

Only \$110 was contributed yesterday to the Herndon-Scottsboro Defense Fund, bringing the total to \$8,169. Almost \$7,000 is still needed. Send your contributions immediately to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker

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

Needed—\$625 a Day
Yesterday's Receipts \$ 930.00
Total to Date \$6,356.35
Press Run Yesterday—49,600

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WEATHER: Fair, warmer.

(Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

TROOPS KILL 15th PICKET IN NEW ATTACKS BUT STRIKERS TIGHTEN LINES AT MILLS

Killing of Jobless Swelled Dividends Of Arms Makers

Propaganda for Attacks on the Unemployed Shown at Inquiry

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Two business men who supply gas, bombs and guns now being used by police and soldiers against the textile strikers sat blandly by today while the Senate munitions investigators testified these men succeeded in blocking legislation to stop the use of force "against Communist or labor demonstrations," armed the Pennsylvania State police for unemployed demonstrations and put bullets into the hands of Ford police for the Dearborn massacre, and boasted that, altogether, the economic crisis "has brought an acute demand for our products."

McHugh Thugs Kidnap Lowell Strike Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—Joseph Costello, leader of the Haverhill shoe workers, was kidnapped yesterday in Lowell by the strong-arm gang of Leo McHugh, official in the Textile Protective Union. Costello was driven out of town by several carloads of McHugh's strong-arm gang and dumped outside the city limits. This kidnaping is the latest attempt of the top leadership in the Textile Protective Union to strangle the strike by strong-arm methods against militant workers. On Saturday Sam Hartzigan, striker leader, was attacked by McHugh's strong-arm squad in a restaurant and, but for the intervention of workers present, would have been seriously hurt. McHugh's wife is a cousin of Mayor Bruin of Lowell. McHugh is working hand in glove with the police against militant strikers, and conferred with police in the police station at the time his strong-arm squad was attempting to kidnap Carl Reeves, the Daily Worker staff correspondent. Only yesterday the police, who are working hand in glove with McHugh, ordered a Daily Worker distributor deported from town and confiscated his two hundred papers. The police and the corrupt political gang, now attempting to break the Lowell strike by misleading the Protective Union, fear to allow the Daily Worker in the hands of Lowell workers. The Daily Worker salesman Burr has refused to leave town and is continuing to sell the paper.

C.P. in Sweden Gains 42 Seats In the Riksdag

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Sept. 19.—The Communist Party has won 42 seats in the Riksdag, incomplete returns showed yesterday. They had only nine seats in both houses in the previous Riksdag. They had only nine seats in both houses in the previous Riksdag. The Social Democrats made gains but failed to obtain a majority or a bloc sufficient to outvote the recently formed coalition of bourgeois parties. The Social Democrats have to continue to depend upon the Agrarians, with whom they cooperated in the past months, to an increasing extent. Their hostility to the Communists has increased rather than decreased in the face of the bourgeois coalition.

AFL Delegates to Get Send-Off on Saturday

A mass send-off for the rank and file delegates to the 54th Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor has been arranged by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance for Saturday, Sept. 22 at Irving Plaza. For the first time in many years the Rank and File of New York locals of the A. F. of L. will have their voice heard at the convention through their own delegates, who are going to the Convention to fight for militant class struggle unions, rank and file controlled, unemployment insurance, and other vital issues confronting the labor movement today. The mass send-off will include an interesting program of speakers active in A. F. of L. work.

C.P. Marks 15th Year Tomorrow

N. Y. Workers To Rally In Bronx Coliseum on Anniversary

NEW YORK—Workers from all over this city will gather at the Bronx Coliseum tomorrow evening to celebrate the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Communist Party. The hall will be decorated with banners and placards bearing greetings from numerous organizations. Both the International Workers' Order Symphony Orchestra and the Workers International Relief Band will perform. Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on the history of the Communist Party through fifteen years of growth and development. He will describe the birth of the Party, the time when thousands of workers broke with the opportunist policies of the Socialist Party, and trace the illegal, early, formative years, the fight against sectarianism and factionalism. Hathaway will also trace the major campaigns and struggles led by the Communist Party, and tell of the achievements and invaluable leadership given by the Communist International, the results of the Open Letter that orientated the Party membership towards the shops, the results of the Eighth Convention, and the tasks facing the Communist Party.

Charles Krumbine, district organizer, will tell of the advances made in New York. Short speeches will be made by I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor in the coming elections; Steve Kingston, member of the District Committee; Rose Wortis of the Trade Union Unity Council and John Little of the Young Communist League.

Delegates will be sent by forty workers organizations, including local unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, independent unions and the American Federation of Labor. Many fraternal clubs will be represented. The Communist fractions within a number of mass organizations are recruiting members from among their most active forces, as a "birthday gift" to the Communist Party on its Fifteenth Anniversary.

Hathaway Talks Tonight on 54th AFL Convention

NEW YORK—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will discuss the coming A. F. of L. convention at a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street, under the auspices of the Midtown Section of the Communist Party.

Hathaway will review the work of the Communist Party in the textile strike and in the recent San Francisco general strike, and discuss the tasks of Communists in building a mass rank and file movement within the A. F. of L.

Join the Red Builders!

General Strike Planned in Paterson and Passaic; Strike-Breaking Drive Seethes in New England; Vigilante Bands Organize to Aid Mill Owners

Two Governors Act To Extend Aid to Mill Owners

By Carl Reeve (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—Several thousand workers mass-picketed the Sayles Finishing Mill at Saylesville this morning as National Guard troops with drawn bayonets protected the strikebreakers. The mill remains crippled. National Guard troops from Woonsocket were concentrated at the Saylesville mill in the strike-breaking effort. A concentrated strike-breaking campaign has been launched throughout New England under the slogan of "Protection of the Workers' Right to Work." The mill owners are sending "delegations" of "workers" to the Governors which consist of bosses and stool-pigeons and "petitioning" for the opening of the mills. The Governors of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, who are close to the mill owners and participate in the well-organized strike-breaking scheme, then make statements that they will protect the workers, meaning the protection of scabs.

Newspapers Play Down Strike Workers are being terrorized in many cases into signing these so-called petitions, which are being manufactured as a basis for breaking the strike with the use of troops and thousands of armed guards. The newspapers for two days have been playing down the strike as a part of this week's strike-breaking drive. They now have smaller headlines on the first page or only stories on the inside pages. They are trying to give the workers the impression that the strike is over and to spread demoralization. The intensified "Red" scare accompanies this week's strike-breaking drive.

Most New England papers last night and today completely suppressed my fifteen-minute statement of the Communist Party's position in the delegation to Governor Ely and quoted only Ely's statement he would not talk to a Communist. U.T.W. Heads Follow Owners The U.T.W. leaders, by refusing to hold union meetings and by not taking organizational steps to strengthen the strike; by making agreements with city, state and police officials to limit picketing; by spreading rumors of individual settlements based on the national demands; by relying on Washington maneuvers instead of mass-picketing and mass actions—are going along with the strike-breaking moves the mill owners.

The Sayles mill was opened, under Governor Green's protection, with drawn bayonets of troops, with heavy barbed wire entanglements, with machine guns on the roofs of the mill, vomit gas bombs in stacks near the mill gates. Picket Lines Spread The militancy of the workers was manifested today in the mass picket lines not only at the Sayles mill, (Continued on Page 2)

Main Demands In the Strike

The textile workers, 1,000,000 strong, from Maine to Alabama, are fighting for the following main demands as adopted by the recent convention of United Textile Workers' Union: (1) Hours: Two shifts of 30 hours per week with no exemptions. (2) Differentials: The establishment of a four minimum wages: Unskilled, \$13 per 30-hour week; semi-skilled, \$18 per 30-hour week; highly skilled, \$30 per 30-hour week. (3) Machine Load: The revision of all work loads on the basis of reason and ordinary common sense. (4) Recognition of the Union: Reinstatement of all workers victimized because of union membership. (NOTE—For detailed statement of wage demands for each category of workers and machine loads in each department see the Daily Worker of Tuesday, September 4.)

N. Y. Troops Protest Duty In Strikes

NEW YORK—National Guard members in nine regiments here have drawn up a statement declaring their opposition to any kind of strike duty against pickets and calling upon all National Guard troops to refuse strike-breaking duty in the textile strike. The statement, now being distributed in the armories in the form of leaflets, is signed by the Joint Anti-Strikebreaking Committee of the 14th, 71st, 165th and 369th Infantry; 105th, 258th Field Artillery; 212th, 245th Coast Artillery, 102nd Engineers and 102nd Medical unit, all of the 27th Division.

"We did not exist to become strikebreakers," the Guardsmen say in their statement. "We call upon all other Guardsmen of New York to follow us and resist being used as strikebreakers. We, the enlisted men of New York National Guard serve warning to Government and the mill employers that we will refuse to carry out orders to force textile workers back to starvation wages." The statement points out that Colonel Howlett, commander of the 101st Cavalry, Brooklyn, is president of the Waterford Mills in Lowell, Mass., and calls upon the Guardsmen everywhere to fraternize with the strikers on the picket lines. "The strikers are our union brothers, fellow workers, and guard buddies," the statement says, and calls upon the men in every battery to wire protests to Lehman. (Continued on Page 2)

Striker, Gouged With Bayonet, Dies of Wound in Charlotte

By Harry Raymond (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 19.—Gouged with a bayonet yesterday afternoon while doing picket duty in front of the Knit Products Mill at Belmont, N. C., Ernest K. Riley, 40 years old, of Mount Holly, died at 5:40 o'clock this morning in the Presbyterian Hospital here. J. T. Brown, 34, of Belmont, who was bayoneted in the back when troops charged the Belmont strikers, is in the same hospital in a serious condition. The bayonet attack came when strikers massed at the mill entrance in a peaceful picket formation. Several squads of the 105th Engineers, Co. B, of Morantown, were ordered by officers to deploy and force the workers off the road. They charged viciously across the road with fixed bayonets, drove the strikers into the houses across from the mill, arrested several persons and left Riley and Brown lying on the road with great gaping wounds. No Effort to Stop Blood The two wounded strikers were later put into cars and taken to the Charlotte Hospital. Riley's life could have been saved, workers report, if proper first aid had been applied to his wound before he was taken to the hospital. Blood poured from a wound in his leg, where a main artery was severed, and no effort was made to stop the blood flow until he arrived at the hospital several miles away. It was too late then. A doctor at the Presbyterian Hospital informed me that if a tourniquet had been applied to the wounded worker's leg, at Belmont his life could have been saved. Meanwhile two additional companies of troops were ordered into the Belmont-Gastonia area this morning, but the thousands of pickets were there as usual enraged over the bloody killing. Form Vigilante Group Last night 300 merchants, middle-class farmers, preachers and local officials met in Belmont and formed the nucleus of a fascist vigilante organization. Each member pledged himself to "give active support in defense of the inalienable right of a man to work." Leaders of vigilantes declared they would recruit their hand to the strength of 1,000 before daylight. Sheriff Clyde Robinson of Gaston County, who is in command of the scores of deputies who have been taunting and threatening strikers since the strike began, was seized by a crowd of Belmont pickets late yesterday and dragged from his car. Guardsmen with cocked rifles took the frightened sheriff from the pickets and he left Belmont under a heavily armed escort. Plan Martial Law Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus was said to be considering the declaration of martial law. (Continued on Page 2)

News of Strike In Brief

Gorman, U.T.W. strike head, fails to call 120,000 allied trades workers out in sympathy strike, though workers declare for strike. Members of nine National Guard regiments in New York circulate statement protesting strike duty. Bridgeport National Guard members visit Communist Party offering solidarity with strikers. More troops mobilized in strike areas. Bayonets, tear gas, fail to open most important Southern mills as picket lines remain firm. Picket dies of bayonet wounds in Charlotte, N. C. Mass pickets close more Pennsylvania mills despite police attacks. Lowell, Mass., officials launch wild "Red scare" and terrorize militant workers. Philadelphia employers go to court for injunctions against pickets. (Continued on Page 2)

Strike Gains Despite Refusal of Gorman To Issue New Call

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—U. T. W. Strike Chairman Francis J. Gorman this afternoon substantiated reports that he and the A. F. of L. officialdom plan to stall the textile strike by announcing that he will not call out the strike-eager dye, synthetic rayon, carpet and rug, and allied trades workers until next Monday, if at all. His remark that he would "certainly" confer with Secretary of Labor Perkins if she asks him to, following the completion of the Winant report, lends credence to the growing belief that Roosevelt arbitration is in the offing. "If anyone is called out I believe it will not become effective until Monday," Gorman told the press, shortly after the U.T.W. Executive Council meeting. Favors Individual Settlements Gorman informed reporters that the Executive Council "had approved the attitude of the strike committee and had given the committee discretion to make individual or group mill settlements." George Googe, A. F. of L. representative in the South, phoned in from Atlanta during the press conference. He reported that "Eighteen mills opened in Georgia under a heavy guard. All these workers are in mills where we had little or no organization. They are operating with a small percentage of workers. Between five and six thousand workers returned out of 48,000 who were idle. The union ranks are remaining solid, although most of the State Council officers have been locked up. Because of the prevailing martial law we can't find them. Under martial law we're unable to even hold mass meetings, but the morale of our people has not been shaken. Most of the trouble which the Governor blamed on the flying squadrons, is due to the undercover agitation of labor detective agencies. I will appeal to the Governor to raid their headquarters and drive them out." Conjectures of observers and newspapermen covering national strike headquarters in the Carpenter Building ranged from the view that a deal between the U. T. W., the employers and the corporation-dominated Winant Textile "Inquiry" Board is in the wind, to the opinion that the U. T. W.-A. F. of L. leadership desires to keep the strike within conciliatory (arbitration) control (that is, from the feared rank and file picket line control), until the momentarily expected report of the Winant Board should be followed promptly by a summons to the U. T. W. officials and the employers to repair to Hyde Park. Strikers Send Telegrams News of this situation has evidently grape-vined to the picket lines. Restive over the strike leadership's slow motion tactics, the strikers sent numerous telegrams to (Continued on Page 2)

Terror Rages Throughout Strike Area

Death stalked again in the ranks of the striking textile workers, bringing the total dead to 15, as naked bayonets, bullets and tear-gas bombs were unleashed yesterday by National Guard troops and police from Maine to Georgia in a new reign of government terrorism and murder against the picket lines. A striker, bayoneted in a National Guard attack, bled to death yesterday in Belmont, N. C. He could have been saved if proper medical care had been given him, his fellow strikers declared. Three others in the same battle were seriously wounded by bayonets. Almost 200 strike pickets, men, women and youths, are still being held incommunicado in a military prison camp in Georgia without any charges against them except that they were seized on the picket line. National Guard troops are being mobilized to full strength throughout the strike area, with machine guns coming more prominently to the fore, and barbed wire entanglements being built around many mills. Even employer sources are forced to admit that there are now more strikers out of the mills than at the end of last week. PATERSON, N. J.—Workers in (Continued on Page 2)

OPEN LETTER TO GORMAN ON THE TEXTILE STRIKE

AN EDITORIAL

Francis J. Gorman, U. T. W. Strike Committee, Washington, D. C. Dear Mr. Gorman: Repeatedly, from the very outset of the national textile strike almost three weeks ago, you have indulged in vicious and unfounded attacks on the stand of the Communists in the strike. When it came to the fight against Communists (which was used to include every militant worker in the strike area), you allied yourself with the worst reactionaries, providing company thugs, police, sheriffs, militia commanders and labor-hating politicians with an excuse for murderous assaults on your own picket lines. Your own bombastic and false declarations against the Communists served to justify the clubbing, gassing and even murder of strikers. MOREOVER, Mr. Gorman, you lied about the Communist Party's position. Already in the Daily Worker of Sept. 3 we replied to your charges as follows: "What is the Communist Party's position on the textile workers' strike? It can be put very simply: Stop every spindle and loom; continue to strike, without permitting a single mill to reopen, until all the demands as formulated by the

textile workers themselves are won. "More specifically, so there can be no doubt as to our stand, the Communist Party will fight with all its energy to aid the textile workers in winning the following demands (the demands as worked out by the U. T. W. convention): "1. Hours: two shifts of thirty hours per week, with no exemptions. "2. Differentials: the establishment of four minimum wages. Unskilled—\$13.00 per thirty-hour week. Semi-skilled—\$18.00 per thirty-hour week. Skilled—\$22.50 per thirty-hour week. Highly skilled—\$30 per thirty-hour week. "3. Machine load; the revision of all work loads on the basis of reason and ordinary common sense. "4. No discrimination against any workers belonging to the organization; reinstatement of all workers victimized because of union membership; recognition of the union." Every Communist Party member, from the first day of the strike, has been guided in his work by this one aim: The victory of the textile workers' strike on the basis of the demands adopted by the workers at the U. T. W. convention. Our members everywhere aided in closing the mills; they joined the mass picket lines; they participated in the flying squadrons; they worked to

overcome the disinclination in the textile workers' ranks; they tried with the other workers to make the strike 100 per cent effective. Always their objective was and remains: Victory! Even you, Mr. Gorman, cannot deny the good work of the Communists in the strike, because our work, the work of hundreds of Communists, is known to tens of thousands of textile workers from Maine to Alabama. They know that we have worked, despite your slanders and the attacks of the reactionary strikebreakers, to hold solid ranks in the strike until the workers' demands are granted. NOW, because the victory of the strike is in danger, we address this open letter to you as the head of the U.T.W. Strike Committee. We wish to discuss the present position of the strike and the steps which must now be taken to guarantee the victorious conclusion of the strike. What is the position of the strike, now in its third week? Most important, the strikers' ranks are still solid. The opening up of a small mill here or there does not represent a break in the strikers' ranks, for with each mill opened another is closed by the workers' flying squadrons and mass picket lines. Moreover, even the few small mills which have re-

opened have been reopened by military force and with skeleton crews. And the employers can't make cloth with bayonets and machine guns. NEVER has such a large section of the American working class gone through a strike, with such brutal terror directed against it, and still held its strike lines firm. Armed thugs and underworld gangsters have been pressed into service by the mill owners. Local police and sheriffs have clubbed and gassed strikers by the hundreds. National Guardsmen have been called out in practically all textile areas, and with bayonets, rifles and machine guns, they have endeavored to break the strike. Fifteen strikers, up until today, have been cruelly murdered. Dozens more lie in their beds, hovering between life and death. The toll of dead and wounded gives to this textile strike the character of war. And yet, Mr. Gorman, the strikers' ranks are still solid. BUT how long can the workers hold out in the face of such terror unless they are aided by the remainder of the working class? The wide sweep of the terror yesterday—Waterville, Me.; Little Falls, (Continued on Page 2)

Student Leagues Join To Lead Anti-Fascist Demonstration Today

NEW YORK—The National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy will join this morning in leading a united front demonstration of workers' groups in connection with the arrival of 300 Italian students from Fascist schools aboard the liner Sauria. The liner's dock, where the demonstration is to be held at 9 o'clock, is at 57th and West Streets. The demonstration will call on the Italian students to protest against Fascist rule in their native country and urge them to demand the right of workers to organize. The demonstration will also demand the release of Gramsci, Terracini and all other working class political prisoners held in Italian jails. Other groups which are to take part in the demonstration are the Labor Sports Union, the Young Communist League, the Federation of Italian Workers Clubs and the youth section of the American League Against War and Fascism. (Continued on Page 2)

Youngstown United Labor Congress Backs Anti-War Parley Activity in Districts Points Way to Gains in 'Daily' Campaign

MANY A.F.L. UNIONS SEND DELEGATES TO CITY MEETING

N. Y. City Committee of League Against War and Fascism Calls Children's Conference For Sunday—Scout Troops Invited

(Special to the Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 18.—The United Labor Congress, which is the delegated central body of the A. F. of L. here, last night endorsed the Chicago anti-war congress and elected Morley, secretary of the Labor Congress, as its delegate. The Blue Eagle Lodge of the Amalgamated Association in Youngstown Sheets and Tube Mill has endorsed the congress and elected a delegate. This action was also taken by DeForest Lodge No. 66, in the Republic Mill in Niles.

Today's meeting of the provisional committee was attended also by representatives of painters, electricians, plumbers, machinists, carpenters and barbers' locals of the A. F. of L., as well as three A. A. lodges. Also present were Rabbi Philo, a prominent local liberal, a member of the Niles City Council, representatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Veterans Association and Progressive Veterans League, the Young Rumanian Peoples' Club, the Rumanian Society of Youngstown, as well as individual members of the Socialist Party, Chairman, Rev. Jones, Secretary, Clarence Irwin, and representatives of the Communist Party, Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and Unemployment Councils.

All voted unanimously for a broad movement against war and fascism. A committee was selected to draft a local program. Efforts are being made to reach all local unions and many fraternal and religious organizations for congress delegates.

N. Y. Children's Conference

NEW YORK.—A children's anti-war conference will be held Sunday at 2 p.m. at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., to plan an effective children's campaign in the struggle against war and fascism. The call for the conference was issued by the City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, and is addressed to every child's organization here. The settlement houses, the boy and girl scout troops and children's sections of churches and synagogues, Pioneer troops and children's language schools all are asked to send three children delegates from their organizations.

Treadwell Smith, chairman of the City Committee, will address the conference. The program will also include a talk by Del. Daily Worker cartoonist, and a children's movie.

Visitors are welcome. Children were urged to speak to their classmates, and see that at least one representative comes from each classroom. Information can be had at the American League Against War and Fascism, Children's Section, 213 Fourth Ave.

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for Your Delegates
OCTOBER 7th

Open Letter to Mr. Gorman on the Textile Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

N. Y.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Spartanburg, S. C.; Lyman, S. C.; Coatesville, Pa.; and a half dozen other towns—shows the determination of the bosses and the government to smash the strike by brute force. One more worker was added to the dead. A half dozen more were critically wounded.

Can this murder and wounding of workers be permitted to go on day after day? Will the textile workers be able to go on fighting a battle—a battle which belongs to the entire working class—for the right to organize, strike and picket WITHOUT AID?

Frankly, Mr. Gorman, we think not! We believe, if you really wish to win this strike, that the moment has come when you must boldly call for the broadening of the strike, as the Communist Party has already done.

We believe that your strike committee must now call out every single worker, organized and unorganized, irrespective of contracts, in each and every branch of the textile industry not yet on strike—dyers, rayon workers, carpet, rug and other such workers.

We believe, furthermore, that the strike committee which you head must issue an immediate call to the local unions of the A. F. of L. and to all independent local unions, to all city central A. F. of L. bodies, and to the national unions and international unions of the A. F. of L. for sympathetic strike action, for local and a nation-wide general strike action in support of the textile strikers.

WE PROPOSE general strike action for a fixed period of time and for a definite objective. We

propose local solidarity strikes in all the textile areas to aid the textile workers to close every mill.

We cite the example of Hazelton, Pa., where the entire working class struck for 24 hours with the aim of closing the silk mills, and when the mills were closed they returned to work.

We cite the proposed general strike of the Paterson and Passaic workers to close the dye plants and the Passaic woolen mills.

Furthermore, we propose a 24-hour or a 48-hour general strike of the entire working class, also with a definite objective: the withdrawal of the troops and armed company guards and the establishment of the workers' right to strike and picket.

These are the immediate steps necessary to win the strike. The Communist Party will do all in its power to carry through this policy. We urge all of our members, every militant worker, to begin at once, in an organized manner, to visit local unions and other workers' organizations.

Agitate and organize for solidarity strike actions with the textile workers.

Urge a 24-hour general strike with two aims—one, close all textile mills; two, to force the withdrawal of the troops and to establish the right of the textile workers (and thereby all workers) to strike and picket!

Mr. Gorman, your standing before the heroic textile workers will be determined by your readiness to take this next necessary step: the mobilization of the strength of the entire working class behind the textile strikers!

Pickets Battle Police, Close Allentown Mill

By Charles Spencer

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 19.—Hundreds of pickets from Allentown and Emaus battled police, firemen and special deputies for two hours today and succeeded in closing down the Tremont Mill in Emaus. Police seized a number of pickets, but they were freed by the workers, who took the clubs away from the cops and forced them to retreat.

The whole community became involved in the fight, coming to the aid of the strikers. Windows crashed in when bricks began sailing through the air from everywhere, and the slogan, "Emaus must come out" rang from several hundred throats. The sheriff appeared on the scene shortly after the hostilities started and began handing out cheap cigars to the pickets, but picketing continued until the boss was forced to close the mill.

Today all the mills in Emaus are being protected by special deputies with sawed-off shot guns, and any stranger approaching the mills is questioned. The bosses in Emaus figure that if Bethlehem can keep the mills open, so can Emaus, revealing how important it is to immediately break through the terror in Bethlehem.

The Communist Party is calling a mass demonstration tonight at Center Square to protest the terror in Bethlehem, and has called on the workers to carry through a mass march to Bethlehem to close the mills.

At the same time a leaflet was issued to the workers of Bethlehem calling for a labor conference to make preparations for a general sympathy strike.

"We are therefore writing you to offer to unite our forces in striking relief for the strikers. Will you please let us know when representatives of our committee may call on you to discuss this proposal with your committee."

PHARMACISTS PLAN STRIKE
NEW YORK.—Plans for a general strike by pharmacists will be discussed at a mass meeting of Bronx pharmacists called for today, at 9 a.m., at the Hunts Point Palace, 163d St. and Southern Blvd. All pharmacists living in the Bronx are urged to attend.

Greater Circulation Will Decrease the "Daily's" Need For Financial Aid.

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Gorman Stalling For Roosevelt

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

headquarters, "demanding victory without compromise," according to Gorman's statement.

"The Executive Council is still meeting—on policy. There is more likelihood that the strike call for the dyers and the others will happen tomorrow. There is no hurry. The call may go out then but the strike won't happen until the end of the week," Chester Wright, A. F. of L. publicity man who conducted the U. T. W. press conference today in Gorman's absence, declared.

Will Not Embarrass Roosevelt
Wright's remark that "there is no hurry" recalls Gorman's statement, late yesterday, that "the dyers will be given opportunity to clean up and leave their plants in good shape to avoid any possible damage to goods." However, everything points to the conclusion that the U. T. W. Council meeting yesterday decided not to embarrass the Roosevelt administration by making the strike too strong. A completely tied up industry, obviously, would make it appreciably more difficult to negotiate another Roosevelt settlement patterned on the auto and steel sell-outs.

Picket Lines Stronger
Whatever backdoor deal threatens the striking textile workers, there is no need to conjecture about their increasing militancy and determination. Reports from the field to U. T. W. headquarters describe the strengthening of the picket lines, despite the nearly unprecedented fascist terror which the state governments, mill "deputies" and the infamous P. L. Bergdorf's hired assassins have waged against the unarmed workers.

"The strike is stronger in New England tonight than it was this morning. Four mills closed today, while we were in session," Gorman declared yesterday evening. "As for New England and the inspired reports of weakening by the union, telephoned reports from our offices throughout New England today were coupled with the demand that there be no compromise, whereas we are here to win the strike. So demands begin to pour in demanding victory without compromise, on the basis of the demands we have made. (They are not the specific wage and loomage demands of the U. T. W. strike convention—Ed.) which are moderate demands, considering the vast evils of this woefully mismanaged industry. The strike goes on and the lines grow longer from coast to coast and from Maine to the Gulf," he added.

"New England Lines Solid"
Today, word arrived from Pawtucket, Rhode Island, that "New England lines solid. No breaks. Additional mills closed. Those operating are badly crippled. We are determined to have every mill closed. We have only begun to fight." Similar messages were sent by Southern localities. The U. T. W. organizers in the South, however, reported also that the militia and that terror is to be supplemented by Southern Railway Division Superintendent Hain's firing of "all clerks on this division who belong to A. F. of L. . . . this believed because of recent expressions of sympathy for textile strikers."

Gorman today wired Governor Talmadge of Georgia, who declared that mill workers petitioned him to call out the National Guard. "I challenge you to produce a single petition of this nature that was not signed by mill employees under intimidation, coercion and threats of mill management," Gorman's wire declared.

He also notified Governor Cross of Connecticut that about 150 thugs working for Bergdorf (No. 2 Columbus Circle, New York City), American capitalism's prima donna strikebreaker, passed through Washington on their way up from Georgia, where they had helped provoke the usual "disorders."

"Last night 150 strikebreakers, said to be in employ of veteran strikebreaker P. L. Bergdorf, passed through Washington announcing Connecticut as destination. They were armed with shot guns, sub-machine guns, and other weapons and openly boasted of 'exploits' in Georgia strike area."

The Winant Board, according to Secretary of Labor Perkins (the Roosevelt lieutenant who did yeoman work for the San Francisco strikebreaking industrial institute), may deliver its report to her today. If so, a call to the Gorman clique from Hyde Park will probably follow shortly thereafter. It's the one thing the A. F. of L. top leadership hopes will prevent the strike from getting too strong.

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DRIVE STILL LAGS AS READERS FAIL IN DAILY QUOTAS

Communist Party Units in New York and Detroit Double Their Quotas—North and South Dakota Send First Contribution

Though the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000 is lagging critically behind, this week brought in heartening reports of activities in the districts. Socialist competitions have been started, affairs are being planned and held, the drive is being significantly publicized. As this is being written,

Monday, still held the high mark. For the first time since the "Daily" drive began, the receipts on Monday reached more than the \$625 average needed every day. With New York and Chicago the heaviest contributors, \$746.25 came in.

The day was also featured by the first contributions from North and South Dakota. The former sent in \$4.50 and the latter \$1.

An excellent example of work is that done by Unit 2, Section 17, New York. With an original quota of \$50, it has already contributed \$53.42, and has increased its quota to \$100. It has challenged Unit 9 of its section, on the increased total. The biggest collection was made by a member named Putterman, and another member, Weisderf, collected \$3 on the very day the drive was announced. The unit, having held one party, intends to hold another soon.

This work is equalled by that of Unit 1, Section 6, Detroit. Having a quota of \$25, this unit has already donated \$28, and has increased its total to \$50, accepting a challenge on the higher sum from Unit 2 of the same section.

News of the Communist Party sections abounds. The Rochester, N. Y., section, has challenged the Jamestown, N. Y., section. Rochester, in turn, has been challenged by Syracuse, which has raised its quota from \$50 to \$100.

On Sept. 23 a mass affair for the "Daily" will be held at the Y.M.H.A. auditorium in Newark, N. J.

The Daily Worker reiterates again that such action must continue. At the present time we need more than \$1,000 a day for the next two weeks to bring the drive to the place where it should be. It is now fairly two-thirds behind. Only the determined and ceaseless efforts of every reader to raise money can assure the new, eight-page, three-edition Daily Worker.

WATERVILLE, Me.—More than 2,000 textile workers were attacked by National Guardsmen and state troops here. The mill was surrounded by pickets as scabs were moved in. The autos were overturned. Many were wounded in the militia attack.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—Tear gas bombs were thrown by police at pickets trying to close the mill of the Little Falls Manufacturing Company. One striker was arrested and beaten.

Two Governors Act To Aid Mill Owners

By CARL REEVE

(Continued from Page 1)

but the thousands of workers who gathered at midnight in front of the Pequot Mills at Salem for the change in the night shift and in the spreading of the strike in Maine in spite of seven hundred National Guard troops at mill sites there.

The capitalist press now admits 172,000 striking in New England and there are undoubtedly well over 200,000 on strike now here.

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The Parties of Roosevelt and Hoover Have Given Aid to the Big Munitions Manufacturers

N. Y. JOBLESS MOBILIZE FOR MARCH TO CITY HALL SATURDAY

Will Demand Adequate Aid During Winter

East Side Workers to Urge Aldermen to Back Program

NEW YORK.—Unemployed and relief workers' groups throughout the city are mobilizing all workers for the mass march, Saturday to City Hall to demand the immediate appropriation of adequate funds for winter relief.

East Side workers, led by the Thirteenth Street Unemployment Council will assemble at Seventh St. and Avenue C tonight at 8 o'clock and march in a body to the home of Alderman Saul Fasser demanding that he support the Council relief program.

March to Alderman's Home
On the lower East Side, employed and unemployed workers will assemble at Rutgers Square at 7 o'clock tonight and march to the home of Alderman Stand, 290 East Broadway. The march will be led by the Workers Committee on Unemployment Locals 2 and 3 and the Rutgers Place local, both affiliated to the National Unemployment Councils.

West Side workers will assemble at Sixth Ave. and Bleeker St. tonight at 6:30 o'clock and march to the home of Assemblyman Pellegrino.

Harlem Meetings Planned

In Harlem, under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils, workers will hold mass meetings at the Home Relief Bureaus at 181 West 135th St. and at Lenox Ave. and 124th St. Similar meetings at the Home Relief Bureaus are being arranged throughout the city.

In Crotona Park, a mass meeting will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the headquarters of the Crotona Park East Unemployment Council, 1472 Boston Road, to mobilize the workers in the neighborhood for the city-wide demonstration and mass march to City Hall Saturday.

March to Begin at 10 A. M.

The march to City Hall will form in Union Square Saturday at 10 a. m. and parading to City Hall will demand the immediate appropriation of funds for winter relief. In addition to this central issue, the workers elected delegates will place a eleven-point program to Mayor LaGuardia for immediate enactment.

The program calls for endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and the petitioning of Gov. Lehman by the city for calling a special session of the State Legislature to enact the Workers' Bill on a state-wide scale. The organizations affiliated to the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment demand the Workers' Bill to provide a measure of security to New York's unemployed in order that they might not again be made the pawns of LaGuardia's criminal game of withholding relief.

Other demands include: union wages and conditions on all relief and P. W. A. jobs; a public works program to provide jobs for all the unemployed; the unequal right of all workers to organize, strike, picket and assemble; an immediate increase in cash relief; free milk; and enforcement of the State Veterans Relief Plan.

N. J. RELIEF MEN STRIKE

MIDDLETOWN, N. J., Sept. 19.—One hundred and fifty Monmouth county relief workers engaged in work on the school athletic field here, struck yesterday demanding cash wages instead of the present food orders.

Contradiction Between Mass Strike Movements and Officials Who Support N.R.A. Cited as 54th A.F.L. Convention Nears

28 Stevedores Charged With Death of Scab

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 19.—Calvin Krause, first of the 28 longshoremen to have a preliminary hearing on the charge of murder as an outcome of the death of James Connor, scab docker, has been bound over to the Grand Jury. Connor was killed when a group of members of the International Longshoremen's Association clashed here with strike-breakers in a scab union outfit, the Columbia River Longshoremen's Association, at the hall of the latter, on Aug. 20.

The entire clash was an outgrowth of the great general strike movement on the West Coast, the Columbia outfit having been organized by company officials in an attempt to split the ranks of the strikers.

The twenty-seven remaining members of the I. L. A. who are also being held on charges of murder, will have a group preliminary hearing this week. Several of the longshoremen who are facing murder charges, have definite proof that they were not even present at the hall during the time the incident happened.

Despite the fact that there is clear proof that several shots were fired from the inside of the hall by scabs, and one shot was fired towards Connor by a gang boss, who even admits that the shot might have been the fatal one, still these twenty-eight longshoremen are being held for murder and undoubtedly will all be bound over to the Grand Jury.

This mass murder frame-up is being used by the waterfront employers and government officials to try and smash all militancy of the longshoremen and other workers and to discourage any more strikes.

This is a culmination of the attacks upon the longshoremen which resulted in the arrest of over three hundred and twenty-five longshoremen in Portland during the strike.

Among the 28 longshoremen facing charges of murder are the most militant rank and file members of the I. L. A. Charges against longshoremen in Portland, range from vagrancy, disorderly conduct, assault and battery, riot to murder.

Italian Bakers Win Demands in 5 Shops With 9 Still Out

NEW YORK.—Militant picketing by the Bakery Workers' Italian Local 107, affiliated to the Food Workers Industrial Union, 106 E. 11th St., has resulted in the settlement of five bakeries in the downtown district of Manhattan, union leaders announced yesterday.

Thirty-five workers employed by nine bakeries are still on strike demanding recognition of the union. Formerly the workers had belonged to the Knickerbocker Italian Bakers' Union which the industrial union leaders claim was a racketeering organization.

Bakeries that still struck are the De Lis, 1115 First Avenue; Cusimano, 232 E. 29th St.; Milano, 285 Elizabeth St.; Perna Maracchino, 193 First Ave.; Tantillo, 185 First Ave.; Ross, 416 E. 11th St.; Bivona, 302 Mot St.; Neglia, 68 Stanton St.; and Orsaghi, 22 Prince St.

Downtown workers are being urged to report to union headquarters for picketing.

Influence of C. P. Seen in New Movement Of Workers

By Bill Dunne

The active leaders of the union organization movements in practically all industries and occupations—especially in basic industries formerly unorganized or with very small and weak organization—in the last year and a half, have not been the upper stratum of the official A. F. of L. leadership.

This has a direct and very important bearing on the issues of the structure of the A. F. of L. unions and their tactics in the conflicts with employers which will come before the 54th convention.

It is probable that union membership in the United States today is close to the 5,000,000 mark if the Railway Brotherhoods, T. U. U. L. unions and the various independent unions are included under the general term, trade union movement.

100 Per Cent Rise

This figure can be only approximate. It maybe somewhat above the actual membership or slightly below it. But it is sufficiently accurate to allow us to conclude that the last two years have been an increase of about 100 per cent in union membership. (In the beginning of 1933 the membership of the A. F. of L. unions and the Railway Brotherhoods did not exceed 2,500,000. Figures as of Aug. 1, 1933, furnished by Secretary Morrison to the 53rd Convention, and based on per capita tax payments, showed A. F. of L. membership to be 2,192,000. It was actually much lower than this figure because of the custom of the larger unions of paying per capita tax far in excess of membership requirements in order to maintain their voting strength in the A. F. of L. convention.)

The Building Trades unions, whose membership had reached over a million in 1929, and which in the early period of the crisis made up practically half of the affiliate membership, suffered great losses; unemployment in the building trades reached as high as 85 per cent with what amounted to the almost complete disappearance of the building and construction industry with the continuation of the crisis.

New Corps of Leaders

Hundreds of thousands of newly organized workers in the decisive industries are conscious of the fact that they have been able to organize because of the development

in their own ranks of a new corps of leaders. Tens of thousands of workers who remained in the unions or in close touch with the labor movement during the crisis know very well that the initiative in the organizational drives and extensive strike movements was taken by local union officials, Central Labor Council delegates, rank and file organization committees and strike committees, etc.

These workers know that the tactics of mass struggle that have proved effective—unity of strikers and unemployed on the picket lines, in relief work, on hunger marches, in the fight against evictions, in the struggles for equal rights for Negroes, mass picketing, mass marches in the organization drives and strike struggles, etc., have been developed and applied in particular industries and on a nationwide scale against the wishes and open opposition of the "recognized" officials of the A. F. of L. and its affiliated unions.

C. P. Influence Seen

The influence of the Communist Party is to be seen plainly in these mass movements. Especially is this true of the solidarity actions—in the inescapable fact that in the question of a general strike arises in one form or another in practically every important strike today. The influence of the Communist Party is seen in even a more important aspect of the recent class battles—in the fact that the mass struggles more and more involve conflict with the government and its various agencies, but that workers do not shrink from these struggles because of this.

So powerful are these two trends that A. F. of L. officials—as was the case in California, and is the case in the textile strike—is compelled at times, in spite of its denunciation of sympathetic strikes and the general strike, to "go along" with these mass movements in order to maintain its leadership and control until it can find ways and means of strangling them. So continuous is the process of disillusionment of large numbers of workers with N. R. A. and its purposes, that A. F. of L. leaders are forced to make important modifications in what was formerly open and unreserved support of N. R. A. and the Roosevelt administration leaders.

Johnson "Resignation" Move

The demand by A. F. of L. leaders for General Johnson's resignation following his attack on the textile strike is a typical example of this. No such demand was made

Union Members Grew 100 Per Cent In Last Two Years

more difficult to protect Roosevelt from the mass disillusionment and anger arising from the growing conviction that N. R. A. is nothing more or less than what the Communist Party said it was when it was adopted—a program for pulling capitalism out of the crisis at the expense of the toiling population.

Sooner or later—and sooner rather than later—A. F. of L. officialdom will face the crisis of deciding whether to continue its fulsome praise of Roosevelt and unreserved support or encounter a mass revolt against its policies and leadership.

The inner struggles that will take place during the 54th convention will center around this basic question, no matter how distorted the form may be in which the issue arises, and no matter in what diplomatic terms the discussions are conducted.

The support of Roosevelt and N. R. A. is bound up inseparably with the class collaboration theory of A. F. of L. officialdom, with its "non-partisan" political policy, with its belief in middle class respectability as against militant action and class solidarity.

Industrial vs. Craft Unions

The issue of industrial unionism versus craft unionism in this stage of the crisis means raising the question of power in a very concrete form no matter what such sponsors of industrial unionism coupled with class collaboration as John L. Lewis may think. This issue also involves major questions of tactics for the labor movement.

All these issues arising in the face of wide class battles in which masses of workers are fighting for elementary economic and political rights must and will produce a crisis of leadership in the A. F. of L. which will be a reflection of the crisis in the ranks of the capitalist class.

Johnson Chief Liaison Officer

Secretary of Labor Perkins resigns and deplores, her assistant McCready "condemns," the President's face is fixed in a continuous smile while he says nothing—but General Johnson, aided by Frank Walker when he was in Washington, is the chief liaison officer between the Roosevelt administration and monopoly capital.

Roosevelt can no more escape final responsibility for Johnson's strike-breaking utterances than he can escape responsibility for the crop restriction program in the face of an actual and growing shortage of food reserves and rising prices of necessities. The A. F. of L. officialdom will find it more and

White Collar Relief Workers Win Demands

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 19.—Mass action by organized white-collar workers forced the Federal Relief Administration here to agree to extend the work relief project of 100 of these workers. This was announced Saturday, at the expiration of the time limit granted the F. E. R. A. by the workers last Tuesday.

Determined workers, solidly organized, quit their jobs on Tuesday, Sept. 11, and boarded a special street car to take them from 180 N. Wacker Drive to the F. E. R. A. office at 1219 S. Michigan. Eighty strong, they marched in regular ranks into the building and demanded an open hearing.

Meantime, a committee elected by the workers was demanding from officials the continuation of their jobs beyond Sept. 18, when they were scheduled to end.

Facing the relief workers, the department heads first tried to stall for time, saying "We will do what we can. We can't promise anything," and so forth. The workers refused to listen to this sort of talk, so the officials tried to raise the "red scare," claiming the organizers of the union were all Communists.

Auto Payrolls Decline As Food Prices Jump, Federal Figures Show

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—Figures released by the Federal Reserve Board reveal that while food prices are going up, payrolls of automobile workers are going down.

In the face of rising food prices (the highest in 30 months), the figures show that the average earnings per worker were reduced more than 10 per cent during July as compared with June. At the same time, while production was only 12 per cent under June, payrolls were 17 per cent lower.

According to index figures, the payroll per car declined from 93 in June to 87 in July. Average earnings per worker stood at 72 as compared with 89 in June. In view of the increase in the cost of living which has taken place in the last 12 months, the real wage of the worker has declined far more than the index would indicate.

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

Such a government would immediately provide an endless flow of commodities to replace the stores thus used up by opening all the factories, mills and mines, and giving every person a job at constantly increasing wages.

All former claims to ownership of the means of production, including stocks, bonds, etc., would be relegated to the museum, with special provisions to protect small savings. No public funds would be paid out to anyone except for services rendered to the community.

Unemployment and social insurance would immediately be provided for all, to cover all loss of work due to cause outside the control of the workers, whether by closing of factories, by sickness, old age, maternity, or otherwise, at full wages without special costs to the workers.

Such a government would immediately begin to reorganize the present anarchic system of production along Socialist lines. It would eliminate the untold waste of capitalism; it would bring to full use the tremendous achievements of science, which have been pushed aside by the capitalist rulers from consideration of private profit. Such a Socialist reorganization of industry would

Illinois C. P. Wins Places On State Ballot

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—With the acceptance by State election authorities of 26,931 signatures of accredited Illinois voters on 1,140 nominating petitions, the Communist Party has brought to a successful conclusion its drive to place a State ticket in the field.

The petitions were accepted yesterday by Governor Horner, his Secretary of State and his State Auditor following a conference with Samuel Hammersmark, David Belth and Morris Neckal at Springfield.

The acceptance of the petitions, which gives renewed strength to the leadership of the Communist Party in making the Illinois elections a struggle for the most vital immediate needs of the State's workers and poor farmers, will give the Party the following State slate:

Samuel Hammersmark for State Treasurer, Romania Ferguson for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Carl Lockner and LaVerne Pruitt for Congressmen-at-Large, and Peter Greenleaf, George Lee and Samuel Liset for Trustees of the University of Illinois.

Petitions for candidates for the State Legislature, for United States Senate and for the House of Representatives will be filed next week.

Weinstone Will Debate In Detroit on Sunday

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—William W. Weinstone, secretary of the Communist Party in the Michigan district, will debate with U. S. A. Hegglom, member of the Wayne County Committee of the Republican Party on Saturday on the subject: Resolved that the Proletarian Dictatorship Should Supplant the Republican Form of Government in the United States.

The debate will be held at 8 p. m. at the Detroit Armory, Larned and Brush Streets. Weinstone will speak in the affirmative. The debate is being held under the auspices of the Workers' Education Association of Detroit.

Aluminum Men Assail Terms Of 'Agreement'

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 19.—Back at their jobs after their second strike in six months under A. F. of L. guidance, with no better wages than when they struck, the union not recognized, working conditions in no way changed except in the direction of speedup, discrimination against union men already a proven fact, and so-called "seniority rights" which were "won" a hollow sham, hundreds of members of the National Council of Aluminum Workers are expressing themselves as "through with the union."

The so-called agreement, merely a signed statement by the Mellon-controlled Aluminum Co.'s officials "recognizing" Section 7-A of the National Recovery Act, under which Boris Shishkin and Dave Williams forced them to return to work, has become an ironical joke among the workers.

This "settlement" has been printed in beautiful pamphlet form by the company, together with a nice letter from President Roy Hunt patting the A. F. of L. misleaders.

Fifty union men, most of them active during the strike, have not been given jobs. The company has a glib excuse, however, ready in every such case of discrimination. In most cases the men lack "ability," one of the qualifications of the "settlement."

3,000 P. M. A. Pickets Close Freeburg Mine; Owners Broke Pact

FREEBURG, Ill., Sept. 19.—Three thousand miners of the Progressive Miners of America here picketed the United Electric Coal Co. and forced it to shut its mine last week. The walkout was called because the company broke its contract with the P. M. A.

The company had been operating under a P. M. A. contract from October, 1932 to April, 1933, but broke the pact in order to make another one with the United Mine Workers, the American Federation of Labor union in the field.

The attempt of the operators to run the mine with a few scabs and armed thugs proved futile in the face of militant mass picketing by the miners.

The N. R. A. board has sided with the U. M. W. A. against the Progressive Miners, an independent organization, but mass pressure by the coal diggers has forced the mine bosses to keep the mine closed.

C. P. Sets State Meeting in N. Y. For Sept. 30

Ratification Conference to Be Held in Coliseum Following Day

NEW YORK.—The State convention at the Communist Party, at which its candidates in the fall elections are to be formally designated, will be held on Saturday, September 23 in the New Star Casino, 107th Street near Second Avenue from 12 noon until 6 p. m., it was announced yesterday by Carl Brodsky, State campaign manager.

The following day, Sunday, Sept. 30, there will be a mass ratification conference in the open air arena of the Bronx Coliseum, 177th Street and Boston Road starting at 1 p. m.

Arrangements for both these events are being speeded to completion by State campaign headquarters and by the workers organizations which are planning to take part.

More than 15,000 workers are expected to be present in the Coliseum arena on Sept. 30 when Israel Amter, candidate for Governor, arrives there from Chicago by airplane to make formal acceptance of the nomination, which will have been made the day before. Amter will spend the preceding two days in Chicago at the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism.

Workers organizations which have not received credential forms for the nominating convention should obtain them immediately from campaign headquarters, Brodsky said. Many delegates are already returning their credentials along with campaign contributions voted by the organizations they represent.

Delegations from workers' organizations are planning to turn the ratification conference in the Coliseum into a mass demonstration of support for the Communist Party in the elections. Large groups will parade into the arena with their banners, bands and placards.

Speakers at both the nominating and ratification meetings will include Charles Krumbin, district organizer of the Communist Party; William Burroughs, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Fred Briehl, candidate for Attorney-General; Max Bedacht, candidate for State Senator; Rose Wortis, nominee for State Comptroller, and Isidore Begun, candidate for City Comptroller.

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WORKERS' LABORATORY THEATRE in "Haelemann"
WILLIAM SCOTT AND HIS RHYTHM BOYS
Win a Free Scholarship to School—\$2.50 Check on Bazaar and Rummage Sale at 25 Chauncey St.—Strachey's "Coming Struggle for Power" on FREE COUPON to be given. SUBSCRIPTION 40 CENTS

DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT
YOUNG WORKER
Bazaar
Friday Saturday Sunday
October 19, 20, 21
at the newly and completely rebuilt
ST. NICHOLAS PALACE
69 West 66th Street (Near Broadway)
• Organizations and individuals are urged to collect articles
• of merchandise for the bazaar. Greetings, honor roll
• names and ads for the bazaar journal.
Bazaar headquarters, 50 E. 13th St., 6th floor—Algonquin 4-9481

vote for Communist Candidates! Against the Imperialist War Makers, Against Fascism!

Militant Women Textile Strikers Write from Atlanta Prison

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

R. L. Long Beach, Calif.—The operation for sterilization of the male is very simple, not dangerous when done by a good surgeon, and does not harm or destroy the sexual desires. It is a much simpler operation than the one done for sterilization of the female.

However, it is very important to remember that in a capitalist society, laws compelling sterilization (like most other laws), always have catches in them which make them extremely dangerous for anyone who struggles against the oppression of the bosses.

Although originally those laws are supposed to give legal permission for sterilization of the unfit, such as the insane, epileptics, "criminals," etc., the wording of the law is so loose that one can give it any meaning one wants. For example, the word "unfit" or "criminal" can, if desired, be applied to anyone who raises his voice against war, against wage cuts, against the profits which might cut down the profits of the bosses. Such laws are especially dangerous in Fascist countries, where anyone disagreeing with fascism is considered "criminal" and "unfit."

Sexual Relations During Pregnancy
L. L. Buffalo, N. Y.—The best authorities agree that intercourse should not be permitted during the first three months and the last two months of pregnancy.

One of the most important reasons given for the taboo in the first three months, is that if a woman is liable to miscarriages, sexual relations may be one of the causative factors in bringing one on. This is due to the excitement and the irritation and congestion of the organs during the sexual act. No doubt, the frequency of miscarriages in the newly married is due to this cause.

During the last two months of pregnancy, the situation is different. At this time the better trained obstetricians will not permit themselves even a simple vaginal examination, except under unusual circumstances or extreme emergencies, to say nothing of allowing intercourse.

No matter how carefully clean the doctor may be in doing such an examination, there is a strong possibility of introducing germs from the outside into the vagina. These germs may produce an infection in the woman during or after labor, sometimes leading even to fatal blood poisoning.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

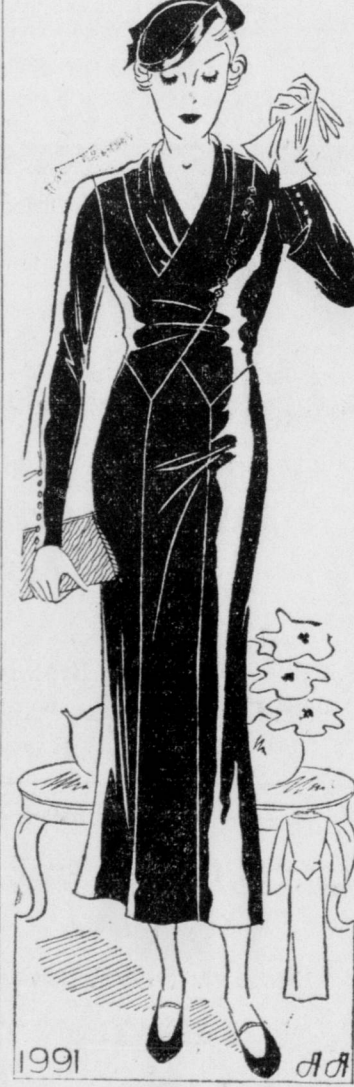
Abnormalities, Minor and Major

A miner's daughter, living in Benton, Ill., sends us a clipping from the "Benton Evening News" describing a baby born without hands and feet, into the home of a destitute miner. Says the report: "On one arm is a rudimentary thumb; on the other, a rudimentary little finger. The right foot ends at the ankle and the left ends half way between the heel and the normal location of the toes."

"The baby, a boy, was born with a cleft palate and rudimentary tongue grown into the palate. It was taken to the clinic building today and the tongue was dissected from the palate in the presence of doctors, who were all very much interested in examining the baby."

"It is abnormality was attributed to a deficiency in cell growth by Dr. Cummins, and is not due to any lack of nourishment on the part of the mother, the doctor stated."

"Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs are relief clients. He has been out of employment for four years, prior to which he was a fluorspar miner in Hardin County. The family is so destitute that there was no clothing for the baby, which was wrapped in a diaper and blanket. Just about everything that is needed is lacking in the home."



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

Workers Seized By Ga. Police For Distributing 'Red' Leaflet

Workers Learning Need for Rank and File Control Of Union in Textile Fight, Writes Leah Young

By a Textile Worker Correspondent (In Fulton County Jail)
ATLANTA, Ga.—I am one of the strikers at the Exposition Cotton Mill and I know the conditions that exist here. This is my first experience with a strike and also to come out in Atlanta in response to the nationwide strike. The workers were very militant but do not realize yet that they are being led into the hands of arbitration to still deeper enslave the workers and still them out to protect Wall Street bankers and a few more millionaires carry on their same old profit-making system. This strike will be a great lesson to the workers in a political and educating line. It will teach them who is their enemy and who are the reds and why the South is ripe for Communism.

Strike in Cork Factory Against NRA Ruling

From a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The entire force of the Mundet Cork Co. struck on Aug. 22 to force the company to fulfill the agreement made between their union (United Cork Workers Union No. 18910, A. F. of L.) and the company. The history of the strike is as follows:

In November 1933 the shop went on strike demanding a 10 per cent wage rise. The company claimed that the business is not sufficient to grant a raise at that time and promised to raise wages the following spring. At the end of March 1934, the shop committee asked that the promise be fulfilled, as the volume of business has shown considerable improvement. The company refused to grant this just demand and the membership of the union decided on strike, to gain 10 per cent wage raise and union recognition.

The firm claimed that it did not make profit enough to give a general raise, but they were willing to give partial raise to deserving workers "to be selected by themselves," of course. This was turned down by the union as an effort to split the ranks of the workers.

Then at Mahoney's, A. F. of L. official, suggestion "N. R. A." arbitration was accepted, which proved a grave mistake. The result of the arbitration was an agreement between the union and the firm. According to the agreement the union called the strike off and the firm agreed to cooperate with the accountant appointed by the union to check up on the truthfulness of the firm's contention of not making profit. If the joint check up would show enough profit the firm agreed to grant 10 per cent raise; if not, the union would not demand any raise. Believing in the firm's honest intentions, this seemed fair to the union membership. The union recognition was gained; which did not mean much as an account of the militancy and solidarity of the union membership the shop actually was a closed shop even before this strike. The check up was to be made promptly after the strike, but the accountant's efforts to have the company cooperate with him were fruitless. The company kept stalling week after week and month after month. Ap-

Letters from Our Readers

(Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. The letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.)

A City Edition for the Long Island Farmers
Mineola, L. I.
Dear Comrade Editor:
One of the most important purposes of the Daily Worker is to unite all elements of the toiling population in common struggle with the working class for their daily needs and final emancipation.

Troops Stir Violence At Picket Lines

Better Conditions Can Be Won Only By Striking for Them

By a Textile Worker Correspondent (In Fulton County Jail)
ATLANTA, Ga.—We are facing nationwide strikes something never known in the U. S. history before. Workers are learning more about these conditions and about how they are slaving for bosses, on barely existence wages, and that they can get better living conditions only by striking for them.

This is excellent for us workers and will make the boss class fear us more and more at the same time. Workers will learn who are their kind. How could we believe company unions any more?

ANNIE MAE LEATHERS

Note.—Leah Young and Annie Mae Leathers, textile strikers in Atlanta, Ga., are being held on \$5,000 bail each for distributing a leaflet telling of the united front of textile strikers on a picket line surrounding a textile mill. Mrs. Young is the mother of five children and both she and Annie Leathers refused to refrain from picketing as a condition for release from jail.

Bankhead Bill Taxes Poor White Farmers Half of Cotton Crop

By a Worker Correspondent
Atlanta, Ga.—The landlords are doing all they can to find out about the "red" croppers. A few days ago three comrades had some trouble, with their landlords. They got beat up and put two in jail and not out as yet. We are doing all we can to get them out.

Mo. Farmers Demanding Drought Aid

By a Farmer Correspondent
Joplin, Mo.—A farmers' delegation called on Governor Park at Jefferson City on Sept. 14 and presented demands for drought relief.

Gov't Cannery Drives Workers Like Slaves For 30 Cents an Hour

By a Worker Correspondent
JOPLIN, MO.—There are about 225 working in the Federal Canning factory here. The government buys cans; many thin-skinned and can the meat for use of the unemployed. Cans "not to be sold" are stamped on them.

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PARTY LIFE Lack of Confidence Hinders Work of Party in Lawrence

Textile Workers There Do Not Trust U. T. W. Leaders - Communists Strive for Unity

The following letter was received from a worker upon returning from a trip to Lawrence, Mass.

"I just came back from a visit to Lawrence, Mass., and I would like to give you my impressions of the situation there. As I drove into town Wednesday through the main street, Essex St., I noticed the unusual numbers of people parading up and down the street. On inquiring I was informed that most of the mills were closed for some time and it was expected they would continue to be closed."

"I was impressed by the dejected appearance of most of those I saw. In fact, I was quite shocked at the change from the time I left Lawrence in 1920 and now. This feeling I also found among some of my friends and even among the active comrades. There is much misery in Lawrence, due to unemployment and low wages."

"I was interested to find out how the Lawrence workers felt towards the strike, and therefore asked many. What were the possibilities of Lawrence joining the strike? Almost the same reply everywhere, not much. Main reason given was "The Lawrence workers fought for many years and fought alone. Let's see what they can do without Lawrence." But there were other reasons given which are quite as important. These are 1—Distrust of the national leadership of the strike, the U. T. W.; 2—Lack of organization; 3—No local leadership; 4—Fear of hunger; 5—Memories of defeat in 1931. These in the main are the reasons why Lawrence is out of the picture in this great strike."

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name
Street
City

The \$60,000 Goal

TWO dollars every week! That is the answer of William Allergo to Harry Hirschorn's acceptance of his Socialist challenge to contribute a dollar every week to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. Both are of Brooklyn.

"I'll not be easy to maintain," writes Comrade Allergo, "but I'll raise the ante. . . . It's encouraging to know I have competition."

Comrade Allergo is at present ahead of Comrade Hirschorn, in that the former has already contributed almost \$10, but Comrade Hirschorn has an abundance of working spirit. We would not be surprised to see him send in, all at once, a sum to put him on a par with his Socialist competitor. But who will say three dollars every week?

Received September 18	\$ 162.70	Unit H	1.00
Previously Received	5263.36	B Mason	.75
Total to date	5426.26	Unit N4	1.11
Sec 3 VCL	1.00	Red Sunday	34.00
Total to date (New York City)	5427.26	Total to date	37.81
Unit 402	2.00	Total to Sept 18	66.41
Workers Lab	1.00	Individual donations previously recorded under Sections and Districts:	
Theatre	1.70	DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	
Workers Lab	1.00	Col by Sec 6	Col by David Asch
Theatre	1.15	Ely Mayer	1.00
Russian Comm.	20.00	Ely Mayer	1.00
Sam Miller	5.00	M. Ardity	.50
Erick Bernstein	1.50	Tiroy	.50
Br. 75 I.W.O.	2.00	Dave Gordon	.50
Col by Br 5 IWO	2.00	Charles Nasser	.50
Total to date 2681.91		Isaac Attlar	.50
DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)		Jerry Litwack	.35
A Duasle	1.00	Josephine	.25
Harry Kraus	1.00	Marino	.25
Total Sept. 18	2.00	Marie Trauman	.25
Total to date	429.76	Sarah Corman	.25
DISTRICT 5 (Pittsburgh)		Col by Sec 1	Unit 13
A Landau	1.00	Anonymous	.50
F Miralae	1.00	Tony Tuscillo	.50
Total Sept. 18	13.50	Th Schabarrat	.25
Total to date	91.56	Col by Sec 6	
DISTRICT 9 (Minneapolis)		Tom Rizzo	1.00
Joe Rusich	1.00	Joseph Villa	.25
Total to date	1.00	Sam Titane	.50
Total September 18	63.33	Joe Rosta	.50
Total to date	126.66	Col by Sec 6	
DISTRICT 13 (California)		Joe Canticotti	.10
Finnish Club, Berkeley	6.10	Fr. Fambroey	.10
Berkeley Finnish Women's Club	11.37	Salvatore Puma	.10
Total September 18	17.47	John Morreale	.10
Total to date	35.47	Joe Mascarella	.25
		Luis Franco	.10
		J Champeugh	.25
		Alfonso Piscopa	.25

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		\$

Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

Oiling Out the Trouble

BOSSSES who are having trouble keeping their workers on the job were advised to give them doses of cod liver oil. The suggestion was made before the American Chemical Society, which held a solemn conclave in Cleveland recently.

How would the thing work? Simple. According to the United Press report, "nurses, stationed at every factory door to dole out heaping tablespoons of the oil to each worker, would materially decrease 'industrial absenteeism.'"

The scholarly reports presented by Holmes, Piggott, Sawyer and Comstock acknowledged that this method of keeping workers on the job might run into money, but in the long run it would more than pay for itself.

Are You a "Projectionist"?

IN HUNDREDS of newspapers throughout the United States, a jazz-invested to give them doses of cod liver oil. The suggestion was made before the American Chemical Society, which held a solemn conclave in Cleveland recently.

Wiggam, D.Sc., answers unhesitatingly in the affirmative. Dr. Harry W. Hepner, he says, "shows that we all have some tendency to project our failures upon others." Elaborating he says that "the pupil who fails on examination may project the cause to the unfairness of the teacher. The man who fails in business may impute his losses to the powerful forces of Wall Street. These thoughtless people speak of capitalists as though they were an organized body of ogres whose purpose is to destroy human happiness. Such critics are merely projectionists who find it easier to blame some one else than to think their way out of their own dilemmas."

Well, according to this analysis there are just about 15,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States who have lost their jobs simply because of this "projection" habit, hundreds of thousands of small business and professional men have been ruined by the same process, and of course the nature of capitalism with its cyclical crises has nothing to do with the case! Ah, what a convenience is this thing called science.

Bootblacks Must Aid "Recovery Program"

FROM Los Angeles comes the news that the City Council has risen in all its majesty to demand that the bootblacks make a contribution toward restoring prosperity in the United States. The members of the City Council, who themselves earn \$100 a week (officially speaking), has passed an ordinance decreeing that the kids who carry shoe-shining boxes in an effort to provide a few pennies for impoverished homes, pay a \$3 annual license tax. In other words, the boys are compelled to shine 60 pairs of shoes to get the privilege of being child laborers on the Los Angeles streets.

In this connection, it is interesting to note the kinship between the Chamber of Commerce and Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; acting head of the National Civic Federation, and president of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company. "Liberty" magazine for Sept. 22 proudly sports the following letter from Arthur G. Arnold, secretary and general manager of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce:

"We greatly appreciate 'Liberty's' permission to make use of Matthew Woll's article, 'Is Red Russia Striking at American Industry?' which appeared in its July 21 issue. We believe this is one of the best articles of 'Liberty' for bringing forth these matters in such a sound and logical way for the information of the American public." (Credit-line to "Krimson Krank" of Los Angeles for this item.)

Grim Humor in the Churches

ANOTHER correspondent from the West sends me the glad tidings that 110,000 churches have received from the Federal Council of Churches a message and a prayer to be read from pulpits. In the prayer, God is asked to restrain from the methods of violence, those who would take money from those that have it and divide it up, and also to put the spirit of Christ in the vested interests of accumulated wealth, and incline them to be more generous.

Twelve textile pickets have been murdered and scores wounded by gunfire and bayonets in the hands of the agents of "those that have it."

It looks very much as if the prayers of the Federal Council of Churches are being written by the publicity department of the American Cotton Manufacturers.

Blood Money

FROM Belden, North Dakota comes a message and a clipping from W. J. Husa, a fighting farmer, whom I met out there a couple of years ago. "Am sending you herewith," writes Husa, "a clipping from the Commissioners' Proceedings, as published in the Sept. 13 issue of the Stanley Sun, official paper of Montrail County, N. D."

Circled in the report of the "Proceedings" are the following words: "Albin O. Anderson, Marshal, assigned to Sheriff to apply on pp. tax blood transfusion to Mrs. N. J. Aune, Plaza. . . \$20."

Perhaps this sounds a little ambiguous, but Comrade Husa makes it painfully clear:

"After reading same, I am sure that you will agree that the times have not improved yet very much under the 'New Deal' when a person has to pay his taxes by the sale of his own blood."

Gorman and the Management

JOHN R. McMahon of Little Falls, N. J., an old friend and neighbor of Ryan Walker, in commenting on my recent column on the textile strike, says:

"Gorman, leader of the national textile strike, makes statements in which he continually bandies the word 'management.' It seems he has no quarrel with bosses, capitalists, or even mill owners, but solely with their tyrannous subordinates, the officials, superintendents, foremen and suchlike Simon Legrees who manage the industry. This shows a pretty nice sense of words as well as a chivalrous consideration for the top financiers or the actual ruling class. Only a bourgeois professor might criticize Gorman's neat term, advising him to use instead of 'management' the de luxe label, 'entrepreneur'—meaning the person who 'takes the risk' of getting more or less profit while the worker 'takes the risk' of being clubbed, gassed, shot or bayoneted when striking against slavish toil and starvation pay."

"Yet Gorman deserves well of the finance, capitalists for handing them the very serviceable mask of 'management,' which sounds American while confusing people just as well as that bit of French lingo. The ruling class of every capitalist country needs such masks and is not ungrateful to its mask-makers and peddlers. Once the Russian autocracy had a Gorman who invented the 'Little Father' mask, which was extremely popular until bullets speared through the eyeholes. Then the workers cleaned up everything behind that false front. And those premises of one hundred and sixty million folk are still clean. Meanwhile the American 'management' of one hundred twenty million huddles in Wall Street behind the transparent bit of Gorman gauze and barks orders to its soldiers, thugs and police on the firing line. Soon the textile and other workers will flip off the masks from all class enemies."

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WJZ—Baseball Resume
- 7:00—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Augustine Orchestra
- 7:15—WJZ—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WJZ—Comedy Music
- WJZ—Stamp Club—Capt. Tim Healy
- 7:30—WJZ—Denny Malone, Tenor
- WJZ—The O'Neill—Sketch
- WJZ—Regulation of the Issue and Sale of Securities—Ferdinand Pecora, Member Securities Exchange Commission, at Farmers Union Co-operative Convention, Des Moines
- 7:45—WJZ—Frank Buck's Adventures
- WABC—Zaake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WJZ—Valley's Varieties
- WJZ—Little Symphony Orchestra, Philip James, Conductor, Edith Friedman, Piano
- WJZ—Golds and Gravy—Sketch
- WJZ—The Family, Songs
- 8:30—WJZ—The Soprano, Charles WABC—Studio Concert
- WOR—Pauline Alpert, Piano
- WJZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
- WABC—Bar X Days—Sketch
- 9:15—WOR—Larry Taylor, Baritone
- 9:30—WOR—Madrigal Orchestra
- WJZ—Bavarian Orchestra
- WABC—Waring Orchestra
- 10:00—WJZ—Whitman's Music Hall, With Helen Jepson, Soprano, and Others
- WJZ—Canadian Concert
- WABC—Forty-five Minutes in Hollywood, Music, Sketches
- 9:30—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30—WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—The Constitution: The House Our Fathers Built—Representative James M. Beck of Pennsylvania
- 10:45—WJZ—Tito Gulzer, Tenor
- 11:00—WJZ—Rogers and Veness, Songs
- WOR—Dennis Orchestra
- WJZ—Bosch Orchestra
- WABC—American Federation of Labor Program
- 11:15—WJZ—The Trapper and the State Convention—Bainbridge Colby, Attorney

U. S. Writers Describe Influence of Bolshevik Revolution on Their Work

Authors Give Estimate Of Soviet Literature In Statements

On the occasion of the recent Soviet Writers Congress, the Secretariat of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers addressed three questions to prominent writers in a number of countries. The questions were: What influence has the Bolshevik revolution had upon your work? What do you think of Soviet literature? What problems interest you most at this time? Among the American writers to whom these questions were addressed are Joseph Freeman, Theodore Dreiser, Malcolm Cowley, Louis Adamic, Isidor Schneider, Granville Hicks, Corliss Lamont, Joseph Kalar, James Steele. We are reprinting here the answer of Joseph Freeman, and will publish the answers of the others in subsequent issues of the Daily Worker.—Editor's Note.

By JOSEPH FREEMAN

I may say simply and baldly that the October Revolution altered my life completely; it determined my political affiliations, my work, my thought, my feelings; it drew me into the world-wide struggle of the workers for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a classless society. The continued successes of the Soviet Union, verifying the teachings of Marx and Lenin, have inspired millions of workers, farmers and intellectuals throughout the world, and among these millions I have the honor to count myself.

We look upon the U.S.S.R. as the vanguard of the world revolution, upon its achievements as the living verification of Communist principles. The victories of the Five-Year plan, for example, have had a profound effect upon many workers and intellectuals in the United States, who have drawn the necessary conclusions from the sharp contrast between socialist planning and capitalist anarchy.

But not in economic thought alone has the Soviet Union affected certain American writers; we have learned from it to look with new eyes on questions of philosophy, literature and art; on questions of race and nationality, on the position of woman and the education of children; on the treatment of criminals and defectives; and even on the most subtle and profound of personal relationships—love, friendship, and the attitude toward one's self.

Books Influenced by Soviet Union

My own work (since you ask about it) has been under the influence of the Soviet Union and the Communist movement for many years. In journalism and criticism, I have tried to apply the principles of Marxism-Leninism to American problems, as well as to explain some of the aspects of Soviet life. My first book (written in collaboration with Scott Nearing in 1924) was "Dollar Diplomacy," a study of American imperialism; my second book (in collaboration with Joshua Kunitz and Louis Lozowick) was "Voices of October," a study of Soviet literature, art, the theatre and the cinema; my third book, "The Soviet Worker" (1932), was a study of labor conditions in the U.S.S.R.

The title of these books will, I think, indicate the extent of the influence which the Soviet Union has had upon one aspect of my work. In another of its aspects, the influence of the U.S.S.R. has been equally great. I have since 1921 been one of that group of writers and artists centered around the "Liberator" and "New Masses," which has learned much from Soviet art and literature. Our development toward an American revolutionary art and literature has been slow and painful, but in the last three or four years the movement has gained momentum and has begun to produce works of genuine merit.

Work of German C. P. Is Analyzed in New Issue of 'C. I.' No. 16

The "Communist International" (No. 16), just issued, contains many articles on the situation in Germany and the work of the Communist Party there. One of the articles is on the bloody events of June 30, another is on the lower functionaries of the Party in the illegal conditions of work, and two others are speeches of Comrades Platnitsky and Krorin in a meeting of the Presidium of the E.C.C.I.

There is also an article on the Plenum of the Central Committee of the C. P. in the Soviet Union. In this article we see the remarkable ability of the leadership of the Soviet Communist Party to deal not only with basic theoretical problems, but also with the most concrete day-to-day questions, such as the details of solving the problems of stock-breeding and the methods of work to adopt in overcoming the drought in the grain regions.

The complete contents of "Communist International," No. 16, are as follows:

- June 30—and What Next?
- The Results of the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.
- Materials of the Session of the Presidium of the E.C.C.I. held on July 9-10, 1934.
- The Beginning of the Crisis in German Fascism and the Tasks of the Communist Party of Germany, by V. Krorin.
- The Situation in Germany—Some Questions of the United Front, by O. Platnitsky.
- Experiences of the Illegal Work of the Communist Party of Germany.
- The League of Friends of the Communist Party of Germany.

Not a Crime to Write Poetry

When I came to the Soviet Union in 1926, I discovered that those American comrades who despised (or feared) art and literature did not at all represent the Communist viewpoint in the U.S.S.R. It was not a crime to write poetry as some of our sectarians in the U.S.A. thought. I had abandoned writing poetry for several years, but resumed it under the influence of Soviet writers and artists whom I met in Moscow, notably Mayakovsky, Asseyev, Dinamov, Anisimov, Eisenstein, and Meyerhold.

I mention this as an example of the influence of Soviet literature upon our group of American writers, not only in regard to theme, but also in restoring a respect for the specific functions of art, for its importance in the revolutionary movement, for the need of effective form. Since then I have not only continued to write verse expressing thoughts and feelings aroused by the revolutionary movement, but have been active in groups of revolutionary writers, artists, as well as the revolutionary theatre and cinema.

Some of the things I have said above, answer in part your second question, which asks for an opinion about Soviet literature. To us the most striking feature of Soviet literature is its social character. It is not a matter of the individualistic literature of the bourgeoisie. It affects our themes, but with it came a considerable amount of sectarianism and a contempt for form. There appeared to be certain con-

traditions between politics and poetry, between art and revolution, which we were unable to resolve. As a result of this sectarianism, a number of our writers abandoned literature altogether and devoted themselves exclusively to journalism, and in some cases even to purely political work.

From Soviet literature we learned to see life socially, to describe from the revolutionary viewpoint. This constituted the first step in the break from the individualistic literature of the bourgeoisie. It affected our themes, but with it came a considerable amount of sectarianism and a contempt for form. There appeared to be certain con-

Questions and Answers

Question: Several workers in this part of the country (Oregon) would like to have your opinion through the columns of the Daily Worker as to how the "Townsend Old Age Revolving Pension Plan" will effect the nation. This plan is now out in pamphlet form and it is circulated by business men. The pamphlet states that the plan will be a panacea for all the people. This pamphlet I believe is confusing a lot of people and it would be a help if you could give us some material to work on.

Answer: Labor Fact Book II, by Labor Research Association, has the following to say about subsistence homesteads: " . . . experiments in subsistence farming communities for farmers themselves as well as for unemployed city workers have been tried in several rural communities, particularly in Georgia and Wisconsin. The Subsistence Homesteads Division, U. S. Department of the Interior, has charge of these projects."

"This type of subsistence colony and subsistence garden is in fact a direct subsidy to big business and the capitalist class. It enables industrial concerns to beat wages down to mercilessly low levels during periods of competitive economic expansion and to fire workers wholesale during other periods. The existence of workers producing even a part of their own food enables industrialists to do these things without the necessity of bearing the burden in the form of unemployment insurance or higher taxes for relief. The invention of this method of taking care of unemployed workers and excess farmers really aims to make hopeless peasants out of large sections of the population, and at the same time relieves the rich of a large financial burden."

We do not have any information on the "Townsend Old Age Revolving Pension Plan" but you can probably get it if you write to the Inter-Professional Association, 130 E. 22d St., New York City, or the American Association for Social Security, 22 E. 17th St., New York City.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday

ATTENTION — "Ernst Thaelmann," a film smuggled out of Germany, shows Hitler terror and fight against it; released for first time anywhere in New York City for four days beginning Thursday, Friday, Saturday of this week at 26th St. Theatre, 26th and Broadway. Continuous 9:30 to 11 P.M.

REGISTRATION for fall term now going on at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301. Register now. Ask for descriptive catalogue.

REGISTRATION at Marshall Progressive Club, 3230 Bainbridge Ave. (107th) for classes. Principles of Communism and Political Economy. Instructor: C. Kline of Workers School. Registration starts—Sept. 19 to 26th. 8:30 to 10:00 p.m.

REGISTER for courses at Workers Dance League, 80 E. 11th St. starting at once. For New Group Chorus (string special course for dancers).

CONCERT-DANCE given by Crown Heights Workers School, at Elks Hall, 1068 Arden Met Chamber St., Erie-Perry, 7 P.M. Dancers, Nigob-Pianist, Del-Cartoonist. Fine jazz band. Adm. 40c.

LECTURE by Hans Chan, 8:30 p.m. at Hotel Chelsea, 44th and Broadway, to-night 8:30. Subject: "The Chinese Eastern Railway Situation." Adm. 15c.

CONCERT-DANCE, benefit Crown Heights Br. Workers School at Elks Hall, 1068 Arden Met Chamber St., Erie-Perry, 7 P.M. Dancers, Nigob-Pianist, Del-Cartoonist. Fine jazz band. Adm. 40c.

NATURE Friends, international workers-hiking organization hike from Southfield to Lake Stahane, Island-Pond and back to Arden Met Chamber St., Erie-Perry, 7 a.m. Sunday, 5-hour walk. Excursion ticket to Arden 85c. Leader, H. Moeckel, N. E. Center, 11 W. 16th St.

FRIHETED Mandolin Orchestra rehearsals 8 p.m. sharp at 106 E. 14th St. Applications for beginners class should be mailed to above address.

LECTURE by Wm. Marvin on "Why Fascism Means War," at Stuyvesant Br. American League, 149 Second Ave., 8 p.m. Adm. free. Bring friends.

OPEN Forum at 1993 Jerome Ave. near Burnside Ave., 8:30. Speakers, Fordham Br. P.S.U. Speaker, Peter Lewis, just returned from the Soviet Union. Subject, Health and Vacations in Soviet Union. Adm. 15c.

GENERAL Sec. Meeting, Brooklyn Section, Associated Workers Clubs, changed from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. All members of clubs attend promptly.

R. J. SILBERSTEIN of New York Bar, speaks tonight at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Broadway, on "A Comparison of Soviet and Non-Soviet Legal Systems" under auspices of West Side Br. P.S.U. Adm. 15c. Unemployed free.

WEEKLY EVEREST B. I. L. D. Invited by the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., 8:30 p.m. sharp at 106 E. 14th St., Brooklyn. Subject: "The Russian Revolution."

SOVIET Film Showing, "Mother," at Hotel Chelsea, 44th and Broadway, to-night 8:30. Based on novel by Maxim Gorki.

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Vital To Be Standardized

It is not the anarchic outpouring of isolated talents, but part of the gigantic process of building a socialist society. Its theme is a great historic period which opens a vast new epoch in the life of humanity; it is the worker laying the foundations of a classless Communist world.

The present generation of Soviet writers has had the task of describing one-sixth of the globe completely transformed by the October Revolution. This in itself is extremely difficult; how much more difficult has it been to absorb the Marxist-Leninist viewpoint which alone enables one to understand this epoch and to develop the adequate aesthetic form which raises the novel or the poem about revolutionary change through various phases of development, each marked by the inevitable struggle of currents and tendencies.

Notwithstanding the libel of those enemies of the Soviet Union who pose as literary critics, Soviet literature has never been uniform and is not uniform today. It is too vital to be standardized; groupings, tendencies, currents are bound to exist, each contributing its work to Soviet literature as a whole, each learning from those writers who best understand the essence of the proletarian dictatorship and who best understand form.

Already a number of Soviet writers have won reputations for themselves in the United States. The best known, for one reason or another, are Yessenin, Mayakovsky, Gladkov, Vsevolod Ivanov, and—best of all—Maxim Gorky. These have been translated into English. Their fresh approach to life, inspired to a greater or lesser extent by the October Revolution, and their vivid literary gifts have aroused the admiration of American writers and critics. But unfortunately, Soviet literature as a whole is still a closed book to America.

For this reason, professional anti-Soviet agitators are able to spread the most fantastic rumors about Soviet writers. Soviet writers may be surprised to learn that they are "artists in uniform," complete slaves compelled to confine themselves to the crudest political agitation, victims of a ruthless literary "inquisition" etc. Yet such nonsense will continue to be circulated by the unscrupulous and believed by the naive until an honest and intelligent history of Soviet literature appears in English. A number of American writers are eagerly awaiting such a book; the power and depth of Soviet literature must be described for them.

Fascism and War Main Problems You ask: What events and cultural processes in capitalist countries are especially attracting my attention? I am especially concerned with the problems of fascism and war. Fascist tendencies are more and more manifesting themselves in all capitalist countries—in Italy and Germany, fascism dominates. Fascism is the latest stand of capitalist society: its attempt to save itself by brute force. With it goes the feverish and desperate preparation for war as a possible way out of the economic crisis. There can be no possible way out of the economic crisis. There can be no possible doubt that Japan is preparing to attack the Soviet Union; nor can there be any doubt that fascist Germany seeks war.

Along with the piling up of armaments and the ruthless persecution of working class organizations, all capitalist countries, and those with fascist dictatorships in particular, have evidenced all the signs of cultural decay on a vast scale. Today Germany and the Soviet Union stand as the living symbols of two worlds, Germany once stood on the highest level of world culture; today, when capitalism has reached the latest stages of its mortal illness, it has regressed to the cultural barbarism of the Middle Ages. Russia, before 1917, was among the most backward countries in the world; today, as the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, it is among the most advanced countries technically, and the first socially.

The issue has been clarified; the choice cannot be evaded. We must fight against the spread of fascism in the capitalist countries, the U.S.A. included; we must defend the Soviet Union against military attack; we must expose the decadent elements in capitalist culture, and taking from it what is healthy and useful for our purposes, we must build roads in our country toward a revolutionary socialist culture.

NEW YORK.—The John Reed Clubs of the U.S.A. will hold a national meeting in Chicago, on Sept. 28 to 30, at the Chicago John Reed Club headquarters, 505 S. State St.

Delegates from groups in Hollywood, Oklahoma City, Detroit, Chicago, New York, Hartford, New Haven, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, etc., will attend this meeting.

Among the reports that will be presented are: Plans for J.R.C. meetings, the N.R.A. and the artists, the extension of cultural work among Negro intellectuals, the terror against revolutionary cultural groups in California, lecture tours and travelling exhibits, etc.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. DAILY WORKER Affair at 222 Lafayette St., Saturday, Sept. 23 at Ukrainian Hall. Program: Banquet, Play by Daily Worker Group, Banquet, Speaker, Bill Taylor, Hartford, Asst. Sec., New Haven C.P. and Daily Worker Committee.

CHICAGO, Ill. DAILY WORKER Affair at 467, Friday, 8 p.m. at North Club, 513 W. Madison St. (1900 N. Dearborn). Fine music, dancing, refreshments. Tickets 10c. At door 15c.

SUPERIOR, Wis. DAILY WORKER Affair, Sunday, Sept. 23 at 4th St. and John Ave. Program: Musical selections, individual and group numbers, lectures, games, dancing, refreshments. Adm. 10c.

Soviet Literature Is Too Vital To Be Standardized

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Powerful Indictment Of Fascism in Vivid 'Free Thaelmann' Film

"Ernst Thaelmann—Fighter Against Fascism"

Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

For the first time on any American screen, one of the most powerful propaganda films against fascism ever assembled is being shown at the 26th Street (Broadway) Theatre. It will continue today, Friday and Saturday daily from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Four stirring reels of the militant German workers on parade and in battle, led by the tireless, indomitable fighter for freedom, Ernst Thaelmann, on the screen. This is something to keep Adolf Hitler tossing in his sleep for many a night. What he wouldn't give to be able to add this unbelievable collection of data against Nazism to his vast storehouse of flames and ashes. The miraculous existence of this film will serve to arouse and renew the battle for the freedom of Thaelmann and for the liberation of all persecuted victims of German fascism.

"Ernst Thaelmann—Fighter Against Fascism" is a powerful blow against the forces of reaction. It is impossible to leave the theatre after seeing the film without feeling that here is the most sensational visual evidence you can desire of the sadistic brutality and decadence of Hitler's fascism. It is all here: the Reichstag fire provocation and trial where the heroic Dimitrov is shown in some of the most breath-taking scenes you have ever witnessed; the notorious burning of the books; the unbridled Nazi terror against Jews, Communists and others; the hellish concentration camps where axe is king and noose, queen, etc.

Smuggled out of Germany and presented by the Thaelmann Liberation Committee to strengthen the fight to free Thaelmann in the U.S., the film contains incidents in the lives of Thaelmann, Dimitrov and other anti-fascist fighters that will knock you out of your seat and make you want to shout: "Free Thaelmann!"

STAGE AND SCREEN

Jewish Art Troupe Opened Last Night With Soviet Drama

The New York Art Troupe, organized by former members of Maurice Schwartz' company to carry on the Yiddish Art Theatre traditions, will open their season this evening at the Yiddish Folks Theatre with "The Verdict," a drama of the Russian upheaval of a decade ago by the Soviet playwright, Sophia Levitina. Joseph Buloff, director of the group, Anna Appel, Ben Zwi Baroff, Michael Gibson and Hannah and Isidore Hollander head

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1934

Excellent Recruits for the Communist Party

COULD the Communist Party recruit better members into its ranks than the textile workers who are demonstrating their militancy, determination and heroism everyday of the present strike?

Would not the members of the flying squadrons in the Carolinas, Georgia and New England make excellent recruits for Communism?

The Saylesville fighters, who closed the mills despite the murderous provocation of company thugs and guardsmen—are not they the material from which proletarian revolutionaries are made?

Or take the Southern workers, who marched into the very muzzles of the guardsmen's rifles, in open defiance of the yellow U. T. W. misleaders, closing down mill after mill, preventing mill after mill from re-opening—is there a Communist who would not be proud to have such workers in our ranks?

Comrades, here you see the American proletariat in action; here is a sample of the strength, the fearlessness, the revolutionary courage of the class which now, in such struggles as the present, prepares itself for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism, for the seizure of political power. Here, in the very heroism and determination of the textile workers, one can already see the guarantees for the ultimate victory of a Soviet United States.

LET the bosses, their political hirelings and their agents at the head of the A. F. of L. shout against the "Reds." Let them tell these workers, the workers of Rhode Island, Georgia, North and South Carolina, that the Communists want to overthrow the government, that we believe in revolution, that we are for a Soviet Power.

All their anti-Communist agitation, their "Red Scare," will prove to be a boomerang. These workers have been learning for five years that capitalist rule means hunger and misery for themselves and their families.

Now they are learning that the bankers, the big manufacturers, and their own textile bosses take away their civil rights, their right to organize, to strike, to picket, to fight for improved conditions.

They see their own shopmates shot down in the streets; they see Republicans and Democrats alike resorting to **out-right murder** to protect capitalist profits while workers starve.

Such conditions do not breed loyalty to capitalism; it is in such an atmosphere that workers become convinced of the necessity of ending capitalist rule. As V. I. Lenin, the outstanding leader of the revolutionary world proletariat, said in 1920 after the Palmer raids:

"When the American bourgeoisie, having completely lost its head, seizes thousands upon thousands of people upon suspicion of Bolshevism (Communism) and creates an atmosphere of panic, spreading broadcast alarm of Bolshevik plots... (when they) create a special literature on Bolshevism, and engage for the struggle against it an extra number of scientists, priests and agitators—we must bow and thank these worthy capitalists. They are working for us. They are helping us to get the masses interested in the question of the nature and significance of Bolshevism. And they cannot act otherwise; for to kill by silence, to stifle Bolshevism—in this they have already failed."

SO IT IS NOW! Communist ideas, Communist methods of struggle have penetrated deep into the ranks of the workers. To head off these ideas the capitalists feverishly shout for the defense of the "constitution," against "insurrection," against the "Reds." But in doing so, they only further arouse the interest of the discontented masses in Communism. They spread further the ideas of proletarian revolution, of workers' rule under a Soviet State.

Now is the time, in the very midst of the textile strike, while placing the winning of the textile workers' own demands as the immediate task, to discuss with the strikers the only final way out of capitalist exploitation and misery, the way of proletarian revolution.

Now is the time to bring hundreds of militant textile workers into the ranks of the Party of revolution, the Communist Party.

We appeal to the textile workers to join our Party; we would be proud to have you in our revolutionary ranks.

We appeal to all Party members, to all units, to all leading comrades in the field to make special efforts to recruit the best, the most courageous fighters for Communism.

LaGuardia's Relief Taxes

WHOLLY inadequate in its scope, the La Guardia relief tax plan is designed to guarantee the payments to the bankers and is intended to further cut the relief to New York's unemployed.

Estimates now made show that the new tax plans, together with the lottery scheme, will raise a maximum of \$15,000,000 annually. The lottery is designed to appeal to the working population, and will thereby place the burden of relief on the masses.

The business tax, a capitulation to the big business groups, is clearly a maneuver. As originally planned, it called for a one-half of one per cent levy on total gross receipts. In its new form, while it concedes a few dollars to the small business men, it saves big business millions by a cut to one-tenth of one per cent.

The income tax levied at the rate of 15 per cent is not collectible on those residing outside of the city. Here the really large income groups, whose recipients maintain homes in Long Island, in Westchester, and other residential communities, are totally exempted.

AT THE present rate of relief expenditure, the city is spending \$52,500,000 annually. Relief lists continue to rise as 1,200 apply daily for relief. Commissioner of Welfare Hodson has repeatedly stated that with the winter months relief needs

will rise 25 per cent. This figure does not include the need for additional relief in the face of rising prices for food.

In short, for a relief load of \$65,000,000 or more, even on the basis of the present inadequate relief, the LaGuardia regime proposes to supply less than half that amount.

To meet the additional relief demands, LaGuardia and his comptroller McGoldrick already talk of loans from the bankers, loans which will be guaranteed by the new relief taxes, loans which will pour more millions into the coffers of the Wall Street bankers.

ON SATURDAY, thousands of employed and unemployed workers will march on City Hall demanding the immediate appropriation of adequate funds for winter relief. Central in these demands of the workers is "scrap the Bankers' Agreement—tax the large incomes, large realty holdings, corporations, utilities and inheritances."

The USSR and the League

NONE of the capitalist powers relish the idea of the Soviet Union coming into the League of Nations. Here in their very midst stand the representatives of the victorious proletarian revolution, the workers' fatherland fighting for peace against all of the imperialist machinations. In the speech of Maxim Litvinoff, Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, they know the toiling masses throughout the world hear of the peace policies of that powerful land of Socialism, ready with its mighty Red Army to defend itself against any adventurous attempts of the capitalist powers to invade it.

In hiding the fact that the imperialist contradictions and conflict, on the one hand, and the growing strength of the Land of Socialism, on the other, forced the imperialists to extend it an invitation to join the League, the capitalist press contents itself with what it calls the "mildness" of Litvinoff's speech.

But every worker will see in Litvinoff's speech the voice of the bulwark of the world revolution. Litvinoff pointed out that the Soviet Union retains fully all of its aims, the task of building Socialism, of fighting against imperialism, of inspiring the toiling masses everywhere to end capitalist slavery.

He showed that the whole imperialist world was driving to a new world slaughter, not of the future, but of today. He especially pointed out how Japanese imperialism and Fascist Germany were leaping ahead towards this war, the chief aim of which was attack against the Soviet Union.

Dwelling on the history of the League of Nations he stressed the fact that the victorious imperialist powers in the last world war attempted to utilize it as a spearhead of attack against the Soviet Union. But in view of the growing world economic crisis and the bitterest conflicts among the imperialist powers, especially the conflict between France and Fascist Germany, the withdrawal of Japan from the League of Nations, the situation arose where the Soviet Union could enter the League of Nations to the advantage of its revolutionary peace policy.

LITVINOFF pointed out that in reality two worlds existed—the world of Socialism and the world of Capitalism, typified on the one hand by the 200 nationalities under the banner of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, itself a League of Nations; and the League of Nations of the capitalist powers, which was now forced to invite the Soviet Union without at the same time lessening its hatred for this implacable foe.

That even the French capitalists, whose government sponsored the Soviet's entry into the League, recognize the revolutionary nature of this step, the victory for the Soviet Union's peace policy, and do not relish it, is shown by the comments in the French capitalist press.

"Russia has entered Geneva today triumphant," says Leon Balby in "Jour." "Whenever it suits her, she will leave again and betray us as she betrayed us at Brest-Litovsk." In short, they recognize that the Soviet Union's aim in the League of Nations is the aim of peace and the pursuit of a revolutionary policy of the land of Socialism; and that when the imperialist bandits make this impossible within the League, the Soviet Union will take the steps necessary to further its peace policy by other means.

That the French imperialists, like the British, and the 32 other capitalist nations which signed the invitation, did so not because they loved it, but because there was little else for them to do, is shown by the comments of the semi-official French newspaper, "Journal des Debats." This paper editorialized as follows:

"The best that can be said is that once more we are faced with one of those faits accomplis (accomplished facts) which it would have been better never to have accomplished."

In short, against the will of the capitalists, because of their conflicts, the Soviet Union is able to drive in between their war antagonisms a powerful wedge of peace to the benefit of the whole world's toiling masses.

But as "Tzvestia," Soviet newspaper pointed out, the final word in the struggle for peace rests with the toiling masses throughout the world in the struggle against their own imperialist governments, and particularly upon the revolutionary forces, the Communist Parties, in their fight against war and fascism.

Concentration Camps

THAT typical instrument of Hitler Fascism—the concentration camp—is already becoming a fact in this country.

In the Georgia strike area, 150 textile pickets, men, women, and youths, were seized by National Guardsmen, and herded into a swampy, isolated back-road, where they were kept standing in the sun for hours with bayonets in their backs, and where they will be kept indefinitely at the will of the commanding officer of the troops. There are no charges against them. Their "crime" is picketing.

American capitalist democracy, it is clear does not hesitate one moment to use the methods of Hitler fascist reaction against the workers once the workers decide to exercise their "right" to assemble and strike for a decent wage.

And this is Roosevelt's party, the Democratic Party of the South that is responsible.

Mass marches from neighboring mills, picketing, sympathetic strikes, mass demonstrations, protests—these mass actions will force an end to this monstrous fascist brutality of concentration camps for striking workers.

And the National Guardsmen themselves can be won over to the side of the strikers. After all, most of them are workers or sons of workers. They too know what low wages and bad conditions mean.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, nine young guardsmen answered the leaflets of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League and pledged strike solidarity. In New York guardsmen have issued their own leaflets against strike-breaking duty. This can be repeated in all the strike centers where troops are stationed.

National Guardsmen! Refuse to be strike-breakers! Join your brothers and sisters who are fighting against hunger and misery. Workers! Protect the fascist concentration camps in Georgia. Wire Governor Talmage at Atlanta.

Police Arrest C.P. Deputies At the Hague

Communists Fought the Queen's Praise of Jobless Attackers

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Sept. 19.—Police carried three Communist deputies out of the hall where the States General met yesterday when one of them attempted to make a statement following upon the speech of Queen Wilhelmina in which she thanked the "nation" for its loyalty in past troubles. The deputies were arrested and released after questioning.

Her references were clearly addressed to those who aided in brutally suppressing recent unemployed demonstrations in Amsterdam and Rotterdam and provoked the three Communist deputies to reply.

The Social Democrats were represented by the majority of their bloc but offered no criticism of the speech.

A demonstration was staged immediately after the opening of the States General in front of the Social Matters Ministry, but police charged and dispersed it. The gathering is said to have consisted of 150 Communists.

Group Formed To Fight Nazi Plans in Saar

NEW YORK.—Charging that the return of the Saar territory to a Nazi-ruled Germany would mean extension of Hitler fascism and its terror to additional hundreds of thousands of Saarlanders, and imminent danger of a new World War, representatives of German-American societies, French, Alsatian and Saarlander Clubs and different labor organizations, including the Anti-Nazi Federation, have united in forming a Committee for the Status Quo in the Saar territory.

This group will particularly fight the Nazi propaganda, announced John Ysewin, spokesman of German and anti-Nazi organizations and temporary chairman of the committee which came into being officially yesterday evening. "To defeat German fascism in the Saar means therefore to win a decisive battle against the National Socialist dictatorship in general," reads the declaration adopted by and published by the committee.

The document also charges that "already the Saar has been violated by Nazi terrorists in an organized effort to intimidate the electorate. Daily kidnaping, violence against workers' leaders and a recent attempt to kill a police commissioner for being 'too lenient' with refugees, show the tactics of the Nazi-dominated organization, known as 'Deutsche Front.' Employing the most vicious gangster and black-mail methods, it threatens with insecurity and actual danger all who risk voting in the coming plebiscite against the return to Hitler Germany."

"Against the threatened fascist rule, an active united front of Communist, Socialist, Democratic and Catholic elements has been formed in the Saar to oppose by all possible means the Nazi violence, intimidation and terror and to work for maintenance of the status quo in the Saar, as long as Germany is in the hands of fascists."

Ysewin also pointed out that the committee is planning for a conference early in October with representatives of the Communist and Socialist Parties, labor organizations and German, French and Alsatian societies, as well as other organizations and individuals desiring to co-operate in the united front and participate in appropriate actions.

Italy Decrees War Training For Boys of 8

ROME, Sept. 19.—Sweeping militarization in Italy was effected yesterday in Fascist history.

All children must be enrolled in Balilla Fascist Youth organizations at the age of eight. At fourteen they are enrolled in the Avanguardisti (Young Fascists) until they are eighteen.

Real military service begins at that age and continues until they are 21—increasing the required full military service to three years.

This military training is performed in Fascist militia corps, and Fascist Youth Combat Corps as well as the regular army.

For ten years after the expiration of regular service Italians must continue to undergo military instruction. Fines for employers who hinder employees from attending military instructions are provided for.

A coordinating "center" linking full military and militaristic organizations as well as all component parts of the war machine, and responsible directly to Mussolini was another important measure affected by today's decrees.

A general, or a corps commander will head the "center," and the Balilla and Ministry of education will be represented on it.

To complete the fire-breathing, "cultural" campaign, all secondary schools and higher educational institutions must give military courses.

ROCKFORD C.P. TO CELEBRATE ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 19.—The Rockford Section of the Communist Party will celebrate the Fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party with a mass meeting and entertainment Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the I.O.G.T. Hall, 1015 Third Ave.

HIS MARK



The Most Burning Question --- Unity of Action

By BELA KUN
 Member of the Presidium of the Communist International

(Tenth Installment)
 6. "THE INTENTIONS OF THE COMMUNISTS CANNOT BE HONEST"

THE Right Social-Democrats in France, Vandervelde in Belgium and Otto Bauer in Prague, all Social Democratic papers repeat this assertion in the most varied keys.

They try to bolster up this absolutely unfounded statement by two further allegations.

Firstly, that the Communist Party of France expelled Doriot because he supported the united front;

Secondly, that the offers made by the Communist Parties to the Social-Democratic Parties represented "orders from Moscow."

This, then, is why the Social-Democratic worker is to be mistrustful of the idea of unity of action together with his Communist class comrades against the bourgeoisie.

C. P. SEEKS NO MIDDLE COURSE

We Communists consider it very important that a relation of mutual trust should be established between us and the Social-Democratic workers, as is necessary among members of one aim and the same class. One proof of the fact that our offers for unity of action with the Social-Democratic workers are straightforward and honestly meant is that we declare in advance to the Social-Democratic Parties that the Communist Parties refused to surrender so much as a syllable of their fundamental standpoint on any single question. We declare openly our persistent striving for the unity of action of the working class does not mean for a moment that we are looking for a middle course between Social-Democracy and Communism, between reformism and revolutionary tactics, or that we would be disposed to adopt such a middle course. We hold that unity of action for the immediate interests of the working class against the bourgeoisie, that the common struggle against the immediate dangers with which the capitalists are threatening all the toilers, is possible at once. This common struggle can be begun without delay, without waiting for the Social-Democratic workers to adopt our program and tactics in their entirety.

Nor do we seek to make a secret of the fact that the Communist Parties of the individual countries are centralized and united in one single world party, in the Communist International. This does not, of course, mean that the leadership of the Communist International itself decides all questions confronting the individual Communist Parties. It is obvious, however, that the decisions of the individual Communist Parties are arrived at on the basis of the program, of the Congress decisions and the resolutions of the Plenums of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

C. I. GUIDES INDIVIDUAL PARTIES

One need not be a detective in order to discover that the offers made by the individual Communist Parties to the Social-Democratic Parties, with a view to establishing unity of action have been made on the basis of the decisions of the Communist International.

Any Social-Democratic worker can convince himself by the study of a public document that the Executive Committee of the Communist International on March 5, 1933, immediately after Hitler's advent to power, recommended its sections to address proposals to the Social-Democratic Party leaders in order that the Social-Democratic and Communist workers might together wage the struggle against fascism and against the offensive of capital. Here is the text of this proposal:

"In the face of fascism, which is attacking the working class of Germany and unleashing all the forces of world reaction, the Executive Committee of the Communist International calls upon all Communist Parties to make one more attempt to establish a united front together with the Social-Democratic working masses through the medium of the Social-Democratic parties. The E. C. I. is making this attempt in the firm conviction that the united front of the working class for the struggle against the bourgeoisie would repulse the offensive of capital and of fascism and would hasten on to an extreme degree the inevitable end of all capitalist exploitation."

"In view of the peculiar conditions of individual countries and the difference of the concrete tasks of struggle confronting the working class in each one of them, agreements between the Communist Parties and the Social-Democratic

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Communists Gains, Sweden and Australia What the Doctors Order

WHAT can be done in our election campaign in the United States, if the Communist election program is brought vigorously before the masses, is shown by the tremendous gains made by the Communist Parties of Sweden and Australia.

Elections took place on September 18 in both of these countries. The Communist Party of Sweden increased its vote more than 450 per cent over the last elections; the Communist Party of Australia, more than 300 per cent.

There are now 42 Communist deputies in the Swedish Riksdag, as against 9 previously. This is a tremendous blow to the Social-Democrats, and proof of the growing desire of the workers for the united front, for a revolutionary struggle against war and fascism, for Soviet power.

In Australia, the fight against the Labor Party fakers gained the Communist Party a three-fold increase in votes over 1931. The election program of the Communist Party of Australia was an excellent piece of work. In the briefest manner it put forward the immediate demands of the workers, showing that the only way out for the workers was Soviet power, the establishment of a workers' government.

In the United States where the class struggle is sharper at this time than in either Sweden or Australia, with hundreds of thousands of workers on strike, and millions battling against starvation conditions of the New Deal, there is no reason at all, if sufficient energy, if sufficient agitation and effort is put into our campaign, why we should not exceed our brother parties in increasing the Communist vote.

THE Daily Worker has now added to its list a new exclusive press service from Stockholm, Sweden, which covers all of the Scandinavian and Baltic states. It is called the Nordisk Pressebureau & Telegrafagentur, and will enable us to supply still fuller reports of the class struggle in these countries.

For the benefit of our readers we want to point out now that our international news service and connections far exceed those of any capitalist newspaper in the United States. We receive, for example, the Chinese Workers Correspondence, which has special correspondents and writers in all of the Soviet districts in China, in Canton, Hankow, Shanghai, Peiping, and Manchuria.

Then we get the daily mail and cable reports from RUNA, whose main office is in Zurich, Switzerland, and an English bureau in London. RUNA has special correspondents in every important city in Europe, and receives special underground reports from Germany on the struggle against Fascism.

We have lately added to our foreign news service **INPRESS**, with head offices in Paris, devoted chiefly to the fight on imperialist war and fascism. Besides daily mail service from this source, we have made arrangements for cable reports on all important events in Germany and France.

The Daily Worker has a special correspondent, Vern Smith, in Moscow. Comrade Smith is now touring the Soviet Union writing special feature stories for our paper, which we print from time to time.

Another of our exclusive press services is the **International Press Correspondence** which supplies us with cable news daily on the most important world events.

News from Italy comes to us via **L'Informazione Italiana Servizio Stampa**, which contains reports of economic and political conditions in Fascist Italy and the struggle against the Mussolini murder regime gathered and sent out at great risk by an army of worker-correspondents and writers.

There are many others that we do not have space to mention here.

WE have a very deliberate purpose in listing this impressive array of foreign news service. We have been challenged to enter the Daily Worker's financial drive in socialist competition with every column in the Daily Worker. It's just what the doctors ordered. And we cannot disobey the Medical Advisory Board of the Daily Worker or permit Sender Garlin, Jack Burck, David Ramsay, or Helen Luke to run away with the contest without an effort on our part.

Comrade Garlin proposes to raise \$500. We pledge our attempt to equal this. If we really are ought to surpass it, if we are to make full use of our international press service and be able to supply our readers with better and fuller cable reports on the tremendous events in Germany, France, the Soviet Union.

Right now we are gyping our readers on a lot of valuable news because of lack of space, and lack of money to pay for it while it's hot. If the \$50,000 Daily Worker financial drive goes over, it means success for the two New York editions; it means more space for foreign news in the National Edition. It means we can utilize to the full the valuable news services we now receive.

We appeal to our readers to rush in their contributions immediately, and credit it to this column—in order to meet the doctor's prescription.

YOUNG WORKER PARLEY NEW YORK.—A second Young Worker Readers' Conference will be held Saturday afternoon at two o'clock on the second floor of the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th Street. Youth organizations and branches, including trade unions, students, sports and fraternal groups, are being urged to send delegates.

(To Be Continued)