

Close All the Shipping Halls Tomorrow!

—An Editorial—

ALONG the entire Atlantic Coast there is a tremendous sentiment among the marine workers for the closing down of the boss-owned maritime shipping halls tomorrow as the first move in the strike action.

Mass strike sentiment among maritime workers on the Atlantic Coast continues to sweep on like a great tidal wave. This wave is swelling, engulfing and casting aside Victor Olander and Silas Blake Axtell, reactionary leaders of the International Seamen's Union, and Joseph P. Ryan of the I.L.A., who leaped at the crack of the N.R.A. whip and decided to go into a "truce" huddle with the ship owners and call off the strike for which the men had voted.

A general Atlantic Coast maritime strike is now on the order of the day.

Seventeen thousand men from the ships have endorsed the call of the Joint Strike Preparations Committee to walk out for union conditions on October 8.

Among these are included the entire membership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union on the Atlantic Coast, a large body of rank and file members of the I.S.U., two thousand members of the American Radio Telegraphists Association, hundreds of organized and unorganized licensed officers, and on the docks there are the longshoremen affiliated with the Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association.

These men are all ready to strike on Monday. But in the short period before the strike goes into effect there is considerable work to be done.

The most important task confronting the maritime workers today is for them to see to it that thousands of organized and unorganized seamen and ships' officers are rallied to the mass meetings that are being held in all Atlantic ports tonight to take up the question of closing by militant mass action all shipping halls and shipping shark agencies along the entire coast before Saturday night.

This will be the first major step in the strike action. And coupled with this the demand must be raised for a centralized shipping bureau in every port under the control of the rank and file seamen. A committee has already been elected to lead the work of establishing these halls.

The most important of these meetings will be held tonight at 7 o'clock in New York, the largest port in the world, at South and Whitehall Streets. This meeting will be the starting point for mass action which will culminate in a walkout on Monday.

Abolition of the shipowner-controlled hiring halls and the setting up of centralized shipping bureaus—this will be the central issue of the strike. It was the central demand of the great maritime strike on the West Coast. It is the most burning problem confronting the marine workers today. The right to ship out of halls that are under the control of the men who work on the ships must be won and can be won in this strike.

The first action in the great strike will commence tomorrow.

Out into the streets all seamen, all licensed officers!

Close every shipping hall on the Atlantic Coast!

Demand a centralized shipping bureau!

Prepare to strike October 8!

Workers and Organization Delegates Greet N.Y. Daily Worker at Rally Sunday

Greet the New York Daily Worker!
Sunday Night, October 7!
Central Opera House, 67th St. & 3d Av.

Daily Worker

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

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WEATHER: Fair

Have You Contributed?

Yesterday's Receipts \$ 202.79
Total to Date \$12,087.81

Press Run Yesterday—46,700

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

SCOTTSBORO APPEAL IS DENIED

Milwaukee Labor Council Rejects Anti-Red Drive

SEAMEN CLOSE SHIPPING HALLS TOMORROW

Act Is First Step in Big Sea Strike

Coast-Wide Maritime Walkout Scheduled To Start Monday

NEW YORK.—Seamen under the leadership of the Joint Strike Preparations Committee moved yesterday to close down all shipping halls and shipping shark agencies along the entire Atlantic Coast tomorrow as the first step in the coast-wide maritime strike scheduled to begin on Monday.

Mass meetings are to be held in every important ocean port in the East tonight to rally the seamen to close the halls.

In New York the meeting will be held in the open air at South and Whitehall Streets at seven o'clock tonight. Similar meetings will be held in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and other ports.

Want Rank and File Control
The Joint Strike Preparations Committee announced that while acting to close the shipping halls the men will demand that centralized shipping bureaus under the control of rank and file seamen shall be set up in all ports and that no men shall be hired for the shipping companies outside these halls.

Supporting the Joint Strike Committee is the entire membership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the American Radio Telegraphists' Association, large sections of the rank and file of the International Seamen's Union, hundreds of licensed ships officers and the Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Meet at Noon Today
Among the important meetings to be held today will be a meeting of longshoremen and seamen at 12 noon at Pier 61 on the West Side of New York where the question of joint action of seamen and longshoremen will be taken up.

Yesterday a joint committee of licensed officers and radio operators presented their demands to the American Steamship Owners Association in New York.

Telegraphists Are Solid
The Radio Telegraphists' Association, with a membership of more than 2,000, through its president, Hoyt S. Haddock, demanded that dangers to crews, cargoes and passengers on vessels of the American Merchant Marine be eliminated.

The entrance of this strongly organized union of radio officers into the maritime dispute and their 100 per cent endorsement of the strike set for Oct. 8 has aroused the enthusiasm of the seamen along the entire coast.

Warns of Danger to Life
Among the demands of the radio operators are the elimination of duties other than radio operating, such as deckhand-operator, purser-operator and mate-operator. These conditions, according to Haddock, are of such importance to the general public that their continuation will most likely cost the lives of many persons in sea disasters such as the Vestris and the Morro Castle.

Elimination of the twelve-hour day now in vogue on many vessels, a practice which also endangers lives at sea by preventing radio officers

(Continued on Page 6)

A.F.L. Chiefs Call Off Detroit Truck Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 4.—The A. F. of L. leaders of the Truck Drivers Union yesterday called off the strike of 2,500 truck drivers engaged in transporting automobiles in Detroit, Flint, and Cleveland, which started Tuesday afternoon.

Al Milligan, secretary-treasurer of Local 299, said the strike had been "postponed" till Monday.

Officials of the union will meet with the employers Monday morning concerning the men's demands, chief of which is increased wages in accordance with a standardized rate.

The calling off of the strike was announced after a previous fake announcement by the officials that nineteen of twenty-seven companies had agreed to their terms.

NAZIS REFUSED PERMIT TO AMERICAN ATTORNEY FOR THAELMANN VISIT

Nazi Courts Described By Thompson, Member of Darrow Board

By Harry Gannes

NEW YORK.—Just returned from Germany, the prominent American attorney and member of the Darrow N.R.A. Review Board, William O. Thompson, told the Daily Worker yesterday of his vain efforts to visit Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned Communist leader.

"From my interview with President Renn of the Nazi People's Courts, I would say this tribunal is in reality a throwback of the old institution, determined to wipe out all opposition forces, primarily, of course, Communists," said Mr. Thompson.

Thompson told of his meeting with Dr. Ernst ("Putzi") Hanfstaengl, Hitler's chief Foreign Press agent, who came to this country for the Harvard alumni reunion last summer.

Interviewed Hanfstaengl
"After arranging an interview with Herr President Renn of the People's Courts," he said, "which was undertaken through a Herr Voigt, one of Minister of Nazi Propaganda Goebbels' emissaries, I wrote a letter to Hanfstaengl. In that letter I told Hanfstaengl of the fact that the foreign press, particularly the American and British, carried stories of the cruelty and inhumanity practiced by the Nazis against their prisoners. I advised Mr. Hanfstaengl that this impression, if untrue, could be removed by permitting a committee of inquiry consisting of representative men, to visit the camps, and giving them proper facilities to determine for themselves exactly what conditions are in the concentration camps."

"Hanfstaengl never answered the letter, and claimed he never received it, though it was properly posted. The interview was arranged through my initiative, nevertheless. "He was somewhat excited and fidgety. He told me, when I outlined my proposal to him for an impartial investigation committee that he wasn't running a tourist agency to the concentration camps. Besides, he said, arrangements were being made to release some thousands of these prisoners and that this procedure would be disturbed by such a committee."

"All I could get from Hanfstaengl was an offer by his secretary to view the Nazi movie, 'Hort Westel' which is the Nazi version of the life of the so-called poet 'Hort Westel'."

Mr. Thompson, a white-haired,

(Continued on Page 3)

United General Strike Faces New Fascist Cabinet in Spain

MADRID, Oct. 4.—A call for an immediate general revolutionary strike, based on a united front of Socialists, Communists and Syndicalists, is the answer to the naming of a fascist cabinet headed by Alejandro Lerroux today.

The eve of the tensest moment of the class struggle in the history of the republic finds the reactionary concentration government of Spain preparing for civil war by feverish mobilization of its armed forces. Opposing the troop movements, the restoration of the death penalty, and the outlawing of the general strike are the widespread preparations of the workers' organizations and the revolutionary parties, concrete measures of unity,

and the directing of the mass resistance into channels of effective revolutionary strike action.

The present attempt at a fascist coup d'etat is the climax of a whole series of provocations centering around alleged, and admittedly false, charges of preparing for an armed uprising and the storing of large quantities of ammunition by workers' organizations.

The leading role of the Communist Party in exposing the fascist tactics of the bourgeoisie and in rousing the Spanish masses to the necessity of waging a united war against fascism from the start is evident from its tremendous growth.

(Continued on Page 2)

National Guard Textile Strike Used to Break Georgia Strike By Mill Thugs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 4.—Workers in Bridgeport, near here, are seething with indignation after an attack of bullets and gas by private thugs of the Lees Woolen Company killed Elwood Quirk and injured an undetermined number of workers, including women and children. The thugs were escorting several automobile loads of bosses and scabs from the mills through a mass picket line, and opened fire when the workers surged toward the cars.

Several pickets were severely burned by tear gas, while women and children in nearby houses were overcome. Quirk was shot in the stomach while more than 100 workers were preparing to give him blood in an attempt to save his life. Five of the thugs were arrested and spirited out to Norristown, as strikers and sympathizers formed angry determined masses in the streets. This morning they appeared to attend the hearing in Norristown.

The Lees Company refused to rehire several of the militant strikers after th Gorman sellout, and the strike was immediately resumed. Daily picket lines have been joined by workers of other industries.

(Continued on Page 2)

Request Of Green Refused

Musicians Also Vote to Put Letter 'Into Waste Basket'

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 4.—Milwaukee Federated Trades Council after heated debate has decided to reject William Green's letter that asked for expulsion of Communists from unions. The letter was filed on motion.

One delegate on the floor said, "Green's letter sounds more like it came from the United States Chamber of Commerce than from the A. F. of L."

Another delegate asked, "If we expel known Communists from our ranks as Green asks, what will we do about Democrats and Republicans?" Other delegates defended the Communists, pointing to the activity and aid of the Communist Party in strikes.

When Green's letter was filed, one delegate stated "It's not the kind of advice we want."

The American Federation of Musician's local 8, Milwaukee, decided to throw Green's anti-Communist letter "into the waste basket" and elected a committee to answer Green in a manner "that will make his hair stand up."

Nurses Ask Support To Picket Hospital

NEW YORK.—Picketing of the Israel Zion Hospital, 4810 Tenth Ave., Brooklyn, was resumed yesterday by members of the Nurses and Hospital Workers League against the dismissal of two nurses who resisted the inhuman working conditions to which they were subjected.

Officials of the League yesterday called on all sympathetic workers in the neighborhood and in other parts of Brooklyn to join the mass picket line which will circle the hospital tomorrow and Sunday from 1 to 4 p.m.

Bronx Women Fight High Prices of Meat

NEW YORK.—More than 1,000 workers at a meeting called by the Upper Bronx section of the United Council of Working Class Women and the Local Action Committee voted on Thursday to support a consumers' strike against the high cost of chicken and meat.

Yesterday dozens of meat markets were being picketed. Strike headquarters are at 683 Allerton Ave.

ALABAMA COURT SETS EXECUTION DATE FOR DEC. 7

Plans Are Completed For Big Mass Rally To Hail the 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—Workers and organization delegates to the mass meeting to greet the New York Daily Worker, which will be held Sunday night at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., are urged to come promptly. The meeting for which plans have been completed will start at 8 o'clock.

Delegates will bring contributions from their organizations for the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. Many requests have already come in from workers and from workers' groups for autographed copies of the first edition. The autographing will be done on the stage.

C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; James Casey, managing editor of the paper; Charles Krumboltz, New York District Organizer of the Communist Party, and Louis Hyman, chairman of the general executive board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will be the speakers.

'Frisco Strike Sellout Bared By AFL Heads

By BILL DUNNE

(Daily Worker Special Correspondent)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 4.—The main thing that has come out of the convention of the A. F. of L. so far, after sessions now in their sixth day, is the admission forced from San Francisco and California labor officialdom that, contrary to all statements by President Green and the Executive Council, and the press of the employers, the strike of the West Coast Maritime Unions and the general strike in San Francisco and the Bay Counties in support of these unions, was not defeated.

Edward Vandeleur, chairman of the San Francisco Labor Council and recently elected president of the California State Federation of Labor to the 54th Annual convention of the A. F. of L. said in his opening remarks to the convention: "San Francisco, as you know, recently has had some trouble, but I am very proud to state to you that we returned our organizations to their employment without any trouble, and that all contractual relations with their employers were saved. There was never another case of that in the history of the world and it shows the solidarity and the united strength of labor in San Francisco, of which no other city in the United States can boast."

Edward Vandeleur is by no possible stretch of imagination an active advocate of the general strike as a main weapon of organized labor.

Vandeleur does not dare to tell the working class in the Bay Counties and the organized workers of the United States, poorly represented as they are by the official delegates to the 54th annual convention of the A. F. of L., something that these workers themselves do not believe, i.e., that the strikers and unions on the West Coast in the Maritime Trades and those involved in the general strike in the Bay Counties were defeated.

Now we come to Mr. Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor and a leading light in the International Seamen's Union.

Mr. Scharrenberg stated, according to the stenographic record of the first day's proceedings of the convention:

"I am again happy to report

(Continued on Page 2)

I.L.D. to Take Case of First 2 Tried to U. S. Supreme Court

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 4.—The Alabama Supreme Court, sitting in the old Confederate slave capital at Montgomery, Ala., today denied a re-hearing on the appeal against the Decatur lynch verdicts against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, and fixed Dec. 7, as the date for their trial. The International Labor Defense immediately announced that the fight for the lives and freedom of the boys would be taken to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The decision of the Alabama Supreme Court followed directly on the heels of the arrest and frame-up of two men in the South, on charges of "attempting to bribe" an Alabamian, the lone State witness on whose unsupported word, despite the reputation of her original coerced testimony by Ruby Bates, Patterson and Norris were re-convicted in Judge "Speed" Callahan's court in Decatur. The two events dovetail so neatly into each other as to completely expose the frame-up nature of the "bribery" charges.

Osmond K. Fraenkel, who handled the appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court, will be associated with Walter H. Pollack in carrying the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, the I. L. D. announced. Pollack argued the original appeal before the U. S. Supreme Court, when the world-wide mass protests forced that court to order a new trial for the nine Negro victims of Southern lynch courts.

The I. L. D. appealed to all workers, intellectuals and organizations to immediately intensify the mass fight for the safety and freedom of the boys by organizing mass meetings and other protest actions, and sending protest telegrams and resolutions to Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama, President Roosevelt and the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington.

Defense Claims Struck Out
In a decision rendered last June 28 the Alabama Supreme Court had upheld the lynch verdicts of the Decatur court against Patterson and Norris. Its present ruling up-

(Continued on Page 6)

Only Mass Pressure Can Put C. P. on Ill. Ballot

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—The Illinois Supreme Court has refused an application for a writ of mandamus to force the governor to place the Communist Party on the State ballot. Court actions are exhausted. The issue is definitely up to Governor Horner, whose opposition to Communists is well known. His old stand of liberalism is completely discarded.

"Mass pressure is the Party's only hope," said A. Gus, Communist campaign manager. He urged that protests be sent to Horner and to Secretary of State Hughes, Springfield, Illinois.

(Continued on Page 2)

SPEED FUNDS TO WIPE OUT DEFICIT!

Readers:

Because of the dangerously slow pace of the present drive, the Management Committee of the Daily Worker deems it essential to give all readers the details of the paper's income and expenditure, so they will realize how disastrous it would be if the campaign for \$60,000 should fail.

The great bulk of the revenue of the capitalist paper comes in the form of advertising. We don't get it for reasons known to our readers. The "Daily" exists on the pennies and dimes of the working class, its only master. The revenue the "Daily" receives from circulation is insufficient to maintain life. To exist it must ask for outright contributions.

To study the running expenses and income of the Daily Worker is to understand how difficult it is to put out a working class newspaper.

Each week on the average the "Daily" receives this income: Subscriptions, \$536; bundles, \$2,083; advertising, \$430. Total \$3,050.

Each week it must pay out these amounts: Composition, engraving, press, paper and ink, \$1,871; Editorial wages, telegrams, news services, photos, Washington Bureau, etc., \$1,021—postage for National edition and circulation costs, \$774—Office wages, rent, electricity, etc., \$417. Total, \$4,083.

The difference—THE LOSS—is \$1,034.20 A WEEK!

Is this weekly loss or deficit scandalously high? Yes and no! In comparison to the past it is low. In 1932 with a four page paper the deficit was \$1,800 weekly. In 1933, by economies, it had been cut to \$900. With the increase to six pages the deficit mounted to \$1,034. With the increase to an eight-page New York paper the deficit must again be increased.

The deficit is high if we realize that with an increase of 10,000 circulation it could be cut by two-thirds.

In spite of the deficit, by credit and loans, the Daily Worker is able to continue publication for months, but then comes a dangerous crisis. This is the situation today. Although the Daily Worker Finance Drive is well into its second month, less than one-quarter of the necessary \$60,000 has been raised. The drive is in great danger.

Are we to take this to mean that the working class will not support its own paper? Such a meaning is impossible! Only the loyal sacrifices of the working class have enabled the Daily Worker to come out every day—to organize and lead the struggles of the working class for ten years.

What has been lacking in this campaign is the active participation of every reader of the Daily Worker, every Communist Party member, every class-conscious worker.

Therefore the Daily Worker calls on its friends to act immediately in the interests of the \$60,000 fund. Will you see that your unit, union, fraternal organization, collects money, holds affairs for the Daily Worker? Will you ask your shopmates, your neighbors to contribute? Will you send your own contribution?

The new Daily Worker will be on the streets Sunday evening. To maintain it is a paramount task facing every reader of the Daily Worker. Help in the big push to the \$60,000 goal!

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.
George Wishnak
Hyman Oledny
William Blake
George Hochberg

NOTE:—Another statement by the Management Committee, showing in detail the additional costs of publishing the three edition "Daily" with two eight-page New York editions, will appear in tomorrow's paper. Don't miss it!—Editor.

Tigers Win

DETROIT.—The Detroit Tigers rallied behind the seven-hit pitching of Lynwood "Schoolboy" Rowe, pitching ace, today and nosed out the St. Louis Cardinals in a tense 12-inning battle by the score of 3 to 2. Bill Walker was the losing pitcher. More than 44,000 fans saw the League champions play.

The series is now tied at one game each. The next game will be played in St. Louis tomorrow.

R.H.E.
St. Louis. 011000000000—2 7 3
Detroit 000100001001—3 7 0

'We Ask You to Join the Party,' Says C.P. to 'Daily' Readers

Ohio District Organizer Calls for Large Communist Vote

MESSAGE ANSWERS QUESTIONS OF MANY WHO ARE NOT IN C.P.

Arguments of Militant Workers Who Sympathize With Revolutionary Movement But Stay Outside Its Party Are Discussed

The Communist Party, of which the Daily Worker is the central organ, has addressed the following important message to all readers of the Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker circulation average every day is around 50,000 and on Saturdays around 70,000 copies. It has been established that the number of actual readers of the Daily Worker is much larger, because the paper circulates among many shopmates, friends and relatives of those who buy the paper.

Among these tens of thousands of readers there are many thousands who not only buy and read the paper regularly, but are also in full agreement with the program and tactics of the Communist Party whose central organ the Daily Worker is. Among these readers are thousands of workers who in the trade unions, in the unemployed organizations, in the fraternal organizations follow the lead of the Communist Party.

It is to these thousands of our regular readers that we wish to address ourselves primarily today with the question **Why are you not in the ranks of the Communist Party?**

If you agree with the program and tactics of the Communist Party, if you follow the lead of the Communist Party—then surely it is not political differences, or even uncertainty on some questions that keeps you from joining the Party. No doubt many of our readers still need clarification on such questions. We shall strive in the course of the next few weeks to deal with these questions. But to you readers who are fully in agreement with the Party policies and tactics we wish to address some other questions.

We Ask You Now to Join

Perhaps many of you will answer the question "Why don't you join the Communist Party?" with the very simple answer that we hear so often from workers—"because I was never asked to join." This of course is an indictment of some of our Party members who do not give sufficient attention to this major task of recruiting into the Party. And if this is the case with you, then we are asking you now to join the Communist Party. We need you in our Party. With more members we can do so much more for that which you believe in, for that which you are fighting for. If you have no direct contact with any Party members or with any Party organization you can fill out the application in this issue and mail it in. We assure you that we will take steps immediately to bring you into our ranks.

Another Answer

Another typical answer we often hear is, "I am a member of the Party, I am a Communist, in fact, I have been a Communist for many years, although I do not carry a red card." We are certainly glad that many workers consider themselves Communists even though they are not Party members. No doubt there are hundreds of thousands of workers who agree with our program and follow the lead of the Party, even though they are not members of the Party. Tens of thousands of workers in many

NOTICE

A Few More Tickets are Available for the

Reception - Farewell Dinner - Dance

For E. SEAVEY and L. M. OAK
Friday, October 5th, 7 P.M.

at the door of
ROGER SMITH GRILL

40 EAST 41st ST.
New York City

Molly Picon, Soviet, Armenian entertainers and other well-known artists

Tickets for Dance and Entertainment at 9:30 P.M. — 50 cents

15th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS of the Communist Party

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Celebration on Sunday, Oct. 7, at 7 P.M. at Ladies Aid Hall, 42 New St. Prominent speakers. Admittance: Unit 1, Sec. 2, Adm. 25c.

DETROIT, Mich.

Celebration Sunday, Oct. 7, at 2 P.M. at Finnish Hall, 1929 14th Street. Ukrainian Chorus, Russian Mandolin Orchestra, Finnish Chorus, Speakers. Admittance 10c.

Banquet at 7 P.M. at Gymnasium of Finnish Hall. Liberator Chorus, Operatic Selections, Soloists, Good Food, Speakers. Admittance 25c.

CINCINNATI, Ohio

Celebration Sunday, Oct. 30, at Unity Hall, 117 E. 12th St. Edward Hamilton, main speaker. Musical program. Admittance: Unit 5, Section 10 C.P.

Nazis Refuse Right to Visit Thaelmann

(Continued from Page 1)

Judicial looking gentleman, besides a corporation lawyer, was on the arbitration board of the garment industry along with the present Supreme Court Justice Louis B. Brandeis. He was unofficial advisor to the Amalgamated Clothing workers when it was first formed in opposition to the A. F. of L., as well as being a prominent member of the Darrow N.R.A. Advisory Board. He was in a specially qualified position to give his view on the Nazi so-called People's Court.

This is the court before which Ernst Thaelmann is scheduled to be tried. It is the court that has passed scores of death sentences against Communists and has meted out prison terms to hundreds of others.

"In my conversation with President Renn of the People's Court," Thompson related, "he explained the functions of this tribunal. He said the court had been established because the Supreme Court has proved itself incapable of properly handling cases of treason against the state."

Describes Nazi Court

The People's Court was established after the severe uncrying the Nazis got in the trial of Dimitroff, Torgler and the three other defendants, when Dimitroff turned the prosecution into a counter-offensive against the Nazi incursions and their regime.

"The People's Court has five members, three of whom, according to the act establishing the court 'shall be men who were actively engaged fighting the enemies of the National Socialist state,' said Mr. Thompson. "This of course, makes them a prejudiced court, with a worse than military attitude in a court martial. At least in a court martial the defendant has a right to be heard. But in the People's Court, the fact that one is charged with being a Communist is sufficient."

Held Prisoners Without Charges

As a trained jurist of many years practice in American courts, Mr. Thompson explained the procedure of the People's Court, which has the power of life and death over all opponents of the Nazi regime.

Suspected persons are brought before the court, and the prosecution can order an "investigation," or can prevent one from being made. In either case, the prisoner is kept in jail, and can be held for two years without ever knowing what he is charged with.

Even if the prisoner is tried, he does not know what the case against him is until he is confronted by the Nazis on the People's Court, and, of course, he has not the slightest opportunity to prepare a defense. The court is held secretly.

Tells of Day at Court

"To make an impression on me," Mr. Thompson said, "they permitted me to attend the trial of three charged with being Communists. I was flanked by two German press representatives, who spoke excitedly and were very anxious to know my impression. I told them whatever it was I would tell the truth about it. Not knowing German, when I heard one of the defendants say something about 'Soviet,' I asked one of the German correspondents what was being said, and he told me the prisoner declared: 'Some day Germany will be a Soviet republic.' I do not think he correctly translated what was being said, as from my knowledge of the Nazis I would have expected this remark to have been met with more explosive emotional reactions than I observed."

Two of the prisoners were sentenced to prison terms and the third was "discharged."

"After an investigation," Mr. Thompson continued, "if the court wants to try the case, it is called at the convenience of the court. There is no jury."

Mr. Thompson, before he was permitted to interview Herr President Renn, was asked point blank if he was either a Communist or Socialist, to which he replied, "No."

Rules of Evidence Eliminated

"It is clear," he commented after explaining in detail the functioning of the so-called People's Court, "that without rules of evidence, which were entirely eliminated in the concept of Nazi justice, and without rules of jurisprudence, the court is an agent of the Nazi regime, working for the destruction of the opposition either through imprisonment or outright execution."

Movie Showings Planned

In Section 6, moving pictures for the benefit of the 'Daily' will be shown. On Oct. 6 Unit 4 is presenting the "Road to Life" at Laisve Hall, Lorimer and Ten Eyck St. On Oct. 7, Unit 1 is presenting "Golden Mountains" at the Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 295 Rodney St. and on Oct. 13, Unit 2 will show "Diary of a Revolutionist," at the Ukrainian Temple Hall, 101 Grand St.

The Workers Laboratory Theatre of the W. I. R. is also showing films for the benefit of the drive. It will present five of the best Russian films—"The Road to Life," "Ten Days That Shook the World," "Mother," "The End of St. Petersburg," and "The Sniper"—at the Office Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St. on the following Friday nights: Oct. 5 and 13, Nov. 2, 16 and 30. With these pictures will also be presented talking pictures of Earl Browder and C. A. Hathaway. Admission is 25 cents per \$1.00 for the entire series. Tickets can be bought at all Workers' Bookshops and at the city office of the Daily Worker.

Cultural Groups Compete

The Film and Photo League has accepted the challenge of the Workers Laboratory Theatre to a Socialist competition in raising their quotas of \$200.

One of the most influential proletarian cultural organizations, the

Call Issued for Third A.F.L. Rank and File Parley in Pittsburgh

Program of Struggle for Trade Unionists, Reports on A.F.L. Convention, on Agenda of Conference Oct. 27 and 28

NEW YORK.—Challenging William Green's endorsement of Roosevelt's call for a "labor truce," which would prevent workers from striking against shrinking pay envelopes, the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance has issued a call for the third annual rank and file conference of the A. F. of L. to be held in Pittsburgh on Oct. 27 and 28 at National Slovak Hall, 516-518 Court Place.

"The greatest guarantee against such surrenders as occurred in the textile strike, in the San Francisco general strike and scores of other strikes, and the greatest assurance that a decent standard of living will be won for labor rests on the organization of a strong determined rank and file movement and a fight for a militant program," the call declares.

"Since the Second A. F. of L. Conference, the membership of the A. F. of L. have played a major part in the great strike struggles of the American workers to improve their working conditions. The chief obstacle to winning a victory in these great battles has been the tactics and policies pursued by the leading officials of the A. F. of L."

An account of the fight for a militant program on the floor of the A. F. of L. convention will be given at the conference by delegates who carried on the fight for rank and file demands in San Francisco. Reports will also be given by delegates who attended the West Coast Rank and File Conference which was held simultaneously with the 54th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. in San Francisco.

Broad representation from the A. F. of L. membership in the basic industries is aimed by the national rank and file conference. To assure the participation of delegates from the steel, coal, auto, rubber and unions in other basic industries,

Section 12 of C.P. Keeps Lead As Other Groups in N. Y. Lag In Daily Worker Drive Fund

NEW YORK.—Section 12 of the Communist Party of this city continues on its dynamic course in raising its quota of \$500 in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000.

The most thinly populated and widely scattered section in the district (sharing this difficulty with Section 13) the smallest membership in the district, it has already secured \$361-72.2 per cent—of its quota.

The nearest to it remains Section 6, in Brooklyn. This section has acquired 61.6 per cent—\$308.20—of its \$500 total.

The gain for all the sections has been \$837.88—a rise from 19.6 to 26.7 per cent. Section 19 continues to be the only one which has not contributed anything. The sections in the district with the largest quotas remain below the 30 per cent mark. With quotas of \$1,500, Sections 1 and 2 have not even raised \$300 each.

It is important to note that Section 12 is doing its excellent work primarily among the farmers. Its territory includes Monticello, Beacon, Middletown, Poughkeepsie and other country towns.

An example of initiative in Section 12, however, is provided by Unit 12, increasing its literature activities on behalf of the election campaign, it has raised so much from one week's sales that it has been able to donate \$5 to the drive.

Movie Showings Planned

In Section 6, moving pictures for the benefit of the 'Daily' will be shown. On Oct. 6 Unit 4 is presenting the "Road to Life" at Laisve Hall, Lorimer and Ten Eyck St. On Oct. 7, Unit 1 is presenting "Golden Mountains" at the Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 295 Rodney St. and on Oct. 13, Unit 2 will show "Diary of a Revolutionist," at the Ukrainian Temple Hall, 101 Grand St.

The Workers Laboratory Theatre of the W. I. R. is also showing films for the benefit of the drive. It will present five of the best Russian films—"The Road to Life," "Ten Days That Shook the World," "Mother," "The End of St. Petersburg," and "The Sniper"—at the Office Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St. on the following Friday nights: Oct. 5 and 13, Nov. 2, 16 and 30. With these pictures will also be presented talking pictures of Earl Browder and C. A. Hathaway. Admission is 25 cents per \$1.00 for the entire series. Tickets can be bought at all Workers' Bookshops and at the city office of the Daily Worker.

Cultural Groups Compete

The Film and Photo League has accepted the challenge of the Workers Laboratory Theatre to a Socialist competition in raising their quotas of \$200.

One of the most influential proletarian cultural organizations, the

A. F. L. Heads Bare Sellout at Frisco

(Continued from Page 1)

that they did not break the strike. The men who walked out walked back with their heads erect, proud and dignified, with solid ranks, and there is not a union in San Francisco that has not added to its membership since that little adventure a few months ago."

Such official admission, confirming the correctness of the Communist estimate of the achievements of the West Coast and of the Bay Counties working class, will in no way interfere with the organization of the much publicized drive of Green's officialdom to eliminate Communists from the labor movement.

This means that such admissions will not modify the program for the anti-Red drive—the policy demanded by the representatives of monopoly capital who really run the official end of this convention.

But the two great strikes, and the fact that such admissions confirming the correctness of the Communist estimate of these struggles have had to be made, will make it considerably more difficult for officialdom to get the results they and their bosses in the big corporations and in the Roosevelt Administration expect from the anti-Red drive slated as a central feature of the 54th annual convention of the A. F. of L.

Guardsmen Used to Break Ga. Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Leah Young exposed the manner in which American Federation of Labor officials betrayed the strike and told how her husband had lost his job because he dared question the conduct of union's leaders.

Three Mill Leaders Convicted

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., Oct. 4.—Three active leaders of striking textile workers have been convicted here this far in a series of trials which started two weeks ago before Judge Maddox immediately following the close of the strike.

Picket action is now being tried in connection with the death of Deputy Sheriff Hicks who was killed during an attack on a flying squadron which had come from Rome to close down the Trion mill. Among those charged with the murder of Sheriff Hicks is Monroe Fazo, local president of the United Textile Workers Union. Bill Chapman and a striker named Huggins have been sentenced to the chain gang to two years each on a framed-up charge of assaulting a mill guard.

General Strike Called in Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

in size and influence. From a membership of 120 in 1931, at the time the monarchy was overthrown, the Party has increased to more than 30,000.

The Red Trade Unions, which are entirely under the influence of the Communist Party, have 73,000 members, and during united front strike actions have collaborated with trade union organizations embracing not less than 150,000.

Peasant committees organized by Communists have in some districts seized the estates of the landlords and retained possession of them (chiefly in Estramadura and Andalusia), in spite of the punitive expeditions sent there by the central authorities.

Installation Banquet and Concert

given by the Knigoods Workers Ind. Union
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WILLIAMSON CITES REAL CLASS ISSUES IN FALL ELECTIONS

Communist Program Only One Which Demands Adequate Relief for 1,500,000 Jobless in Ohio—No Jim-Crow for Negroes

By John Williamson
C. P. District Organizer, Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Fifteen million people remain unemployed nationally. In Ohio 1,500,000 are unemployed, with 242,000 in one county alone—Cuyahoga County. These masses have not only inadequate relief, but in the past year relief has been consistently cut and more than 75 per cent of those on government relief projects (C.V.A., etc.) have been laid off. New layoffs in the steel, rubber and auto industries still further increase the army of unemployed.

The masses still clinging to jobs have had their real earnings sharply reduced through the dual process of N. R. A. codes and inflation. In one year in Ohio, the general cost of living has gone up 30 per cent and many items, such as foodstuffs, have risen 54 per cent. The effects of this are further seen in the latest figures of the Federal Reserve Board of Ohio, which shows the physical volume of sales in department stores from April, 1933, until April, 1934, decreased by 15 per cent; dry goods sales by 5.5 per cent, grocery sales by 4.5 per cent.

Discrimination Against Negroes

The Negro people are discriminated against on the job and in the handling out of relief; they are undergoing the greatest poverty, suffering, persecution and terror.

The tolling masses of the State of Ohio must not be diverted from the main problem of a way out of these conditions by personalities, flowery speeches, traditional voting of past generations, or overnight ge'-rich-quick reformist remedies. The yardstick of support to political parties in this election campaign must be their attitude toward, and their past deeds and proposed solution today of the problems of hunger, democratic rights, war and fascism.

Just Promises

Politicians of boss parties will promise everything before elections, but after getting into office they will vigorously oppose the basic demands of the toilers; they will join in authorizing the beating, gassing and shooting of workers who fight for these demands; they will faithfully carry out the dictates of the Wall Street bankers and the heads of the big trusts who now completely dominate both the national and state administrations.

The Democratic Party of Ohio, regardless of which faction's candidates win in the primaries, are all pledged to support and carry on the Roosevelt "New Deal" policies. It is clear that this program is not in the interests of the tolling masses. The banker Democrat Governor White administration, who had striking coal miners murdered in East Ohio in 1932, repeats his attack by using the Ohio National Guard against the striking Electric Auto-Lite workers of Toledo—murdering two workers, wounding scores, arresting hundreds and gassing thousands. It is this same administration which is responsible for further relief cuts; trying to load another burden on the consuming masses through a state sales tax; and widespread closing down of rural schools, all to the detriment of the children of the workers and poor farmers.

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ALL A.F.L. DELEGATES GET C.P. STATEMENT ON TRADE UNIONS

Rank and File Resolutions Are Published

T.U.U.L. Letter Calling for Union Democracy Is Distributed

By Bill Dunne
(Daily Worker Special Correspondent)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 4.—Three things of major political importance have happened in this convention in the last three sessions: one is the distribution to the delegates of the Communist Party statement entitled "Communists and the Trade Unions," the official statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

The second is the distribution to all delegates of the letter of the Trade Union Unity League, calling for the complete unification of the organized labor movement on the basis of the establishment of real inner union democracy, guaranteeing the full and free discussion of all issues arising in the labor movement, without fear of discrimination, suspension or expulsion.

The third important development consists in the fact that virtually all resolutions which relate to the rank and file committee program have been introduced and published in the official proceedings. The official publication of these resolutions helps to dispel all officially-inspired rumors to the effect that these resolutions taken as a whole are in reality a program for the immediate organization of armed insurrection against the N.R.A. All delegates and all union members in San Francisco can now read these proposals for themselves. They no longer have to depend on the official interpretation.

Among the most important of these rank and file resolutions are the following:

Rank and File Resolutions

Outstanding among the proposals made in these resolutions are: That a one-day strike of all organized labor be called when Congress opens to force consideration and enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, and that, pending its enactment, the A. F. of L. demand adequate relief for the unemployed from State and City authorities.

That immediate steps be taken for an organized struggle against company unions and for the right of workers to organize into rank and file controlled unions of their own choice, and that support be given to the workers in the company unions who seek to destroy them.

That the convention go on record for joint action of all workers regardless of union affiliation in struggles against the employers, against terror, injunctions and for higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions.

That the right of every member to belong to a political party of his choice, without being ousted or discriminated against, be established.

That President Green be condemned for his strikebreaking actions against the West Coast General Strike.

Numerous other resolutions included the calling for full autonomy for Federal Locals, for the withdrawal of all officials of the A. F. of L. from posts in the N.R.A., for the immediate and unconditional release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, for demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann from the hands of the Fascist butchers in Germany, and for protest against Fascism in Germany, and growing Fascist tendencies in the United States, for complete equality of Negro workers in all the unions and on the jobs and one raising the problems of women and young workers.

Resolution on Negro Rights

The Sleeping Car Workers Union introduced a resolution demanding that the A. F. of L. go on record for the elimination of the anti-Negro clauses in the constitutions of some trade unions; that a committee of five investigate the status of Negro workers in the trade union movement and report its findings to the next convention, and that a protest be made to Congress and President Roosevelt against wage differentials for Negroes.

The Hotel and Restaurant Workers proposed that the convention oppose any relationship between the affiliated unions and the National Civic Federation, a fascist organization, of which Mathew Weil, a vice-president of the A. F. of L., is acting head.

The "Red scare" yesterday enlisted the cooperation of the San Francisco Police Department to the extent that the special detail of the anti-radical and crime prevention squad, together with the Fire Prevention Squad detail were posted all around the Civic Auditorium, the location of the Convention Hall, and were especially numerous around the entrance to Polk Hall, where the sessions of the convention are held. No one in charge of the convention seemed to be able to explain the reasons for the unusual precautions, but among the uniformed forces and their plain clothes auxiliaries there was a good deal of inquiry for the whereabouts of Bill Dunne. Two officers were assigned specially to look after Sam Sardy in and around the convention hall today. In a general way a fairly good time was had by all concerned, but to any one who knows anything at all about police procedure it is clear that A. F. of L. officialdom is getting ready to pull off some kind of a stunt in connection with the anti-Red drive point in the Atlantic City program.

A Red Builder on Every Busy Street Corner in the Country Means a Tremendous Step Toward the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!

A.F.L. Leaders Fight to Halt Real Insurance for Jobless

Use Wagner-Lewis Bill to Side-Track the Workers' Bill

By Milton Howard
WHEN a man has no job, no wages, he faces starvation. This would seem to be simple. It would seem that any honest person could see that the 15,000,000 workers who are now jobless in this country need one thing more than anything else—cash relief and insurance against the miseries of unemployment. It would also seem that any honest person can see that the millions of American workers who still have jobs are haunted by the terror of uncertainty that poisons their life—the uncertainty that tomorrow they may find themselves without that one support that keeps them from the breadlines—their job.

The workers didn't make the crisis. The employers are responsible for it. But it is the workers who pay for it in the bitter sufferings of unemployed and hunger. Why shouldn't the government and employers pay for the crisis for which they are responsible? Why should not every worker be guaranteed a decent standard of living, at the expense of the employers and the federal government, when he loses his job through no fault of his own?

Morrison Fights Real Insurance
THIS is what the Communist Party says in the present elections for Congress and has been saying since the crisis began. But Mr. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, thinks something else. Mr. Morrison gets a fat salary with which the members in the A. F. of L. locals supply him out of their wages. But Mr. Morrison is fighting tooth and nail against the only kind of unemployment insurance that can be of any use to these workers and their brethren on the bread lines and at relief stations.

Examine the letter, reproduced on this page, which Mr. Morrison wrote to a worker who asked him some pointed questions. Mr. Morrison makes several "arguments" against the Unemployment Insurance Bill, initiated by the Communist Party and supported by the Unemployment Councils and other organizations. Let us examine these arguments one by one, and see what reactionary rottenness lies beneath.

POINT ONE—"We have no information regarding how many locals or State Federations of Labor have endorsed H. R. 7598."

Who will enlighten Mr. Morrison, who thus dispenses falsehoods so easily.

There are no less than 2,400 A. F. of L. locals which have endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. In addition, six regular State Conventions of the A. F. of L. have endorsed this Bill, and five International Unions of the A. F. of L. have endorsed it in regular meeting.

That is to say, several hundred thousand A. F. of L. members in good standing have already given their approval to the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, Mr. Morrison!

POINT TWO—"The Bill is unconstitutional," Mr. Morrison says.

"The subject of unemployment insurance is not within the sphere of Congressional action."

Is that so, Mr. Morrison? The appropriating of no less than \$6,000,000,000 in 18 months for Wall Street subsidies and the building of battleships "within the sphere of Congressional action" and the feeding of the starving jobless is not?

Who determines what is and what is not "constitutional," Mr. Morrison? Once, slavery was "constitutional." Now it is not. Who changed it, Mr. Morrison.

It was the historic fight against slavery that changed it from being "constitutional" to being very much "unconstitutional."

To us Communists there is nothing more "constitutional" than the need for feeding hungry families of the working class. If there is a choice between feeding the hungry, and "observing the constitution," we know what choice the workers will make.

No bunch of constitutional lawyers or Supreme Court can stand in the way of the determination of the American working class to provide itself with bread and security. The masses alone decide what is "constitutional." In the face of the aroused working class, the capitalist lawyers will quickly enough find ways of making federal unemployment insurance "constitutional." Out West, in the face of militant mass actions against evictions and foreclosures, the capitalist courts suddenly discovered that moratoriums on mortgage payments were "constitutional."

POINT THREE—"The American Federation of Labor is in favor of the Wagner-Lewis Bill for Unemployment Insurance . . . to compel the various States to enact unemployment insurance laws to protect its industrialists and others from taxation."

These points this bill is a clever trick to place the burden of the unemployment insurance on the backs of the workers themselves, and to relieve the employers and the government of all expense.

Strives to Bind Workers
WHEN Frank Morrison of the A. F. of L. urges the workers to support the "friends" of the workers in the Democratic and Republican Party, to support the Roosevelt "New Deal," he is actually striving to bind the workers to a kind of fraudulent unemployment insurance which gives the jobless no benefits at all.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill alone provides that the jobless shall be protected at the expense of the employers and the government.

Every Communist candidate fights

Workers to Picket Bulgarian Consulate in New York Today

NEW YORK.—Members of the Bulgarian and Macedonian workers' clubs report that the Bulgarian Consul, learning of a demonstration held last Friday, Sept. 28, on behalf of 150 Bulgarian soldiers on trial for protesting against war and fascism, visited the Bulgarian club three times last week.

Convinced that New York workers were preparing a mobilization of several organizations in front of the old consulate office at 145 H Street and Broadway, the Consul hastily rented new offices at 21 West Street, and moved on the morning of the demonstration. Officials of the International Labor Defense stated that, in so moving the Consul had merely aided in a larger protest, since the next demonstration, to be held today at 12

N.Y. Teamsters Sweeping Rise Strike at 13 Laundry Shops Is Reported

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Although complete official figures have not been given out by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration for several months, relief estimates thus far disclosed show that the number of families receiving relief in 146 representative cities increased 3 per cent in August over July.

In these 146 cities, which represent 62 per cent of the total urban population, the amount of relief expenditures increased 10 per cent during this same period. This increase, however, does not represent a rise in the relief granted, but the increased cost made necessary by transference to work relief.

For the country as a whole, an average of 14 per cent of the families are receiving relief. Some of the cities with extremely high percentages are: Phoenix, Ariz., 55 per cent; Butte, Mont., 50 per cent; Meridian, Miss., 48 per cent; Jacksonville, Fla., 45 per cent; Mobile, Ala., 40 per cent; Tampa, Fla., 37 per cent; Atlanta, Ga., 31 per cent.

A group of workers in a C. C. C. camp send \$7—a sailor on a U. S. battleship, sends \$1—a worker in Duluth sends a quarter! All cry that the \$60,000 campaign must succeed! It will succeed if every reader does his part. Make collections, hold affairs, discuss the Daily Worker!

Trial of 'Pacific Movement' Organizers Bares Fury of White Rulers at Any Negro Resistance

By Cyril Briggs
The explosive contradictions between the brutally oppressed Negro masses and American imperialism; the frantic war preparations of the rival American and Japanese imperialists, the maneuvers of Japanese imperialism to exploit in its own interests, in a war situation, the rising indignation of the Negro masses against Jim-Crow oppression—all were laid bare in the "sedition" trial in Pemiscot County, Missouri, on Sept. 12, of four Negro organizers of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World.

The greatest ferocity and savagery of suppression, the most brutal assaults of the most elementary rights of the oppressed Negro people marked this trial in the Black Belt. The four organizers, one a woman, were savagely beaten in the open court room, then forced to stand, propped up by the officers of capitalist "law and order," to hear the maximum sentence pronounced. Their attorney was likewise beaten up and driven out of town.

The trial was both a measure of the "fairness" of the capitalist lynch courts where Negroes (and, for that matter, white workers, too) are involved, and of the raging fury and bloody suppression with which the lynch rulers meet the least sign of Negro resistance, no matter how weak or confused (as in this case).

Lynchers' Fear of Negro Masses
The action of the lynchers and their court at Steele, Missouri, clearly reveals the fear of the lynch

lords in the presence of any movement to organize their Negro slaves. The Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, with its Negro petty-bourgeois leadership, does not directly threaten the rule of the lynch lords. In fact, its program of "race unity" as against working-class unity, objectively aids the lynch rulers in their policy of dividing their victims along lines of race and nationality. Why then was the concentrated fury of the lynch lords vented on its four organizers? Briefly stated, the chief reasons are:

(a) The movement provides a vehicle for Japanese imperialism to use the Negro question in the United States (the difficulties of its chief imperialist rival) in the interests of strengthening its own position for the armed conflict in the Pacific for which both powers are frantically arming.

(b) The movement, despite its reactionary leadership and the objective aid it furnishes to world imperialism, helps to kindle in one form or another the national self-consciousness of the Negro people.

In the present situation of the rapid sharpening of all the contradictions between the plundered Negro masses and their oppressors, even the reformist-controlled national movements tend to become a danger to U. S. imperialism, since the possibility always exists of the rank and file membership repudiating the misdeeds and turning to the real struggle for Negro libera-

Waldman to 'Request' His Fusion Friends to Take Action

NEW YORK.—Six hundred members of the Joint Council of Drivers and Street Sweepers who met Wednesday night in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., were told by Louis Waldman, counsel for the organization, that "my sympathies lie entirely with the Fusion administration," and that he would ask the administration "to live up to the law" concerning working conditions in the Department of Sanitation.

The meeting, which was supposed to launch a drive for the 8-hour day, for the abolition of the fine system, against the "shoo-fly" spy system, and for time and a half for overtime, was steered carefully away from the course of militant action by James Jagan, Elias Shapiro and Charles Liebman, top officials.

The Rank and File Group of the Drivers and Sweepers, no member of which spoke at the meeting, distributed leaflets to the men urging that the sweepers and drivers refuse to relate to Mr. Waldman, who has so far given them nothing but promises, and to elect a broad representative committee to present the demands to the Mayor.

Annual 3-Day Bazaar For Workers' Papers To Be Held Oct. 19-21

NEW YORK.—Plans are nearing completion for the Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit-Young Worker Red Press Bazaar which will open at the St. Nicholas Palace, on Oct. 19, and will continue through Oct. 21.

The St. Nicholas Palace, now being rebuilt, will present a highly improved up-to-date interior and one of the best dance floors in the city.

The Press Bazaar Committee is making plans to present a wide selection of desirable articles at low prices. Many workers organizations are engaged in gathering merchandise for the bazaar and shop committees in the needle trades are preparing a large selection of clothing and furnishings for men and women.

Full Penalty Demanded For Killer of CCC Boy

MENNA, Ark., Oct. 4.—Willis E. Hungeate, one-time acting Police Chief, who last May shot and killed Walter Parker, young worker from Joplin, Mo., who was enrolled at C.C.C. Camp Shady No. 2, will come before the October Grand Jury on Oct. 15.

Parker, the murdered youth, was in Menna in the company of several other C.C.C. boys when the shooting occurred. Hungeate approached the boys, accused them of drunkenness and threatened to arrest them. Parker turned to flee and was shot in the back by Hungeate. Subsequent medical examination proved that the boy was not drunk. Since assaults of this nature upon workers are frequent in this part of the country, local working class groups are urging all workers to demand that Hungeate be tried on charges of murder.

N.Y. Sweepers' Demands Are Sidetracked

Waldman to 'Request' His Fusion Friends to Take Action

NEW YORK.—Four working-class organizations joined yesterday in calling for a mass demonstration before the Hungarian Consulate at 25 Broadway tomorrow at noon in protest against the imprisonment of Mathias Rakosi, Hungarian Communist, who will face trial next week by the infamous courts of the Horthy government.

Rakosi, an anti-fascist fighter and a member of the first Workers' Government of Hungary created by the Communists in 1919, has spent eight years and a half at hard labor in prison and has survived only by virtue of his strong physique and indomitable spirit.

With the increase of Fascist terror in Germany, Austria and Hungary the Horthy government decided to re-try Rakosi. Only mass protests can prevent a death sentence.

Rank and File Support Gains In Aluminum Push Demands

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Oct. 4.—Strong support for the program advanced by the Aluminum Workers Union "Committee for Rank and File Control" has developed here. The workers are rallying to their call for repudiation of the company union agreement entered into by the company and A. F. of L. leaders to break the last strike. Dave Williams, from defending the agreement, has been forced to retreat to a position of merely passing the buck on to higher levels as responsible for the sell-out.

At a local union meeting last Friday night, Williams spilled the truth, that the "agreement" was not worked out in Pittsburgh during conferences, but came straight from Washington. Unwittingly he revealed that "the could not get a certain clause inserted" because "most of the terms were worked out in Washington."

He read a letter from President William Green asking the aluminum workers to "drive all Communists and Socialists out of the union." The membership, however, had other views—one worker immediately jumped up and proposed dispatching an answer to Bill Green, informing him "that no aluminum worker would be driven out of the union for being either Communist or Socialist."

Williams was hard put to it to prevent the workers from passing the proposed resolution, but finally succeeded in having Green's letter tabled.

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A.A. Lawyer Asks Labor Board To Stop 'Unrest' in Steel Plant

Hearing Opened on U.S. Steel Company Union Plan

By TOM KEENAN
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 4.—The National Steel Labor Relations Board has opened hearings in the first case involving the U. S. Steel Corporation, that of employees of the Duquesne, Pa., plant who are organized into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.). They request a board-supervised election of "collective bargaining" representatives.

Opposing the A. A. top leaders as "representatives" of the Duquesne workers are the company union officials, headed by Charles Ericson, supposed to have been elected by an 87 per cent vote of employees under the employe-representation plan of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

The latter plan, one of the most efficient forms of company unionism, was revealed as being the brain-child of one, A. H. Young, a vice president of U. S. Steel.

Young entered the corporation last February to take charge of "employe relations," his first move on assuming office being to "revise" the then existing plan "to conform to N.R.A."

Under this "revised" plan it is provided that a plan can only be amended by the two-thirds vote of the general rules committee, on which the company has the same number of representatives as the employes!

According to the U. S. Steel version of employe-representation the employes attend "collective bargaining" conferences at which only the company is "represented."

One of the reasons advanced by A. A. Attorney Charlton Ogburn why the election at Duquesne should be ordered is an outright statement of the fundamental strike-breaking policy of Mike Tighe and A. A. leaders—there exists a "spirit of unrest in the plant which an election will allay."

Company and company union attorneys formally denied any attainment of full collective bargaining rights under the representation plan as the basis of a future court test of the authority of the Steel Board.

The company's statement declared that it was "constrained to deny the jurisdiction, power and authority of the board."

Tomorrow and Saturday the Board will "investigate" the All-quippa situation, where the Jones and Laughlin Company's employes are physically attacked and beaten by the steel company's thugs to prevent their organization into "unions of their own choice."

Many workers have set themselves a quota of \$1 a week for the "Daily" \$60,000 drive. How much are you giving? Pennies, dimes, quarters—send as much as you can! The Daily Worker depends upon you!

N.Y. Demonstration Tomorrow To Demand Rakosi's Release

NEW YORK.—Four working-class organizations joined yesterday in calling for a mass demonstration before the Hungarian Consulate at 25 Broadway tomorrow at noon in protest against the imprisonment of Mathias Rakosi, Hungarian Communist, who will face trial next week by the infamous courts of the Horthy government.

Rakosi, an anti-fascist fighter and a member of the first Workers' Government of Hungary created by the Communists in 1919, has spent eight years and a half at hard labor in prison and has survived only by virtue of his strong physique and indomitable spirit.

With the increase of Fascist terror in Germany, Austria and Hungary the Horthy government decided to re-try Rakosi. Only mass protests can prevent a death sentence.

Tomorrow's demonstration is being called under the auspices of the National Committee for the Defense of Mathias Rakosi, the International Labor Defense, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners and the Hungarian Section of the International Workers' Order.

Rakosi was faced with the death penalty in 1925, but worldwide protests and demonstrations forced the Hungarian government to change their intentions, and he was instead given a sentence of eight and a half years of hard labor.

Today in every country in the world defense committees are being set up to force the Hungarian fascists to free Rakosi in the same way that the powerful world protest of the working class forced Hitler to release Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff unconditionally.

Philadelphia Unemployed Push Demands

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Representatives of the Unemployment Councils yesterday forced the president of the City Council to promise to meet with a delegation of 100 which will present unemployment relief demands on Oct. 18 and demand immediate action. The delegation will represent various organizations elected at an unemployment conference held here recently.

The delegation will meet at Raeburn Plaza at 12:30 a. m. Thursday, Oct. 18, and march in a body to the City Council chambers where five representatives will take the floor and outline the demands of Philadelphia's 400,000 unemployed workers. These demands call for immediate doubling of the present amounts of relief, a moratorium on all evictions, an end to discrimination against Negro women and young workers, union wages and conditions on all relief jobs at minimum wages of sixty cents an hour for a guaranteed thirty-hour week, coal, clothing, gas and electricity for the unemployed, endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and other demands.

The delegation of 100 will report to the assembled unemployed workers at a mass meeting to be held on Saturday, Oct. 20, at 2 p. m. at Raeburn Plaza. I. Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils and Communist candidate for governor of New York State, Benjamin Davis, prominent Negro attorney and defense counsel for Angelo Herndon, and other workers in the labor movement will speak.

DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT YOUNG WORKER BAZAAR

Friday, Saturday, Sunday
OCT. 19, 20, 21
St. Nicholas Palace
69 West 66th St., N. Y. C.

Negro and White RR Workers Join to Fight Pullman Company Union

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Gonorrhea
F. K. Dereche, British Columbia.—The cause of gonorrhea is a germ called the gonococcus, usually spread by sexual contact. The disease is treated by the injection of antiseptic solutions into the lining of the canal of the sexual organ. Different solutions can be used according to the judgement of a competent doctor. The solutions most often used are argyrol, protargol, acriflavine, and potassium permanganate. Self-treatment for gonorrhea is not advisable since it may be harmful. It is best to trust to treatment by a competent physician or clinic. Treatment by herbs, diets or electricity for the usual case of gonorrhea is useless and may even be injurious.

Information about venereal diseases may be secured from the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C. They have pamphlets discussing all phases of the subject.

You can get a copy of "Red Medicine" by writing to the Literature Department, Communist Party, Fifth Floor, New York City, enclosing \$1.50. The book will be mailed to you.

Diagrams of the sexual organs and their function may be found in any book on sex or physiology.

Bronchitis
Cure for the Bourgeoisie
C. S. Providence.—Since you have had an X-ray of the chest and you were told that your lungs are in good condition, it is probable that tuberculosis is not the cause of your chronic bronchitis. It is impossible to say from your account whether vaccine treatment will help you. Infection of the nose and sinuses sometimes cause chronic bronchitis. In such cases vaccine treatment may help. It would be wise to remain under your doctor's care and take the treatment throughout the fall and winter.

Anybody with a chronic infection of the lungs or bronchial tubes will be greatly improved on a diet that includes plenty of milk, butter, eggs, fruit juices and liver. A tablespoonful of cod liver oil every day and at least nine hours sleep a night will also help a great deal.

A change in climate is very useful to some sufferers from chronic bronchitis, but it is hardly likely that you have the means to change your residence. In the event that you can, it would be advisable to first consult your doctors about a suitable climate. In Russia, they know how to care for workers with troubles like yours. The Crimea, or the shores of the Black Sea, one of the most famous cure resorts for diseases of the lungs, in the world, is set aside for the cure of workers with lung trouble. In America there are places with similar climate occupied only by the bourgeoisie.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

New Issue of "Working Woman" Out Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2043 is available only in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 takes 3 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (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 Street, New York City.

Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys!

"It pleased me greatly to have received your letter today if I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me..."

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

\$15,000 SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON EMERGENCY FUND \$15,000

International Labor Defense
Room 430, 80 East 11th St.
New York City

I contribute \$..... for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

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

T.M.U. Wins In Fight To Rehire 3

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I work for the Western Union in the Times Sq. district. I have been a member of the Telegraph Messenger Union since April. Conditions in our office are continually growing worse, and if it keeps up this pace we will soon receive a "salary" that will leave us enough money to come to work and buy lunches. The W. U. is using all the latest tricks to give us cuts, and at the same time stifle anybody who makes a kick. This follows the catering and promises made to us, pleading by means of their managers and other lackeys, that we be considerate and not do a rash thing like going out on strike. At that time they went so far as to give us increases in wages. Now many messengers are beginning to see these things.

Also at this time the union just won a tremendous victory. For the first time, a messengers' union has forced the company to take back three fired messengers, and this followed after much fighting on the part of the union. We picketed the N. R. A. to make this decision. When the fellows in my office received this leaflet announcing the victory they forgot about their messages and grouped outside the office discussing with high confidence the news of the victory. Talk is spreading rapidly over the Times Square and G. C. district. The T. M. U. has just completed one step in the organization of the messengers, and that is to break through the terror of the companies. Meanwhile, the T. M. U. is girding up to prevent the company split, when it issues any calls for action.

—A MESSENGER.

Company Sports N.R.A. Sign As Drivers Get \$8 Weekly

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO.—The Yellow Cab Company of Chicago, one of the most vicious exploiters of labor, has everything down to perfection when it comes to robbing the workers. This multi-million dollar concern has an abundance of high-priced directors who regale in splendor and luxury, while the cab drivers slave 12 to 14 and in many instances, 16 hours a day for as low as 8 to 10 dollars a week. The "cabbies" employed by the Yellow Cab Company, enjoy no regular wages, a commission of 37 1/2 per cent of the fares are the remuneration given the drivers and a manifold are the schemes this robber outfit employ to still further chisel down the miserable pay.

Each cab driver must daily bring in a minimum of \$7.15 for total mileage, rain or shine, summer or winter, this is an unbreakable rule, and with the thousands of cabs playing the streets of Chicago this in many instances becomes a practical impossibility. If for any reason this amount is not brought in, the driver is deprived of work the next day, and 5 per cent of that week's wages is automatically deducted, to still further fatten the salaries of the directors, and fill the coffers of this Wall Street controlled corporation. The impossibility of bringing in \$7.15 total mileage daily can best be illustrated by the following: If a driver should be fortunate, in many instances, unfortunate to get a trip, say of 20 miles out to a suburb, this at first glance would indicate a lucky break, but a closer analysis will prove otherwise. For the question of dead mileage immediately arises when the fare leaves the cab. The problem of getting a fare back to the city is the driver's, and late at night to get somebody from a suburb to go back to the city is by no means easy. Nevertheless when the cab driver comes in, 15 cents a mile travelled must be accounted for—one of the many nefarious schemes used to cut the wages. All gasoline used by the driver, the driver pays for, himself, high priced uniforms must be bought

Union Heads Endorse Scab Herder

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

DETROIT.—One of the candidates endorsed for re-election, by the railroad labor chiefs, is Congressional representative Carl M. Weideman of Michigan. When the auto workers of Detroit were on strike, Weideman butted into the situation, was given much publicity, and by alternately running to the company, then the strike committee and to the City Hall, he did most effective work in helping to break the strike. Since being endorsed by the labor chiefs he has been repudiated by the workers of Detroit, and is now talking recount while negotiating with the Farmer-Labor Party.

During the auto strike, the Auto Workers News printed a letter from a scab agency to a tool and die shop, the first paragraph reading as follows:

"During the recent tool and die strike this agency was called upon for several men to protect their property. . . two of these shops have now appealed to us for undercover men. These undercover men can turn over a lot of information that would be very valuable to their employer. If a strike is brewing the employer would know who the leaders are from the undercover men."

This letter was from the Dawn Patrol, a spy agency, and one of the four members of the board of directors listed on the letterhead of the circular was Carl M. Weideman! . . . This may not be surprising though, with D. B. Robertson, president of the Locomotive Firemen, a member of the board of directors of the National Civic Federation, another scab agency (on a national scale).

Slave Pay and Conditions on Morro Castle; Waiter on Ship Blames Owners for Disaster

By a Worker Correspondent

I was a waiter aboard the Morro Castle when it burned. I've been reading a lot of stuff in the papers about the Reds burning the ship and about the cowardice and inefficiency of the crew. In writing this letter in order that workers can know what conditions are aboard these boats.

I made four trips aboard the Morro Castle and before that I worked on other boats. The Ward Line had a hard job getting men to sign up because the Morro Castle had a reputation as a slave ship. I took the job because I needed the money and it was all I could get. My salary was \$40 a month.

We were called from our bunks in the glory-hole at 5:30 a.m. We went immediately to the dining-room for scrub-out, that is, general clean-up of the dining room and the surrounding alley-ways. Then we set the tables for the passengers' breakfast. We worked in the dining room until 7, then we had a half-hour in which to wash ourselves and dress and eat our own breakfast. The glory hole where the crew, the stewards and the waiters had their sleeping quarters had only one steward to take care of it, and, since we never had time to clean, it was always pretty dirty. We also had to use this half-hour to lay out butter, water, napkins, etc., on the passengers' tables so breakfast could begin at 7:30 sharp,

before 6, when dinner began. The first setting was from 6 till 7:30. The second setting lasted until 10, instead of 9, when it should have been over. Then general cleaning again until about 11, and then we gulped down our own dinner, which naturally we had to serve ourselves. If we were lucky and were not given extra duty, like helping in the bar, we could crawl into our bunks about 11:30, and let me tell you, fellow-workers, we were too tired to think about anything but sleep, so that we could be up at 5:30 the next morning.

This kept up day after day, except that the day before docking in Havana or New York, we had to work harder and faster. We docked at New York about 8 a.m. We had to get up a half hour earlier and we worked continuously until 11 a.m., fixing the dining room so that new passengers would get a good impression of the ship. Then we were allowed to go ashore. We had to be back on board at 1 p.m. That meant we had about two hours to see our families. If we missed the 1 p.m. muster, we were fired. As soon as we got back on board ship, the grind began again.

This is the way we waiters lived aboard the Morro Castle, work, work, work, continuously, always rushing. If you complained you were called a Red, and if you tried to organize the workers for better

conditions, you were fired, the way Alagna, the radio operator, was slated to be fired.

They blamed the fire on the Reds. They say the crew was inefficient. Well, I say, the whole fault was the owners'. All they wanted to do was to make more money. They drove everybody, from the deck boys to the captain. We were supposed to attend fire drills on Sundays during the rest period. Can you blame us if we grumbled about it. How can you expect co-operation from men who were treated like slaves.

And, in spite of that, I know that the crew did all it could to save passengers. From the time I was awakened by the fire alarm at 3 a.m. until 4 p.m., when we were forced to abandon ship, I saw no officers and received no orders, yet another seaman and myself fought the fire with hoses, and, when the fire got too hot, we got all the passengers we could and went over the side of the boat.

As a worker aboard the Morro Castle, I want to protest against the attempts of the Ward Line to take the blame off their own shoulders, where it belongs, and putting it on the Reds and on the crew. I can say that in spite of the fact that the crew was dissatisfied because of over-work and under-pay, it did all it could. As long as ship-owners think only of profits, there are bound to be disasters at sea.

Centralia Railroad Fires 400

By a Worker Correspondent

CENTRALIA, Ill.—Exemplifying the slogan, all the news that's fit to print, the daily paper at this point, three weeks ago, gave three inches space to stating that the C. B. and O. Railroad had "put on 12 men" in their car repair department at Centralia. However, although the Illinois Central lines here gave notice on last Tuesday to 400 of their car builders that they would be laid off indefinitely on Friday of this week, and today is the Sunday following, no mention has yet been made in the local papers of this decrease in the force. Nor has anything been said about the fifth round house man laid off 10 days ago.

The Barnes shoe factory is moving their equipment to St. Louis and dismantling their plant. In the statement of the local chamber of commerce herewith enclosed you will note the chamber claims that only about 60 of the 500 employees so "intimidated" the other 440 that they were afraid to remain at work. Conversations at random with a dozen or more workers at their homes disclosed that all but one was in favor of resisting the company's demand that it be allowed to hire and fire as it chose, dispensing with those who could not do their piece work under the daily schedule of \$2.40 for women and \$2.80 for men. Therefore reverse the figures and make it 60 against union policies and 440 for it, and the story reads correctly.

Asks Soviet Workers To Help in Fight

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—I am a worker on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The bosses have been very successful with their red scare, mainly that one about the Soviet Union lining any worker up against the wall and shooting them if they have an accident.

The workers compare the railroads of the Soviet with our roads which are more highly developed, not considering that they are about 200 years behind us in development; that when the Soviets came into power, the railroads were still using hand brakes, not yet having air brakes. The workers do not consider that the road beds were very much neglected and the rolling stock completely antiquated. Personally I can realize that considering what the Soviets had to work with, they are progressing wonderfully.

They are not handicapped like us under a capitalist system, that if we see a way of doing our work in less time and an easier way, we can't show it to our boss because if we did he would make us do that work and then give us some work for his own profit and probably lay off some of us.

Even if the government does take over the radio it wouldn't solve our problems of unemployment and starvation wages. The railroad workers had a taste of government (capitalist) ownership of roads during the last imperialist slaughter (world war). While all other workers were making higher wages by fighting for them, the government was able to keep the wages of the railroad workers down.

I think the Daily Worker should set up correspondence between the American railroad workers and the railroad workers in the Soviet Union. At least if we could not help them solve all their problems, they could show us here just what a Soviet government would mean to railroad workers in better conditions.

PARTY LIFE Birmingham District Plans To Recruit 750 Members Letter to All Communists in District Declares South Is Ripe for Building Mass Party

The following letter has been sent to all members of the Birmingham District:

"Dear Comrades:—

"At the recent meeting of the Central Committee it was again stated that the South is ripe for building a mass Communist Party. We all see the Southern masses in action against the hunger and lynch drive of the New Deal. Almost a quarter of a million Southern textile workers are striking with real militancy for better conditions. In the Alabama Black Belt we see the Share Croppers' Union leading croppers and farm workers in a small but historic cotton pickers' strike. Labor solidarity between white and Negro toilers is growing. At the same time it is clear to even the blind that great struggles of the unemployed, of the farmers, and bigger strikes are ahead of us in the South and in our district. The steel workers and miners of the C. I. are preparing struggles that will shake the capitalist class in our district.

"The Communist Party must lead these struggles. We can not stand ourselves to be as weak in the big struggles ahead as we find ourselves in the textile strike. The way to lead the struggles of the masses, and the only and best way to fight the police terror is to build the Party.

"The Central Committee resolution on the lessons of the recent strike struggles in the U. S. A. says: "We must everywhere undertake in connection with our struggles, to build the Party and the C. I.; to raise the level of the Party membership; to develop their initiative and to prepare them to function under attack; to prepare the Party apparatus to be able to work and be connected with the masses under the increasing fascist terror now developing the country over."

"And, furthermore, the Central Committee letter of July 16 told us that:

"A real drive must be made to recruit new members, especially workers from the heavy industries, and, above all, from the concentration points. A serious drive to win the most militant Negro and white workers and strikers must get underway."

"For these reasons, the District Bureau has decided on a membership drive to last three months, from Oct. 1 to Jan. 31. The plan is to win 750 members, to be recruited and distributed as follows:

"Birmingham, 350—Section 1, 20; Section 2, 40; Section 2-a, 20; Section 2-b, 20; Section 2-c, 20; Section 3, 30; Section 3-a, 40; Section 4, 20; Section 5, 20; Section 6, 50; Section 6-a, 50; Section 8, 20.

Bessemer, 80; Tallapoosa, 75; Selma, 60; Montgomery, 40; Mobile, 30; Memphis, 20; Oxford, 15; Niota, 10; miscellaneous, 30.

Challenges District 19

"This membership drive is to be a planned and enthusiastic drive. First, we are challenging our brother district, 19, which covers Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. The comrades in this district are very active, and we will have to work hard to get more members than they in this three months' drive.

"At least 100 of these new members must be white workers. The Southern white toilers are drawing closer to the Party. They are in a fighting mood, as is seen in the textile strike. The winning of these white workers is one of the biggest jobs of the whole drive.

"We have set ourselves the task of getting 200 women into the Party in this period. We are also setting the quota of 250 new members for the U. S. C. I. It is up to the Party to put this over.

"The whole drive must be carried out on the basis of our concentration plan. It means that our job is to win the white and Negro workers in the steel mills, mines, railroads. Above all, we must overcome our weakness among the textile workers, and bring these militant fighters into the Party. At least 300 of the new members are to be members of trade unions, because the main mass work of our Party is the work in the trade unions and big industries. In addition to this every Party member who can is to become a member of a trade union. All those who cannot join a trade union, like the unemployed, are to be active in unemployed work, unless their main work is elsewhere (L.D., etc.). We must also bring in the best fighters among the farm laborers and croppers.

"In order to do this we must tighten up our own ranks, and consolidate our forces. This means every old member is to be made active, to help carry on the Party tasks. In those few cases where it is impossible to activate comrades, they shall be dropped from the Party. All Party members must have their dues paid up to date. No one shall be brought into the Party who does not agree to attend meetings, to be active and disciplined, and to pay his dues regularly.

"Comrades, in the sections and units, discuss how to carry out this plan. It can and must be carried out.

"DISTRICT BUREAU, DISTRICT 17."

Seamen! Longshoremen!

The Daily Worker urges all seamen and longshoremen to write about all developments connected with the approaching strike, the sentiments among their fellow workers, actions to establish one united strike front of seamen and longshoremen along the entire Atlantic and Gulf Coast, and so to prevent any sell-out or arbitration scheme of the International Seamen's Union leaders. Write about everything that you discuss with your fellow workers. This will make it possible for us to help in organizing and winning your struggle.

Before and during the strike first consideration in the publication of news and correspondence will be given to the marine strike.

Communists Win Place on Vermont Ballots

By a Worker Correspondent

BARRRE, Vt.—Yesterday the Party went on the Vermont ballot, as announced in the capitalist newspapers, with Comrade Thomas Boyd of South Woodstock running for governor.

The Barre Unit obtained a gross of 1700 signatures in two months of which 1350 were certified. This means that everyone in the unit worked evenings, after their day's work was over, along with many other activities, such as the I. L. D. drive for membership, establishment of Marx-Lenin classes, granite fraction work, party membership drive, demonstrations for Negro rights, mass meetings and raising money for the Daily Worker, selling 100 Labor Defenders last month, and house-to-house sale of the Daily Worker.

THE \$60,000 DRIVE

Received October 3	180.25	DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)	10.00
Previously Received	12,697.80	Br. Y 119 I.W.O., Bellair	10.00
Total to date	12,878.05	Total October 3	862.85
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)		DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	
Section 1 Unit 5	5.00	Section 3	7.25
H Williams	2.13	Section 13	12.85
Rene, Gus, Herman & Benny	4.00	Section 9	3.00
K Ryder	1.05	Section 9-216	2.00
Harry Cohen	1.00	City Hall	1.00
Red Builders	.75	Gary Sec. 3 P B	15.00
Don. for Change the World	2.00	Scandinavian Frat.	5.00
A booster	.25	Section 1	10.00
Bronx White Collar Worker	1.00	Section 1	12.00
Anonymous	5.00	George Exhoras	3.00
Total October 3	22.18	Total October 3	80.80
Total to date	5610.39	Total to date	1148.34
DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)		DISTRICT 9 (Minneapolis)	
Mrs. Anna Wilkens	1.00	S T Y Courses	2.03
Total October 3	1.00	Total October 3	2.03
Total to date	2255.92	Total to date	200.94
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)		DISTRICT 12 (Seattle)	
Chris Nanchoff	1.00	Section 1	5.00
Total October 3	1.00	Unit 15, Tigard, Ore.	2.00
Total to date	80.62	Total October 3	7.00
DISTRICT 5 (Pittsburgh)		Total to date	52.27
Johnston Unit	1.35	DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)	
I.W.O. Br. 584	8.00	I L D Lithuanian	2.00
Corvation Workers Club	2.00	Total to date	176.25
Jewish Bureau	4.10	DISTRICT 18 (Milwaukee)	
Tannehill Local Unemp. Council	3.00	C White	1.00
Slovak Br. I.W.O. 2056	2.00	Total to October 3	1.00
East Liberty	1.94	Total to date	158.70
Total October 3	22.24	DISTRICT 22 (West Virginia)	
Total to date	241.81	District	30.00
		Total to date	30.00
		Total to date	47.15

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 MICHAEL GOLD

LYLIN-GENEVSKY, a veteran Bolshevik, has written an interesting pamphlet which describes the stirring, difficult days in Russia just before the Soviets under Lenin took the power.

During these crucial months this comrade was the editor of the Bolshevik newspaper which circulated among the soldiers. It was a most important task, and the newspaper was very successful and popular. It played a great role in organizing the soldiers against the imperialist war and for the Soviet regime.

A newspaper is one of the chief weapons of a working-class movement. It is interesting to study the reasons that made this soldiers' paper in Petrograd so popular.

To begin with, two-thirds of its contents, according to the editor, consisted of letters from soldiers in the trenches on the various fronts, or in barracks in the Russian cities. They told of their hardships, the hunger and filth that they endured, the cruelty of the Czarist officers, and of their longings to be free of all this horror, and back on their peasant farms.

They groped toward a political understanding of the causes of their vast misery. They asked many questions of Lenin's party. These questions were answered in the paper, point by point; it was rooted in the mass, and expressed intimately their daily life and struggles. It gave them leadership in every situation, however seemingly minor. This paper, "Soldiers' Truth," never forgot to be concrete. It didn't lose itself in those large abstractions into which some of the windy Hamlets fall as into an empty gulf.

Theory without practice leads to exactly nothing. This soldiers' paper never took its feet out of the mud where its readers lived.

A Newspaper Problem

But practice without theory also can lead to futility. We have seen many examples of this in recent history. It was the false theory of Socialists like Kautsky and Bauer that led the Germans and Austrian workers into the trap of Nazism, even though these workers were brave and ready for action.

The soldiers' paper constantly educated its readers in Communist theory. And here is where an amusing note creeps into the editor's narrative.

For this man had a mania for simplicity in language. He knew that millions of these peasant soldiers had never had a college education. In order to talk to them, it was necessary to be plain as a peasant. One must avoid the mandarin language they had never heard.

One must not sit high on one's mountain of words and ideas and expect them to make a sacred pilgrimage to one's temple.

So everything that went into the paper that had to do with theory or politics was carefully written in soldiers' words. The determined editor made that his main job. And it brought him, as he relates, into many a conflict with some of the more academic leaders among the Communists. They resented having their pet two-dollar words eliminated. The matter came up as far as the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Here was an editor who dared to edit his paper for the workers, and not for the intellectuals. Communists with strong intellectual bias felt this as a blow to their pride in long two-dollar words. But the Central Committee sustained the daring editor.

Pleading for Mercy

WE ARE having this problem in America. Time and again, weary workers have written to the Daily Worker and other Communist Journals pleading for mercy. They were tired of being forced to read with a dictionary. Some of them didn't own dictionaries, and had to give up reading; others complained that even the dictionaries failed to explain some of the curious language found in the Daily.

Last week a cartoon by a worker appeared in the Daily which beautifully summed it all up. The cartoon showed a great Chinese Wall separating the Communist Party from the American workers. This formidable wall was made up of great stone blocks, and each block was one of those terrific words like hegemony, fascization, periphery, functionary, liquidation, bourgeoisieification, activation, and so forth.

In the greatest crisis America has ever seen, the workers are desperately searching for a way out, and they come to us asking for bread, and we give them these worthless, indigestible stones.

There is no doubt of it, this inability to talk to the workers has gone beyond the problem of rhetoric. It has become a major political problem, as the cartoonist pointed out. There are many organizers of the Communist Party who are still incapable of making a simple speech on Communism that an audience of non-Communists will understand. How can a movement grow when its education is conducted in what is often like a foreign language to the mass of people?

A Brake on Progress

WE MUST not be too extreme in our self-criticism, of course. There has been a great improvement in the use of this basic tool of speech and communication during the past year. Certainly when Earl Browder or Clarence Hathaway and dozens of other leaders write or speak, one finds clarity, precision and strength in their rhetoric. Broder no needs to instruct her in the fine art of reaching the heart and mind of the American worker and farmer.

There are hundreds, yes thousands of Communist bees at work daily in the field of organization who are close to the mass.

But there are the others, and they are a brake on progress. And what is worse, there is a tradition of this kind of thing, a hangover from the factional days of the Communist Party, when it was afflicted with members who thought of it as some kind of secret religion. This tradition still affects most of us, and the effort of resisting it is itself a form of waste of energy.

There are other reasons for this disease of verbalism. One of them I believe, is sheer laziness. Many of our speakers and writers find it easier to use the clichés and avoid any kind of original thought. Another motive is vanity. The shorter words seem too plebeian, and these Comrades want to make a thundering impression of profundity. Another motive is a fear of vulgarization. They believe simplicity means talking to the workers. Still another motive is the sectarian fear that unless one has crowded all the long economic and philosophic words into a speech, one is perhaps deviating.

Lenin, the greatest political mind of our century, had none of this unhealthy fear of the masses. He was not too proud to address them directly in the folk-speech. His burning manifestos and appeals might well be made models of rhetoric by some of us. Where the logical structure is sound, one doesn't need the flimsy decoration of long Latinate words. Lenin knew this, and the Russian masses could follow him.

Simplicity of speech doesn't mean vulgarization. We do not need to adopt the wretched style of the tabloid papers. It happens that the genius of American speech lies in a laconic simplicity. Even the professors of English acknowledge this; and we can go to popular writers like Mark Twain for our style, rather than to the tabloids.

Yes, here is a political question of high importance. We are a Party of teachers. We teach the masses, not only through deeds, but through the words that must explain the deeds. And these words should not be fuzzy, vain or obscure; they cannot be a secret jargon; they must be clear as sunlight and flexible as tempered steel. It is time to study this question.

Contributions received to the credit of "Change the World" in its Socialist competition with Harry Gannes and the Medical Advisory Board in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

Quota, \$500.

Anonymous	\$ 2.00
Previously received	45.68
Total	\$47.68

Plotting the American Pogroms

Sensational Expose of Wide Anti-Semitic Activities

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

Through the courtesy of the New Masses, the Daily Worker has been given permission to reprint the remarkable articles appearing in the magazine weekly, by John L. Spivak, well-known journalist, and author of "Georgia Nigger." These articles, documented, with irrefutable proof for every statement made, show the existence in this country of a widespread anti-Semitic movement, growing rapidly as the fascist forces become more bold, emanating from and encouraged by officials in lofty places in the government, business, universities.

In his first article, which appeared in the New Masses of October 2, Spivak announces that he will set out to prove the following:

1. That Americans, acting as Nazi agents, some of them in high Government positions, are among the secret directors of anti-Semitic propaganda.
2. That American "patriotic" organizations to which rich Jews contribute, are secretly using this money for anti-Semitic propaganda.
3. That much of this anti-Semitic and fascist propaganda is smuggled into this country; how it is smuggled and by whom.
4. That Nazi uniforms are smuggled into this country; how this is done and by whom. That Nazis in full uniform drill in preparation for "the day" when there will be pogroms against the Jews.
5. That Ralph M. Easley, head of the National Civic Federation of which Matthew Woll, vice-president, distributed anti-Semitic propaganda imported into this country by George Sylvester Viereck, paid Nazi agent.
6. That despite the American Federation of Labor's stand in favor of the German boycott, Easley secretly tried to get it stopped.
7. That Easley, head of the National Civic Federation of which Matthew Woll is vice-president, secretly reported on these efforts to Viereck.
8. That high officials in the State Department worked with Easley while he was reporting to Viereck, paid Nazi agent.
9. That a Pennsylvania Congressman (to be named), who attacked the Jews in Congress, took a bribe of \$25,000 and is consequently just a plain crook.
10. That the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg American lines, in violation of their agreements with other shipping companies, often gave free passages, way to anti-Semitic propagandists.
11. That German exchange students in this country are organizing Nazi cells in the universities and carrying on anti-Semitic propaganda.
12. That the effect of this propaganda has already reached into big business and that at least one insurance company has a started to refuse insurance to Jews.

In this first article, Spivak exposes the role of one Col. Edwin Emerson, Nazi agent, organizer of the "Friends of Germany, who in conjunction with Royal Scott Johnson, Fred R. Marvin, Richard Rollins, J. Schmidt" and William Dudley Pelley, head of the Silver Guard, held a secret meeting on March 19th, at 138 W. 57th St., and launched their program for the dissemination of anti-Semitic propaganda. On March 31st, the group held another meeting augmented by Commander Charles E. Gilpin, Col. C. W. Throckmorton, Col. E. N. Sanctuary, Capt. Mortimer J. H. Roys, and Walter

There is an air of mystery on the seventh floor of 139 East 57th Street, New York City. Well dressed men and women enter and leave Room 703. Sometimes they carry brief cases and look intent and serious. To the observer who wanders onto this floor Room 703, the entrance to a suite, is just another office in an office building, possibly a private office because there is no firm's or individual's name on the glass door. Those running this office do not want any names on their doors, they do not want too many people to know that this is the headquarters of the secret society for spying on "Jews and

Communists," the Order of '76. There are a wooden bench and several desks in Room 703. To the right as you enter are two more rooms, each with desks at which serious looking men sit studying papers; and to the left, Room 704, is another office the one where the files are kept and where Royal Scott Johnson, the mustered king family acts as secretary of the espionage society and as director of spreading the "hate the Jew" creed. It is an exclusive organization, this one on the seventh floor of the building. It takes into its membership only men and women in the "higher strata" of the military, business and political "worlds of the country." They want to "save America from falling into the hands of the Jews and the Communists."

R. S. Gulden himself is a neatly dressed, middle aged man with graying temples, thinning hair and washed-out gray eyes. He was at his desk, heaped high with letters and clippings when I walked in. The two men with whom he was talking, turned around quickly with all of them looked at me with a startled air. Strangers do not wander into these offices by accident. Gulden raised his eyes interrogatively, a pleasant smile spreading over his pale face.

"My name is Spivak—John L. Spivak of the New Masses—"

"The two men with Gulden closed in on me almost automatically. "The New Masses!" Gulden ex-



Several hundred pounds of this single sheet were smuggled in on German ships docking in New York and consigned to the "Friends of the New Germany," which secretly distributed it throughout the United States of America.

Johnson. An organization called the "Order of '76" was founded, with Royal Scott Johnson appointed secretary to direct espionage and propaganda.

Working with him is Sidney Brooks, close in the confidence of Republican Senators and Congressmen, who, Spivak proves, is actually the son of the notorious Col. Emerson. These people, Spivak proves through actual letters, are closely associated with Nazi Germany, from which they receive financial backing as well as propaganda material in the form of books, leaflets, pamphlets.

The first installment of the second article is reprinted below, and will continue every Friday, Saturday and Monday, until the series is over.—Editor's Note.

DAVID RAMSEY lectures on "The Crisis in Science Under Capitalism," 114 W. 14th St., 8 p. m. Adm. 20c. Auspices: Students Review.

AUTUMN DANCE given by Nurses and Hospital Workers League at Friends of the Workers School, 116 University Place, 8:30 p.m. Dramatic songs, dance orchestra, refreshments. Sub. \$5.

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Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1934

Support the Twenty-Four Hour Strike

RANK and file delegates have introduced into the national convention of the American Federation of Labor a resolution for the calling by the A. F. of L. of a general strike of twenty-four hours, the first week in January, in order to bring pressure for the passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

William Green has already shown where he stands on this issue. In his Executive Council's report, he comes out against any form of Federal unemployment insurance. Green takes the same stand on this question as the employers and the Roosevelt government—the Workers' Bill is "unconstitutional." He supports the Wagner-Lewis bill, which is not an unemployment insurance bill, and does not apply to any totally unemployed worker.

The rank and file of the American Federation of Labor have a different opinion. They demand that President Roosevelt shall keep his campaign promises to grant unemployment insurance to sixteen million jobless workers.

THE resolutions introduced into the American Federation of Labor convention for passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, the only bill brought to Congress which applies to all the unemployed, reflect the will of several million workers in the United States. Such International (A. F. of L.) unions, as the United Textile Union, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, as well as thousands of local unions and many central bodies, have demanded the passage of the Workers' Bill.

A general strike of 24 hours duration in January would go a long way toward forcing the Federal Government to redeem its pledges of security for the unemployed.

ON the basis of the proposals of the Trade Union Unity League for achieving trade union unity around a fighting, class struggle program, the workers can win unemployment insurance.

The resolutions of the rank and file brought into the San Francisco convention, reflect the wave of militancy which has swept the A. F. of L. local unions. The workers in the A. F. of L. are determined to fight against the attacks of the employers, against the decisions of the N.R.A. boards and of Roosevelt. They are determined to fight against the company union, for their elementary right to organize and strike, and for decent wages and conditions.

The growing rank and file opposition inside the A. F. of L. has had enough of Green's strikebreaking policies, his sell-outs, his refusal to organize a fight for their demands. They have had enough of Green's co-operation with the employers and the Roosevelt government. They are fed up with Green's refusal to fight for the demands of the unemployed. They are through with his splitting, "Red scare" tactics, with his use of police against militant workers.

Rank and file opposition should be built in every A. F. of L. local union on the basis of a fight for the program embodied in the resolutions introduced into the national convention by the militant rank and file.

The rank and file, through organizing itself solidly in every local union, can clean out the A. F. of L. sell-out artists of the Green and Gorman stripe, and lead a real fight for the workers' demands.

20,000 New Communists

IN TODAY'S issue of the "Daily," there is an open letter to workers, taking up some of the reasons that are usually given for not joining the Communist Party.

Every reader of the Daily is urged to give this letter serious thought. Every reader of the "Daily" is urged to act on it.

In Saturday's issue of the "Daily" there will appear the special letter which the Central Committee of the Communist Party has sent to every Party member on the problem of recruiting new members. This issue should be given special distribution by every unit and every reader of the "Daily."

There has never been a better time than now to recruit new members into the Communist Party. In the recent class battles, in the great Frisco strike, in the textile strike, thousands of American workers have learned to respect and understand the revolutionary role of the Party. These splendid proletarian fighters belong in the Communist Party and it is up to us to win them for the Party.

The goal of the recruiting drive is to win 20,000 new members, to bring the total to above 45,000 by November 7, the anniversary of the October Revolution of 1917.

What better tribute to Lenin, and to the October Revolution, than to bring 20,000 new American workers under the banner of the Party, fighting for the revolutionary overthrow of Wall Street capitalism?

Negro Liberation

FOUR Negroes were slugged in open court in the recent "sedition" trial held at Pemiscott, Missouri.

They were organizers of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, a movement nurtured in this country by Japanese imperialism.

This case, the details of which are given in an article by Cyril Briggs in another part of today's issue, reveals in miniature the forces at play in the

growing struggles of the Negro people against the Jim-Crow oppression, which is the weapon of American imperialism against them.

Here were four Negroes who dared to "criticize" Wall Street imperialism and its Jim-Crow oppression. The answer of the government officials to this audacity was the old slave brutality, the typical American imperialist oppression.

These Negroes, it is true, were not making a revolutionary attack against Wall Street. In fact, they are the conscious or unconscious dupes of Japanese imperialism, which is cunningly trying to utilize the smouldering hatred of the oppressed Negro masses for its own imperialist purposes.

The Japanese imperialists are not less ruthless than Wall Street in oppression and brutality against oppressed nationalities in the Far East. But unwittingly, even this reactionary organization fostered by them helps to kindle the national consciousness of the American Negro people. And so American imperialism is striking at the Negro workers in it with lynch brutality.

It is only in a revolutionary struggle against all imperialisms, Tokio as well as Wall Street, that the oppressed Negro people can win liberation. It is only when the national liberation struggle of the Negro people is headed by the Negro proletariat, fighting under the Communist Party slogan of "Self-Determination in the Black Belt," united in class solidarity with the white proletariat, that the fight against the yoke of capitalist exploitation and national oppression can be won.

Gorman—Self-Appointed Czar

FRANCIS GORMAN, leader of the United Textile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) has sent a letter to President Roosevelt, signing away all of the rights of the textile workers. Gorman promises Roosevelt that the textile workers will agree not to strike for six months and will accept without protest or question all decisions of the National Labor Relations Board, and the National Labor Relations Board.

By what right does Gorman set himself up as a czar over the textile workers and make such vital decisions, robbing a million workers of the right to strike?

Did the scores of thousands of textile workers who have been fired and locked out because of their strike activities agree to Gorman's no strike statement? Did the hundreds of imprisoned strikers who are now being given long prison sentences, from New England to Georgia, tell Gorman to tie their hands with a "no strike" guarantee for six months in advance? Did the million textile workers who are now being speeded up and ridden with company unions give Gorman such authority? By no means.

Gorman has usurped the right to tell a million workers that for six months they cannot carry on any fight against their miserable and worsening conditions.

GORMAN'S statement reveals the full meaning of President Roosevelt's "no-strike" truce. Whom will this truce help in the textile industry? It will help the textile mill owners. During this truce they will continue their blacklist, their speed-up, their low wage policy. The terror of mill owners' thugs and of prison sentences by government courts will continue to hound the textile workers.

As long as the looms and spindles are running—as long as the textile employers are reaping huge profits out of the textile workers' toil—the employers and the Roosevelt board will be satisfied to maintain the "no strike" truce.

Meanwhile, Gorman proclaims himself satisfied to entrust all of the textile workers' demands to these N.R.A. boards, which have ground down the textile workers to their present plight.

IT IS high time that every textile worker asked in a loud voice—for whom is this self-appointed czar working? Is he working for the employers? He certainly has done every single thing that they requested, from calling off the textile strike toward a single gain for the textile workers, to his refusal to fight against the terror in the textile field.

If the textile workers accept Gorman's decision that they must not carry on any fight for their demands for six months, then they will not win their demands against the stretch-out, for union recognition, for higher wages and shorter hours.

The rank and file textile workers, who militantly and courageously tied up the textile industry in a general strike, must demand a reckoning of Czar Gorman. The rank and file must build oppositions in every U.T.W. local union, kick out the misleaders who are aiding Gorman's betrayals, and prepare for strike struggles for all of their demands.

Our Circulation

THAT Daily Worker circulation must be greatly increased, and rapidly at that, has been frequently emphasized. In strikes, in unemployed struggles, in the fight against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and other reformist misleaders, in the struggle of the Negro masses, farmers, etc., and in the Communist Party's election campaign, the Daily Worker is vital to success.

Because of this we wish to put a number of questions to the leading comrades of a few District organizations:

Boston, New Haven, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charlotte, Birmingham: What, concretely, are you doing to hold the increased Daily Worker circulation among the textile workers following the strike?

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Birmingham, New Orleans: What are you doing to build Daily Worker circulation, on a solid and permanent basis, in preparation for the East and Gulf coast marine strike?

New York: What are you doing to create a truly solid and permanent mass circulation for the New York Daily Worker? We know you have ordered 150,000 copies of next Monday's paper—the first issue of the new papers, but what will be the circulation on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday... and the days following?

These are urgent questions for the Daily Worker itself and, equally so, for the Districts. We would appreciate hearing from the District and Section organizers.

Join the Communist Party

36 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
 NAME.....
 ADDRESS.....

A Correction on the Spanish Situation

In handling a news report on Spain reprinted from a capitalist news agency, the Daily Worker committed a grave error. After stating that the Communists, together with the Socialists and Syndicalists, stood unalterably opposed to any step on the part of the government which might lead to an open fascist dictatorship, the article then incorrectly stated that the "whole struggle of the masses of Spanish workers and their leaders" was concentrated in an effort to "place workers, or their representatives, in the bourgeois cabinet."

The Daily Worker wishes to rectify this error and to state that the Communist Party of Spain, as well as all Communist Parties, always and consistently refuses to participate in a bourgeois cabinet. Furthermore, Communists enter into bourgeois parliaments, not with any illusions that socialism can be achieved through parliamentary action, but for the purpose of waging the struggle there for the workers' needs and with the aim of using bourgeois parliaments as a forum from which to arouse the masses for day to day struggle and for proletarian revolution.

To expose the role of the bourgeois state, whatever form it may take, to organize the Spanish workers for the final preparations to destroy the bourgeois state and its whole machinery, as institutions which have nothing in common with a workers' state, real working-class democracy, and the organization of Soviets—these have always been the main points in the activity of the Communist Party of Spain.

Seamen to Close All Shipping Halls

(Continued from Page 1)

from obtaining more than four or five hours continuous rest in twenty-four, was demanded by the radio men. "This condition," Haddock declared, "is practiced in no other maritime nation except the United States." Radio officers will be kept advised of the developments in the strike by radio. Radio communications have been broadcast to ships in all parts of the world advising them of the impending strike action. Operators on the ships have already started to send in a stream of replies supporting the strike.

A strike of radio operators was in process yesterday on all ships of the Cliff Company on the Great Lakes. Owners of the Emma Alexander, of the Pacific Steamship Company, were forced to increase the wages of the first and second operators and establish the position of third operator as the result of a strike which was called in San Francisco on Oct. 2.

Baltimore Seamen Ready
 The Baltimore seamen have shown that they will answer the strike call. Ships have been visited by representatives of the Joint Strike Preparations Committee. Yesterday several crews were voting on the question of the strike. Picket lines are being prepared in all sections of the port.

More than a thousand seamen endorsed the strike call at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Joint Strike Preparations Committee, at South and Whitehall Streets in New York on Wednesday night. A mass meeting of sailors in Philadelphia also endorsed the call.

M. W. I. U. Opens 2 New Halls
 In preparation for the strike the Marine Workers Industrial Union has opened two new halls in Great New York: one at 15 Union St., Brooklyn, and the other at 505 W. 19 St., Manhattan.

I. S. U. Sell-Out Condemned
 (Special to the Daily Worker)
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 4.—Unanimously condemning the International Seamen's Union sell-out, more than 300 seamen last night packed a meeting called by the Joint Strike Preparations Committee, and enthusiastically endorsed the strike. Hayes Jones, editor of the Marine Workers Voice, was roundly applauded as he analyzed the sell-out attempt, and called for a united militant strike of both longshoremen and seamen.

Two seamen were elected from the meeting to broaden the Joint Committee, which is now meeting to make more detailed plans for the strike. More than 500 seamen, employed and unemployed, officers and unlicensed men, have already signed strike cards pledging to walk out Monday morning.

Copies of the Daily Worker and Communist Party leaflets urging seamen to reject Olander's sell-out and all arbitration schemes are being eagerly received on the waterfront.

A mass meeting has been called by the Communist Party for tomorrow night at Lithuanian Hall, 928 E. Moyamensing Ave. Pat Cusch, Communist candidate for Governor; Morris H. Wickman, C. P. Congressional candidate, and A. W. Mills, district organizer, will present the Communist Party's position on the strike. Longshoremen and seamen were urged to attend.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Lloyd K. Garrison, chairman of the Roosevelt National Labor Relations Board, and L. H. Peebles, Deputy Administrator of the N. R. A. in charge of shipping, today discussed the possibility of creating a maritime labor board to meet the expected Atlantic-Gulf Coast marine strike on Monday, but tossed the whole question into the lap of the

THE PIPE OF "PEACE"

by Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Socialism Via Parliament Labor Party Schemes

SOCIALISM without headaches, the kind the worker and employer take at night like a pill so that it works while they sleep, is seriously proposed by the British Labor Party. The ruins of the so-called "Socialist" construction of Vienna apartments and cooperatives within the framework of the capitalist state still rest on the corpses of many workers buried in their cellars; and the British Labor Party has the nerve to come before the workers and offer a still more hypocritical scheme.

Socialist construction in the Soviet Union has won the sympathy of the majority of the British workers, and for that reason the Labor Party leaders, in preparation for the next parliamentary elections, are forced to come out with their scheme pretending to offer the workers immediate socialism if they are victorious in the elections.

MANY years ago Lenin analyzed the basis for the brazen hypocrisy of the British Labor Party leaders. He pointed out that the MacDonalds, the Hendersons, and Thomas were the out-and-out agents of British imperialism. MacDonald has since completely gone over into the camp of the conservatives. Mosely, for example, has become the Fascist leader. These leaders, masquerading as fighters for labor, while in reality being tied by a thousand threads to the whole bloody policy of British imperialism, are forced to act like the vilest hypocrites.

The workers want socialism. That is the only way the British Labor Party leaders believe they can win the majority of the workers behind them in the next elections. Now the problem for them is how to preserve the interests of British imperialism, of the colonial slave-holders, of the big landlords, and the trust owners and bankers, and at the same time make the workers believe they will get socialism.

The first thing, of course, is to keep the worker from organizing and fighting for socialism.

TWO different views were offered the convention, one a so-called "left" and the other the official view. The "lefts" proposed outright confiscation, but still within the charmed circle of capitalist-parliamentary government. The official view, which was overwhelmingly adopted, proposed guaranteeing to the exploiters the fruits of the exploitation of labor by paying them for the taking over of industry.

"Public acquisition will involve the payment of a fair compensation to the existing owners, but thereafter they will have no further part in the control, management, finances or policy of the publicly-owned concern," said the resolution.

THE capitalist state will be left intact. The king will remain, the House of Lords will remain, the capitalist parliament will remain, all of the oppressive forces of the capitalist class will remain. The state (the capitalist dictatorship which insures their domination) will not be touched in the slightest. Stocks will be issued to all of the parasites, and industry will become state-owned, with profits paid regularly to the exploiters.

NOW let us see the lessons of Germany and Austria. There too the Socialist Parties, very powerful, were even more "radical" in their pursuit of "peaceful" socialism. In Austria, especially, they had armed forces to "protect" their peaceful advent into socialism. But there was only one hitch, and that was the dictatorship of the capitalist class, the state. When the capitalists thought the threat of "socialism" was real, they organized their fascist hordes, destroyed their so-called democratic parliaments and left the workers' organizations in a mass of ruins—except, of course, the Communist Party which had foreseen the role of the capitalist state and had warned the workers against the treacherous role of the Socialists, preparing for continuing the real struggle for socialism by the overthrow of the capitalist state and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship.

IN their scheme of socialism, without the elimination of a capitalist class, the British Labor Party leaders, of course, expect to keep intact the whole colonial empire of British imperialism.

With fascism raising its ugly head everywhere, with the British national government nurturing the Mosley fascist movement, the British Labor Party comes to the rescue of the exploiting class by offering to disarm the working class and prevent any struggle for the actual realization of socialism.

THIS is the class role of the Socialist leaders expressed more openly in Britain than in any other country. They promise the workers immediate socialism on assumption of posts in His Majesty's government. They tell the workers merely to vote for them and then stop worrying or fighting. Everything comes to him who waits, they tell the workers—but they do not tell him that Fascism, under these conditions comes first.

Contributions received to the credit of Harry Gannes in his Socialist competition with "Change the World" and the Medical Advisory Board in the Daily Worker \$60.00 drive.

Quota, \$500.
 Group of Professionals \$20.00
 Previously Received 3.53
 Total to date \$23.53



Soviet Cotton Mill Workers Get High Wage, Medical Care

Free Courses Are Given at Factory and Mill Apprentice School

By Vern Smith

KALININ, U.S.S.R., Oct. 4.—Wages in a Soviet cotton mill are fixed according to the collective agreement made yearly between the union and the factory administration, certain features of which are provided for by the labor laws of the country. Wages are usually piece rate, the contract in the Kalinin mills here stating that only where, because of necessity of shifting from one job to another, or introduction of new processes, it is difficult to establish fair piece rates, payment will be by hour or day.

The union contract and the needs of the industry, which makes cloth to make into clothes for the working masses of the Soviet Union, and is recognized by both workers and managers as one of the important sectors of the national economy, require that every worker be trained to bring out the very best that he is capable of. The factory pays the expenses, including a salary while studying, to 450 young workers from the spinning mill (employing about 4,000 workers altogether) to study in the Factory and Mill Apprentice School. It also provides for giving courses in technology and management to 120 adult workers yearly from this same mill of the Proletarka factory.

Special Courses Given

Similar provisions apply to all other mills (weaving and calico printing mostly) of the Proletarka, and similar contracts contain similar provisions for all other textile factories in the Soviet Union. The workers selected for these courses are those who show intelligence, and a good social consciousness, a realization of the importance of their work. In addition to this, special courses are given after work, taught by the engineers and technicians of the factory, to prepare the workers for the regular "technical minimum examinations," passing of which automatically raises the workers' wages because of his increase in

skill. In the spinning plant alone 2,979 workers were given these courses last year.

Last year the factory administration spent 111,600 rubles on technical education of the workers in the spinning mill alone of the Proletarka factory, and similar proportional amounts in other mills.

Free Services
 Many things that are often out of reach of the worker in a capitalist country, are free here, such as medical attention (wages are paid while sick), vacations in rest homes and curing places, education, etc. The Kalinin, or any other, textile worker in the Soviet Union gets his working clothes free, and it is part of the union contract that the factory pays for mending them, and if the work is dirty, for washing them too.

In addition to regular wages and increase in wages for good work, especially good work brings a bonus. Those who are to receive them at one of the distributions of bonuses every three months, are selected at the conferences of the union and the factory director, and nominated at conferences regularly called of all workers by departments, to discuss production problems. Bonuses are usually something useful; a pig, a bicycle, a musical instrument, a sewing machine, or something else the needs of the particular worker being taken into consideration.

No Cuts in Wages
 A skilled worker cannot be transferred to lower paid labor. There is no such thing as firing a skilled man, and rehiring him as a beginner—that old trick of wage cutting in capitalist countries. If a man is so transferred, in an emergency, he has to be paid as a skilled worker.

A pregnant woman, or a sick or disabled worker can not be discharged. They have to be paid their wages while incapacitated, and then given their job back when able to work. There is a four month's leave of absence for women at childbirth. Mothers have time off during work-hours to nurse their children, and must be paid for time lost in that manner.

There is no unemployment in the Soviet Union, and there never will be again, because the socialist economy, once as well established as it is

Scottsboro Appeal Denied in Alabama

(Continued from Page 1)

holds that decision, in which it had arbitrarily struck from the record the bill of exceptions, and refused to note the violation of the constitutional rights of the Negro people by the lower court, and the rabid lynch incitement of the presiding Judge "Speed" Callahan, as well as of the prosecutor, Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., son of one of the Supreme Court justices.

In the Decatur trial, Callahan had hampered the defense at every move, overruling the objections of the International Labor Defense attorneys and even denying their right to cross-examine perjured witnesses or to inquire into the glaring contradictions of the State's witnesses. As a fitting climax to the openly hostile actions of the court, Judge Callahan in his charge to the jury neglected to state that the jury could acquit the defendants, and had to be reminded by the defense attorneys of this ordinary court procedure.

Callahan was put in charge of the case when Judge Horton, who

Pay Cannot Be Reduced; Long Vacations Are Granted Each Year

now, can not have a capitalist class. Workers, mechanics, who bring their own tools to the job, get extra pay for the use of these tools, in accordance with an agreement made between the individual worker, the union and the administration.

Low Rate of Accidents
 The Proletarka and all other Kalinin textile mills are electrified, and this means an absence of overhead shafts and belts. This means a very low rate of accidents. Nevertheless, the drive to entirely eliminate accidents goes on unabated. By contract with the union, the administration had, in 1933, to install 33,000 rubles worth of safety machinery. Similar amounts are assigned yearly.

Each department has its first aid corner in case of accidents. Not only drinking water is provided, but hot water in all departments. The factory issues to each worker weekly, clean towels, and soap, which he keeps in his locker. The factory provides shower baths and bathtubs free to each worker for a daily bath after his shift is finished.

Factory Works 3 Shifts
 Incidentally, the factory works three shifts, so great is the need of products. Each shift is seven hours. But where there is unavoidably high temperature and moisture, six hours is worked. Furthermore, the night shift gets one-seventh more pay than the two day shifts.

The Soviet textile industry, as exemplified by the Proletarka mill at Kalinin from which most of these facts, production involving, new men being taken on, wages going up, with a high degree of safety of labor, with the worker shielded from the accidents and from any possible injustices in the industry by law and by the union contract. Contrast it with the situation in capitalist countries where unemployment rages, where terrific strikes are being waged against wage cuts, where accidents and disease multiply. It is the difference between the two systems, capitalism and socialism.

Scottsboro Appeal Denied in Alabama

(Continued from Page 1)

presided at the first Decatur trial, was forced to admit that the evidence was preponderantly in favor of the innocence of the nine boys, framed up on a charge of having "raped" Ruby Bates and Victoria Price on a moving freight train between Memphis, Tenn., and Paint Rock, Ala., in 1931.

Detroit Will Observe 15th Birthday of C.P.

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—John Anderson, Communist candidate for governor, will be one of the speakers at the 15th anniversary celebration of the Communist Party on Sunday, at Finnish Workers Hall, 5969 14th Street.

The celebration will open with a mass meeting at 2 p. m. Other speakers will be William Weinstein, secretary of the Michigan District of the Communist Party; John Pace, secretary of the Unemployment Councils and Communist candidate for Congress in the 16th District; and a prominent out-of-town speaker. There will also be singing by the Freiheit Gesangsverein.

There will be a banquet at 7 p. m. in the same hall. In addition, there will be speakers and a musical program.