting about? What are the facts of the Morro Castle disaster, and why are they trying to pin it on the Reds?

When Dickerson N. Hoover, chairman of the government investigation Board, instead of trying to find the facts about the Morro Castle fire strove to save the company some damages. At the same time, as government official, he saw an opportunity of speeding the drive of the capitalists against the Communists. Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, issued the following statement against Hoover's Red hunt.

"The statement of Dickerson N. Hoover is a shameless slander designed to cover up the criminal negligence of the Bureau of Navigation, which is helping the Ward Line to hide its responsibility for the Morro Castle disaster.

"It is well known that the Communist Party in this and in every other country is unalterably opposed to all acts of individual terror, arson, sabotage, etc. Mr. Hoover is merely repeating the tactics of Hitler and Goering in the Reichstag fire. The Communists have the same role in both these arson cases. They are picked as convenient scapegoats for criminals in the high ranks of government and responsible capitalist society."

Just at this time when Communists are among the most active fighters for the victory of the demands of the textile workers, when every Fascist agency in this country calls for a terror campaign against the Communists, the employers and their government try to utilize the Morro Castle disaster as a convenient excuse to atatck the Communists.

But the attack against the Communists is only the first assault on all labor, on all trade unions, on all workers who refuse to accept starvation conditions

The Morro Castle holocaust is just an instance. Should another similar disaster take place, again the same tricks will be used. In fact, it is not above the capitalist rules, when the need for a more intensive drive against labor arises, that they themselves, as in Germany, will deliberately provoke such incendiary plots as an excuse for Fascist drives on Communists and all militant labor.

The facts of the Morro Castle disaster are so clear now, we want only to recount the most essential details.

(1.) The fire started in a locker available only to the officers of the ship.

(2.) John Kempf, a New York City fireman for 14 years, of Engine Co. 288, who was aboard the ship, declared: "There is no doubt in my mind

Against Starvation

BOURGES, France, Sept. 14 .--

regiment, garrisoned in Bruges, pro-

They had just returned from a

their barracks recently.

TO VOTE as the textile workers are striking is to vote for the Party most active in fighting side by side with the workers in the picket lines-that is, to vote Communist!

When the capitalist press wants to besmirch the strikers, to express the hatred of the profit-grabbing employers who want to defeat the demands of the strikers, they call them Reds, Communists! That is because they recognize the Communist Party is the most militant fighter for the workers.

The Red cry was raised very prominently in the textile strike. It becomes one of the outstanding issues. In the present crisis of capitalism, a struggle for better wages, for better conditions, for union recognition, becomes a struggle not only against the individual mill owners, but even against their government, the state armed forces, and the Federal oppressive forces.

Hence again, in this situation to "vote as we strike," it is necessary to vote Communist!

This sentiment of voting, of acting politically, as the workers see it, as they strike, coming from the midst of 25,000 workers in a magnificent general strike demonstration, shows that the workers everywhere are thinking deeply on the elections. They connect the strike struggles with the elections.

The Communists must not lose this opportunity of bringing the Communist Party election program to the workers and explain to them that in their strike struggles, in their unemployed struggles, in the fight against hunger, war and fascism, when they say: "We'll vote as we strike," why they should vote Communist!

"There can be no combination be tween the N. T. W. and the U. T. W. Their ideals are different from ours,' orman answered.

When queried about the Rhode Island Governor - employer drive against Communsits. Gorman fumed: "We'll support any one against the Communists. They are greater enemies than the employers. The U. T. W. announced here that steps will be taken to 'more

strengthen the strike" by "appealing to all transport workers to stop shipments of textiles to the United States from other countries" and by "calling upon workers in the United States to refuse to handle imported textiles in every case where such textiles are imported to replace products that normally are made in

this country. In answer to queries whether this neant a change in the A. F. of L. anti-general strike policy, Gorman declared that he is "still against the general strike," explaining that he simply calling on the International Longshoremen's Association not to handle textiles.

Hosiery Strike

Gains in Allentown

(Continued from Page 1)

militant young silk worker who an-

nounced to a silk workers' mass

meeting today that a call has been

issued by the union for 3,000 throw-

sters in Paterson who are still

working, to join the general strike.

This worker announced that already

the throwing plants in Pennsylvania

follows: "Dear Leon Blum and dear editors of the Popu

laire: "I am in favor of the unity of action of all French proletarians, whether Socialists, Communists, Confederatives or Unitarian trade unionists. I am in favor of it with my whole heart and with my whole understanding. I demand of the leaders of the Communist Party of France, as well as of the leaders of my own party, that they take this unity of action, and also us individual workers, seriously. But I protest against the fact that you, dear Leon Blum and the editors of the Populaire, are so little disposed to take us seriously that in the central organ of the French Socialist Party-surely not with the intention of forging a document-you have reprinted the Non-Aggression Pact between France and the Soviet Union in a falsified form. Among the names which are here produced as signatories to the pact, the name of the Soviet Ambassador in Paris, Dovgalevsky, is preceded by that of Comrade Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. We Socialist workers, too, know that Comrade Stalin is a statesman of world historical importance, but we know equally well that he is not a state functionary of the Soviet Union and therefore does not sign any international treaties

ATTACKS BLUM'S FRIVOLITY

"We would prefer it if the editors of the Populaire, upon such a serious occasion, did not display such frivolity.

"But still more strongly do I protest against the fact that the editors of the Populaire regard our relation to our Communist class comrades as identical with the relation between the Socialist Soviet Union and the bourgeois Republic of France. Do you not think that this is an insult to the Socialist workers?

"Despite the vast number of articles by O. Rosenfeld published in the Populaire, we know that the Soviet Union is a proletarian state. Despite the articles of Frossard, we know that France is a republic of French imperialism. We also know that the Soviet Union, as a proletarian state, has made the cause of peace its own cause. It is interested in doing so since peace is necessary for the continuation and completion of the work of socialist construction. To me it is quite clear that the Soviet Union concludes treaties with all bourgeoisie states in order to secure peace. This also serves the interests of the whole international proletarian. We know likewise that the Soviet Union

A mass meeting for all Paterson throwsters is being held tonight as a beginning for their strike here. Dr. Neubauer, German tervention of a delegation of pro-fessors from Oxford and Cambridge. Belgian Miners Fight Freed by World Protest Again the world-wide struggles of Five Per Cent Pay Cut

loosening the grip of Nazi hangmen

Dr. Neubauer was often cited as bein, district organizer of the Com- fective Sept. 16. a witness for the defence, during munist Party, will report on the The Central Committee of the in No. 15 of the Communist Interpointed commander of the Kwan- the Communist Party and the the Reichstag-fire trial by Ernst election campaign at a moeting of Revolutionary Miners' Union has national loses one of the most pro-During the last winter, numerous tung army, now occupying Man- Young Communist League. Speak- Torgler, his colleague. Comrade all trade union functionaries and Neubauer's name has often been as- actives, Party and non-Party, Mon- declared that the miners will accept and the Austrian events in general, colonel in command gave orders for result of undernourishment and the North Chinese base for a future Carlson, District Organizer of the sociated with that of Thaelmann. day, 7 p. m., in the Main Hall of No wage cut. A program of meet- and of Otto Bauer in particular, His liberation came after the in-, the Workers Center. 50 E. 13th St. ings has been shaped for action. from one of his former comradea.

fact that you pretend that my relation to my workmates who are organized in the Communist Party is the same as the relation between the Socialist Soviet Union and imperialist France? Can my relation and the relation of my party to the Communist Party of France and to its members, be considered as similar to the relations between Lebrun, Herriot and Barthou on the one hand, and Stalin, Litvinov and Dovgalevsky on the other? Are we, my comrade at the work-bench and I, two different representatives of two hostile classes like Stalin and Lebrun, Litvinoff and Herriot, Dovgalevsky and Barthou?

"I have placed great faith in you. But how can you expect me to believe you when you try to represent me, a class conscious French worker, as an equally great enemy of my Communist workmate as the system of capitalism is to the system of socialism?

"No! I do not agree to this! An armistice, a non-aggression pact is not enough for me. Such methods are right when applied to the relations. between the proletarian Soviet Union and bourgeois France. But it is a form of sabotage of unity of action when this system of non-aggression pacts is applied to the relations between Socialist and Communist workers-members of one and the same class. It is not an armistice or a nonaggression pact which we must conclude with the Communist Party. The growth of the fascist danger in France, the increase of preparation for war throughout the whole world, demands something quite different. What existed between us Socialist workers and the Communist workers between February 6 and 12 this year, was not an armistice, not a diplomatic treaty, not a nonaggression pact. During these days we Socialist and Communist workers stood shoulder to shoulder in armed alliance against the attack of fascism. With brilliant success we repulsed the impudent attack of fascism (supported by M. Chiappe), and proceeded to take the offensive. We workers are proud to have stood shoulder to shoulder with our Communist brothers in united action against the

bourgeoisie. So let us leave diplomacy to the diplomats. Let us avoid giving even the outward impression that the relation between members of the Socialist and Communist Party is that of two opposed classes. Throw aside diplomatic tricks and let us honestly grasp the fraternal hand of the Communist Party in order to defend ourselves in common against the common enemy."

(To Be Continued)

of the Borinage mines has an- lation to dying capitalism. The nounced that miners in all pits will homunculus helplessly crumbled to be given pay-cuts of 5 percent, ef-

Under-officers, protected by police, were unable to quell the disturbances, in the course of which window-panes were smashed. Fin-The soldiers of the 95th artillery ally, the "leaders" were arrested.

French Soldiers Fight bread; one loaf to ten men. They Notorious Gen. Araki

of the summer's concentrated prep-arations for war, demonstrated in their hear of the colonel's answer to the multitory day, the colonel's answer to the Japanese newsnapers state a heavy day of drilling and insult.

May Lead 'War' Army

(Special to the Daily Worker) PEIPING, Sept. 14 (By Wireless). Japanese newspapers state that

a beginning for their strike here. C. P. Fights Terror Silk workers are planning to concentrate next week on the plant of the Dundee Silk Co., at Clifton,

ing to protest the strike terror in militant discontent of his men was General Araki will probably be ap- Rhode Island has been called by day of drilling in the rain. The soldiers from the ranks died as a churia and feverishly preparing a ers will be Jack Stachel and Frank Y. C. L.

millions of workers has succeeded in BERLIN (By Mail) .- Dr. Otto from the leaders of the proletariat. FUNCTIONARIES TO MEET

NEW YORK. - Charles Krum-

from the mouth and pen of Otte Bauer himself. The best answer to Otto Bauer's contortions comes from Ernst Fisher, former editor of the Vienna Social-Democratic "Arbeiterzeitung," Ernst Fisher was one of Bauer's close associates, but because of the treachery of the Social-Democratic leaders, and as a result of the lessons he learned in the Austrian defensive struggles, he joined the Communist Party. We urge every Socialist to read this article of the former editor of the most influential Austrian Social-Democratic news-

paper. . . .

AND Otto Bauer?" he writes. A "He, and the few who as hitherto continued to hold to the conceptions of Austro-Marxism, fatalise tically awaited defeat. Their disbelief in the power of the proletaria was converted into the completely despairing conviction that 'We are in a counter-revolutionary situation. In this situation fascism is advancing irresistibly and invincibly. Whatever we may do will be a mistake and will have fatal consequences. Right up to the last minute we shall try to come to an agreement with counter revolution, although we consider this agreement impossible. At the last minute we shall throw ourselves into the fight, although we consider victory to be impossible. We shall die with honor.' All that remained of Austro-Marxism was the gloomy BRUSSELS, Sept. 14 .- The owner sense of doom and internal capitudust, while revolution rose in a powerful wave.'

Whoever fails to read this article

Neubauer, former Communist decuty to the Reichstag, held in a concentration camp since March, 1933. has been released.

-In connection with the present It was announced that both the All but eight were later released. situation in Manchuria, the notor- New England and Southern voked by the increasing brutality Th soldier chosen as the instigator ious Japanese General Araki has branches of this plant have struck 100 per cent. Tonight, a mass mec -

have struck.